Date :

To : Headquarters ( Branch) of
Japan National Party (Japan Volunteers
Corps )

Application Letter for Admission
to Membership.

I hereby have the honour of applying for admission to membership of your ! Party (Corps) with my hearty support to the purport of your Party.

Name : (signature)

Occupation :

(Final rank in the Army of Navy)

(Names of all organizations the abovesigned has ever belonged to)

ANNEXED PAPER III.

HATA Toshiaki.

Party Head-President of Rikken Nihon Kokumin To (Constitutional Japan National Party), standing as an official candidate for the member of the House of Councillors of National constituency.

View of Subject.

Fundamental platform: Orthodox Right Wing Japanism.

World policy (Economy).

Long Period Loan to the Allied Powers for Re-distribution of Gold. Return to Gold Standard. Exchanges Equaligation.

(Politics)

Independence and re-Armament of Japan and Germany. Unification of Germany by the Western Germany. Unification of the New Leaders of India. Unification of Indo-China by Bao-Dai. Unification of China by the National Government. Unification of Korea by the Korean Republic. Conclusion of Alliance Treaty of the Great Asia including Japan.

Japanese policy.

(Diplomacy).

Anti-Reparation Peace Treaty. Declaration of Independence. Recognition as an Allied Power. Anti-Neutrality.

(Economy).

3,000,000,000 yen Loan to be repaid after 30 years. Return to Gold Standard. Partial development is only a policy for patching up.

Career of Subject.

Through the Third Kure Middle School and the Osaka School of Foreign Languages in which subject was educated, he became a newspaper-man. Then, making speaking tours in the Philippines, Malay, and Indo-China, subject gave full vent to his feelings for rescuing the Japanese out of those parts of Asia. Subject is Chief Director of the Photographic News Association, Deputy Chief of the World Situation Research Institution, while, taking an active part for the unification of the Rightists, he has consecutively filled the posts of Adviser to the International News Agency and Director of Japan Speech Association, and is now the Party Head-President

of the Constitutional Japan National Party. In the meantime, he offered himself as a candidate four times for the election of the House of Representatives. His literary work is "We appeal to the World."

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 28

October 14 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Suspected Terrorism of the KYUSEI GASSHO REMMEI (Salvation Prayer League) Headquarters.

I. A contribution which insists on the dissolution of the KYUSEI GASSHO REMMEI (Salvation Prayer League) because of the terrorism committed by the leader TSUKAGOSHI Fukushi of that League, was sent to Local Affairs Section, Gumma Prefectural Office by the Takasaki Area Committee, the Japan Communist Party and two other organizations.

II. Initiating an investigation since September 28, 1950, Secretary TANAKA, Second Section, Investigation Division, SIB has detected the following facts.

A. Persons concerned to this case.

1. TSUKAGOSHI Fukushi, forty three years old (suspect).

This person is the founder of the KYUSEI GASSHO REMMEI (Salvation Prayer League) Headquarters and its leader and simultaneously the President of the SASAYA SHOJI KAISHA (Sasaya Commercial Co.).

2. SHIMIZU Seiji, twenty seven years old (suspect).

This person is a younger brother of TSUKAGOSHI Fukushi's wife and a worker of the Sasaya Commercial Co. but has no connection with the Salvation Prayer League Headquarters.

3. IWAI Kesao, twenty two years old (suspect).

The head of the Hakojima Branch Office, Sasaya Commercial Co. The most beloved person of TSUKAGOSHI. He has run away since the middle of June, this year.

4. NAKANO Tetsuhisa, twenty eight years old. (suspect and a member of the Japan Communist Party).

He became a canvasser of the Sasaya Commercial Co. last year and took office as the manager of the

Shibukawa Branch in February, this year.
Resigned the Company for certain reasons in March.

5. FUKAZAWA Shizuo, thirty one years old.
(joined the Japan Communist Party afterwards and his younger sister is a member of the Party).

Receiving assistance of TSUKAGOSHI since the termination of the war, he was assuming the all responsibility of the Sasaya Commercial Co.
He ran away on around June 10 and his whereabouts is unknown at present.

6. MOTOMIYA Sadao, twenty five years old.
(member of the Japan Communist Party.)

Although he had been a member of the Struggle Committee, the Japan Communist Party at the Takasaki Works, he was dismissed at the time of personnel retrenchment of that company and was suffering from the living difficulties. Then TSUKAGOSHI let him enter his company by FUKAZAWA's request in April. He resigned the company when it was adjusting itself in June.

B. The relation between the Salvation Prayer League Headquarters and the Sasaya Commercial Co.

The Sasaya Commercial Company was established by the FUKAZAWA's proposal and the TSUKAGOSHI's

investment of around four hundred thousand yen (¥ 400,000) in December, 1949. TSUKAGOSHI being the President of the company, FUKAZAWA was assuming the whole responsibility of the business. A part of the profit might have been utilized for the funds of the League as occasion demands by TSUKAGOSHI. But it is not so recognized that the Salvation Prayer League and the Sasaya Commercial Co. have an inseparable connection mutually.

C. The inside affairs of the Sasaya Commercial Co. and the cause of the case.

At the start the Sasaya Commercial Co. was in so satisfactory conditions that it established the branch or the agency at Shibukawa and Hakojima. As the attitude of NAKANO Tetsuhisa who was the head of the Shibukawa Branch at that time, towards TSUKAGOSHI was becoming high-handed and his left-wing movement moreover was becoming bluntly, TSUKAGOSHI made him resign the company. Whereas the responsible person FUKAZAWA had continued the relations with NAKANO even after his dismissal confidentially to TSUKAGOSHI and let the Party member MOTOMIYA Sadao who had been working at the similar company with his younger sister, enter the company misrepresenting his career

and he himself had joined the Party soon after that. Since around that time, the management of the company became difficult and as IWAI also who is a relation of TSUKAGOSHI aligning to NAKANO, FUKAZAWA and MOTOMIYA, began to pocket the profit of the company, the management of the Sasaya Commercial Co. was driven into a state of bankruptcy. Therefore TSUKAGOSHI started the adjustment of the Sasaya Commercial Co. at the beginning of June. Fearing the detection of their evil, IWAI and FUKAZAWA had run away and MOTOMIYA resigned the company. Whereas IWAI even after his escape, collected the credit account of the Sasaya Commercial Co. over several times and this fact was detected by TSUKAGOSHI. On the other hand, during these time, the four persons FUKAZAWA, NAKANO, MOTOMIYA and IWAI, holding a conference concerning something during several days at the Sumiyoshi Hotel, bollowed three thousand three hundred yen ( ¥ 3,300) the price of the food and drink in the name of TSUKAGOSHI. In the result of the adjustment of the Sasaya Commercial Co., TSUKAGOSHI, detecting the debt amounting to around one million two hundred throusand yen (¥ 1,200,000), astonished greatly about it. And the cause of terrorism of this time was thus brewed.

D. Concerning the violence, injury and illegal confinement inflicted upon IWAI and NAKANO by TSUKAGOSHI and SHIMIZU.

Instead of their acknowdgement for thir violence to IWAI and NAKANO, because of the contradiction of their say concerning the illegal confinement to IWAI, the grasping of the truth of the affairs is difficult. But the fact that TSUKAGOSHI had been more kind to IWAI than any other persons as a relative, is imaginable by the TSUKAGOSHI's written assertion and the talk of assistant police inspector OTSUKA, Takasaki Police Station that IWAI was at play in the store during the domicialry visit to TSUKAGOSHI's house. Therefore the reality of illegal confinement is lacking the possibility.

E. Concerning the Salvation Prayer League Headquarters and TSUKAGOSHI Fukushi.

The Salvation Prayer League is nothing more then that the former KYUKOKU RISSEI TO (Nation Salvation and Justice Raising Party) was renamed.

Basing on his ten odd years' experience of belief to NICHIREN (a priest and the founder of the Nichiren Sect) and his desire to realize peace popularizing

the HOKEKYO (Nichiren's doctrine), TSUKAGOSHI has organized the League. The advisers and counsellors of the League are all abbots of the Nichiren Sect and TSUKAGOSHI himself is the President of the League.

Gathering his followers when he was at the position of the chief of the Takasaki Stall-keepers' Association, TSUKAGOSHI has organized the League and infering from its character, the organization is an anti-Communistic organization. At one time, it acted a considerably vivid anti-communistic movement but owing to the shortage of funds, its movement became not so active recently. His existence has meant a great menace to the Communist Party members in the Prefecture and the fact that it is also a great obstacle for the development of the Party, is a reality. Despite of this fact, such activity as to suppress the liberty of speech by violence backed with its sturucture had not been done entirely by TSUKAGOSHI and the League till now. And the fact that this League disturbs the peace of this locality is not perceived. It is attacking the Communist Party furiously only by means of speech.

Establishing the SAIKI RYO (Restoration Dormitory) in front of the Takasaki Station as a philanthropic

work, he is taking care of those who have no house to live in and who are unemployed and moreover, he is making an effort for social work.

III. TSUKAGOSHI Fukushi's illegal arrest, confinement, violence and menace to IWAI Kesao and his violence and menace to NAKANO Tetsuhisa are now under investigation at Maebashi Local Public Procurators' Office. Although the violence and menace to both persons mentioned above are slight, the Public Procurator's Office has an intention to prosecute him because of the existence of the fact but his illegal arrest and confinement to IWAI Kesao are recognized flimsy.

As this case was committed by TSUKAGOSHI in his stand of the President of the Sasaya Commercial Co. as mentioned above, it is reasonable accordingly to consider that this case has no connection with the Salvation Prayer League. In short as this case is not to be recognized as such committed by TSUKAGOSHI making this League as its back, it cannot be decided to fall under the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 7 of the Organizations Control Order.

Accordingly we propose that we let the Salvation Prayer League exist continuously as it is.

IV. We close the further investigation.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 22

October 9, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Investigation report of the alleged violation case of the Organizations Control Ordinance, by SAKAMOTO Yoshio, chairman of SHIMIN KURABU(Citizens club) In Nara City, and others.

I. According to the report sent by the Nara District Procurators' Office to SIB on Septembeer 20, 1950, subject and other 6 persons were prosecuted for the reason of alleged violation of Article 6, of the Organizations Control Ordinance.

II. Secretary MIYATA, 3rd Subsection, 1st Investigation Section, ID, SIB launched his investigation about the case, detected the following facts.

1. Reason of prosecution;

SAKAMOTO Yoshio and other 6 persons have been respectively chairman of Citizens club which were established in each school-destrict of Nara City on July 1950, for the purpose of assistance for such activities in the City, as politics, education, culture, information and others, through meetings and other methods. When the resident-votes concerning the Nara International Sight-seeing City Construction Law was expected to be carried out on September 20, 1950, the above Citizens Clubs made a recommendation for citizens to make a vote in support of the above law, by holding respectively a citizens' meeeting in the Tsubakii primary school and six other places, for the purpose of analysis of the above law.

On the basis of the fact that the acts or purposes of these organizations might fall under Item 2, Article 6 of the Organizations Control Ordinance and the above 7 persons might be contrary to Article 6 of the above ordinance, INAOKA Osamu, representative of Nara Prefectual Committee of the Japan Communist Party made a suit against the above seven persons.

2. History of the alleged organizations.

On around November 1948, ODANO, Japanese- American, Chief of Civil Information Section, Military government in Nara City, made a recommeddation for the Mayor of Nara City that it was necessary to make a positive information activity for citizens. Thus, on the basis of the above recommendation and the guide of the Section Chief, committee members were appointed by autonomous election in each school district, (administrative district).

The chief of the committee was decided from among mutual election of committee members. Citizens in each school district were authouzed to hold their meeting by their own will. As mentioned above, these Citizens Club were organized on July 1949.

3. Purpose, principles, regulations and slogans of these alleged organizations.

The purpose, principles, regulations and slogans of these organizations have never been concretely decided. ODANO, section chief, made the following indication,

a. The Citizens Club should aim at information and diffusion of the problems for people which citizens want to know.

b. The Citizens Club should make the public understand the character of tasks of public servants in governmental and public offices and assist public officials so as to make their tasks easily with responsibilities.

As a whole, these above indications have been purpose of the Citizens Club.

4. Activity condition and character of the alleged above organizations.

Inviting many lecturers selected by the city authority, on vatious problems, such as city administration, culture, and education, these organizations-Citizens Clubs held a citizens meeting for analysis of the above problems by lecturers, prepared facilities of ask and answer, rendered change of opinions, sometimes showed movies for citizens as a recreation, made a trip of study and observation. However, the Citizens Clubs themselves did not make any decisions, consequently having any executive power. Member of the Citizens Clubs only made selection of discussion problems, decision of the date, request of selection of lecturers for the city authorities. Becoming the leader of the above meeting on the spot, chairman

of the Citizens Club only made efforts for expediting proceedings. Because of no fund, the Citizens Club's expenditures were disbursed by the account of citizen meeting of the city authorities. Its business is disposed by depatched office of the city authorities in each school district, because of no its office.

5. Constitution of the alleged organizations,

Citizens Clubs.

(1) Major staff:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chairman of Tsubakii school district citizens club: | SAKAMOTO Yoshio, |
| Delegates of the same club: | MORIGUCHI Kumajiro and 13 others. |
| Chairman of Asuka school district citizens club: | UEDA Misaburo. |
| Delegates of the same club: | OKUMURA Masashi and 9 others. |
| Chairman of Omiya school district citizens club: | KAITO Kanji. |
| Delegates of the same club: | INOUE Shuzo and 8 others. |
| Chairman of Saho school district citizens club: | MITSUOKA Kasaburo. |
| Delegates of the same club: | SUZUKI Haruko and 8 others. |

Chairman of Toato school district citizens club: MIZOBE Fumikazu.

Delegates of the same club: MIZUKAWA Suzuko and 8 others.

Chairman of Saibi school district citizens club: IWAI Yashin.

Delegates of the same club: KOJIMA Fumio and 11 others.

C
Chairman of Kosaka school district citizens club: KITAKAWARA Kiminori.

Delegates of the same club: YAMADA Matsuzo and 8 others.

(2) Constituent of the citizens club:

Residents in each school district.

6. Recommendation of declaration.

The Investigation Section of the Nara Prefectural Authorities made a recommendation for the Nara City authorities to render the declaration of these above clubs, while the city authorities has not yet made recommendation, having answered that these clubs have not fallen under the Organizations Control Ordinance.

III. The purpose of these organizations aims at development of recognition of residential people in each school district, through citizens meetings. Acts of the above clubs were resulted from request of the mayor of Nara City who wanted citizens to appreciate the above Construction Law bill and to cooperate with defence of abstention of votes as to the same law, which was discussed in citizens meeting in school districts. There is no fact that votes in support of the law bill have been recommendated for citizens.

In other words, these clubs marked enlightening activities of citizens. Consequently, it is difficult to understand that the acts of the organizations have rendered some causes to enactment, revision, abolition, withdrawal and change of policies of local public corporation. Conswquently, it is inappropriate to presume that these organizations will be fallen under Article 6 of the Organizations Control Ordinance.

IV. SIB intends to send the notice to the Prosecution Bureau that the case should not be prosecuted, and search should be restricted to the minimum degree.

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

SEP
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(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

(A) I.D. No. 15

October 5 , 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 Investigation Division, SIB from September 16 to September 30, 1950.

I.

a. Cancellation of an erroneous declaration filed in accordance with the Organizations Control Order concerning a constituent member:

The case came to our knowledge by a letter of inquiry from Governor of Iwate Prefecture dated September 16.
岩手

b. Special designation in accordance with the provision of Article 5 of the Organizations Control Order, applied for by SUMIDA Shoichi, Chief Director
住田正一
of the Tokyo Housing Association:
東京

An application was made by SUMIDA Shoichi for the special designation prescribed in the provision of Article 5 of the Organizations Control Order.

c. DONO KAGAKU KENKYU-JO (Dono Scientific Reserach Institute):
道廣 科学 研究所

The case came to our knowledge by informations from Shikoku District Branch, SIB.
四国

d. Condition of an unlawful entry into this country in Kagoshima Prefecture:
鹿児島

The case came to our knowledge by informations from Kyushu District Branch, SIB.
九州

e. Burial service for IWATA Ainosuke:
岩田 愛之助

The case came to our knowledge by informations obtained by Second Investigation Section, SIB.

f. FUKUOKA-KEN SHINTO SEINEN KAI (the Young Shintoists Association of Fukuoka Prefecture):
福岡県神道青年会

The case came to our knowledge by the report from Kyushu District Branch, SIB.
九州

g. Case of dispute in the Chozenji-temple:
長全寺

The case came to our knowledge by a letter from KIFUNE Zenno.
木船全作

h. Investigation concerning the People's Party:

The case was communicated to SIB by the Headquarters of the National Rural Police.

i. Acts of violence committed by KYUSEI GASSHO REMMEI (the Salvation Prayers' League):
救世合掌連盟

The case came to our knowledge by the report from Gumma Prefecture..
群馬

j. Contents of the RODOSHA (Laborer), the organ paper of ZEN NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union):
労働者 全日本金属労働組合

Investigation Division, SIB started an investigation on its own initiative.

k. Condition of the present Leftist TOITSU IINKAI (Unification Committee) of the National Railway Workers' Union:
統一委員会

SIB started an investigation as to the case on its own initiative.

l. Receipt of the informations on the Communist Party:

SIB started an investigation as to the case on its own initiative.

m. Discharge of Communist Party members and their fellow-travellers from ZEN NITTSU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union):
全日通労働組合

SIB started an investigation as to the case on its own initiative.

n. Directives for struggle issued by DENSAN (Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union) following the purge of Communist employees:
電産

An investigation was started on the basis of the report from Governor of Fukuoka Prefecture.
福岡

o. Letter addressed to ZENROREN (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions) from the Valet Paint & Varnish Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China:

The letter was found among the confiscated articles at the time of the requisition of properties as a result of the dissolution of ZENROREN.
全労連

p. Investigation into the antecedents of MATSUSHIMA Toru, a Resident Official of the International Labor Organization:
松島亨

The case was referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

q. Autumn struggles and the coming labor offensive:

SIB started an investigation as to the case on its own initiative.

r. DOBASHI Kazuyoshi's bringing of a lawsuit demanding abolition of designation of him as a person falling under the Memorandum concerning the removal and exclusion from public office and presentation of an application for suspension of execution of the administrative disposition:
土橋一吉

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

s. Peculiar trend of the Kyushu Regional Council of the Korean Racial Front:

The case was investigated on the baiss of the reports from Kyushu District Branch, SIB dated September 14.

t. Interim report of the nation-wide organization of the leftwing Korean Youth Action Corps:

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

u. Article in the KENSETSU TSUSHIN (Construction News): 建設通信

An anti-Occupation Forces article was published in the above publication.

v. Formation of the Osaka Branch Office of the SOKOKU 祖国
BOEI IINKAI (Fatherland Defence Committee) and 防衛委員会
threatening activities of the KYOTO CHOSENJIN 京都朝鮮人文化協会
BUNKA KYOKAI (Korean Cultural Association in Kyoto):

Osaka District Branch, SIB started an investigation as to the case on its own initiative. 大阪

w. Movements of the leftwing Koreans in Fukuoka Prefecture:

General Affairs Division Chief, Fukuoka Prefecture conducted an investigation as to the subject case on his own initiative.

x. Tendency of Koreans in Aichi (愛知) Prefecture on the occasion of the First Anniversary of the Dissolution of the League of Koreans and the Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan:

The case was investigated on the basis of the report dated September 8 from General Affairs Division Chief, Aichi Prefecture.

y. KIP news-agency:

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

z. Red administration by Mayor of Kyoto:

A report was received as to the subject case from Kinki District Branch, SIB.
(近畿)

a'. Counter-plan toward the Police, of the Japan Communist Party:

An investigation was started as to the case on the basis of informations obtained by Third Investigation Section official, SIB.

b'. Struggle directives of the Kansai (関西) Regional Committee, etc. of the Japan Communist Party in connection with the Damages from storm and flood in Osaka area:

Reports were received as to the case from Investigation Section, General Affairs Division, Osaka Prefecture and Kinki District Branch, SIB.

c'. Japan Communist Party's instruction concerning the Korean Problem:

An investigation was started on the basis of informations received by Third Investigation Section, SIB.

d'. All-Japan Control Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

A report was received from Chief of Kanto (関東) District Branch, SIB.

e'. Central Group Conference of the MINSHU SEINEN DAN (Democratic Youth Group): 民主青年団

An investigation was conducted on the basis of informations obtained by Third Investigation Section official, SIB.

f'. J.C.P. secret communication:

A report was received as to the case from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

g'. Secession and expulsion of members from and dissolution of organizations by the Japan Communist Party:

The case was investigated on the basis of the materials so far obtained by Investigation Division, SIB.

h'. Secret name-list of members of the Both Houses belonging tothe Japan Communist Party:

The case was investigated on the basis of informations obtained by Investigation Division officials, SIB.

i'. Trend of the Japan Communist Party in the National Railway:

The case was investigated on the basis of informations obtained by Third Investigation Section, SIB.

j'. Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No.311 by the "HEIWA NO TOSHI" (the Fighter for Peace):
平和ノ斗士

A report was received as to the subject case from Chugoku District Branch, SIB.

k'. Trends of the HEIWA YOGO NIPPON IINKAI (Japan Committee for Peace Protection) and the masses' organizations affiliated with the Communist Party:
平和擁護日本委員会

A report was received as to the case from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

l'. Newspaper, the HEIWA TO DOKURITSU (the Peace and Independence):
平和ト独立

The paper was found carried by MISUMI Tateyuki who was arrested on August 31, at the Yotsuya Police Station for his interference with an official in exercising his official duty.
三角

m'. Materials concerning the Communist Party activities carried by MISUMI, a member of the Democratic Youth Group:

The materials were found on the occasion of an official inquiry by a Yotsuya Police Station official made to MISUMI on August 31.

n'. Bulletin of the HANSEN GAKUSEI DOMEI (Anti-war Students' Alliance) in the compound of The Tokyo University:

A SIB official found the bulletin put up on the notice-board of the Self-Government Society of the Literature Department in the compound of the Tokyo University.

o'. Opening of a Tempory Central Executive Committee Meeting of NIKKYO GUMI (the Japan Teachers' Union):

The holding of the above meeting was announced on the bulletin-board of the Union's Headquarters on September 13.

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

A Resident Official of SIB in Nagano Prefecture obtained the information about this case from a Communists Party member on September 12.

q'. The NIPPON GAKUSEI SHIMBUN (Japan Student Newspaper), the Central Organ Paper of ZENGAKUREN (the National Student Self-Government Association):

The paper was obtained on September 18, in the compound of the Tokyo University.

r'. Trend of ZENGAKUREN (the National Student Self-Government Association):

The case was investigated on the basis of the appeal put up on the bulletin-board on August 31 at the entrance of the Literature Department in the compound of the Tokyo University.

s'. The "MINSHU NIPPON" (Democratic Japan):

Investigation Division started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

t'. The Nippon Times Company:

Investigation Division started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

u'. Professional Revolutionists' Conference of Kagawa Prefecture:

A report was received as to the case from Shikoku District Branch Chief, SIB, dated September 12.

v'. Secret publications in Japan:

Investigation Division, SIB, started an investigation as to the case on its own initiative.

II.

a. TOTO GAKUSEI SHINKO KAI (the Tokyo Metropolitan Students Promotion Association):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

b. Mass Meeting to Rise up for Action for the Defence of Electric Power Resources and trend of the right-wing anti-Communist organizations around the time of the meeting:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

c. Formation of the Service Party to UNO:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

d. Condition of the Present Leftist TOITSU IINKAI (Unification Committee) of the National Railway Workers Union:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

e. Receipt of the informations on the Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

f. Letter addressed to ZENROREN (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions) from the Valet Paint & Varnish Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Shaghai, China:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

g. Discharge of Communist Party members and their fellow travellers from ZEN NITTSU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

h. DOBASHI Kazuyoshi's bringing of a lawsuit demanding abulition of designation of him as a person falling under the Memorandum concerning the removal and exclusion from public office and presentation of an application for suspension of execution of the administrative disposition:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

i. Outline of the Korean Groups in Japan:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

j. Anti-American leaflets:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

k. Interim report of the nation-wide organization of the leftwing Korean Youth Action Corps:

The future movement of the subject organization is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

l. Formation of the Osaka Branch Office of the SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI (Fatherland Defence Committee) and threatening activities of the KYOTO CHOSENJIN BUNKA KYOKAI (Korean Cultural Association in Kyoto):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

m. The KENSETSU TSUSHIN (Construction News):

We propose to make a desolution designation to the subject organization as it falls under the provision of Article 11 of the Organizations Control Order and are considering to collect materials for the action to suspend the above paper, regarding it as an affiliated paper to the Akahata.

n. Tendency of Koreans in Aichi Prefecture on the occasion of the First Anniversary of the Dissolution of the League of Koreans and the Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

o. Red administration by Mayor of Kyoto:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

p. Counter-plan toward the Police of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

q. Struggle directives of the Kansai (関西) Regional Committee, etc. of the Japan Communist Party in connection with the damages from storm and flood in Osaka area:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

r. Japan Communist Party's instructions concerning the Korean problems:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

s. Expulsion of the Communist Party members by the Kansai Regional Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

t. All-Japan Control Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

u. Central Group Conference of the MINSHU SEINEI DAN (Democratic Youth Group): 民主青年団

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

v. J.C.P. secret communication:

Arrangements are being made to obtain an actual object of the "JIMMIN TSUSHIN" (People's News) or its photo- 人民通信
graph. An additional report is to be submitted as soon as the next number comes to our hand.

w. Trend of the Japan Communist Party in the National Railway:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

x. Trends of the HEIWA YOGO NIPPON IINKAI (Japan Committee for Peace Protection) and the masses' organizations affiliated with the Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

y. Newspaper, the HEIWA TO DOKURITSU (the Peace and Independence):

The future movement of the subject paper is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

z. Materials concerning the Communist Party activities activities carried by MISUMI, a member of the Democratic Youth Group:

The future movement of the subject person is to be watch, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

a'. Bulletin of the HANSEN GAKUSEI DOMEI (Anti-war Students' Alliance) in the Compound of the Tokyo University:

The future movement of the subject organization is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

b'. Opening of a Temporary Central Executive Committee Meeting of NIKKYO GUMI (the Japan Teachers' Union):

The future movement of the subject organization is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

c'. Opening of an Extraordinary Emergent Central Committee Meeying of the MINSHU SEINEN DAN (Democratic Youth Group):

The future movement of the subject organization is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

d'. The NIPPON GAKUSEI SHIMBUN (Japan Student Newspaper), the Central Organ Paper of the National Student Self-Government Association:

The future movement of the subject organization is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

e'. Trend of ZENGAKUREN (the National Student Self-Government Association):

The future movement of the subject organization is to be watched, but the case was closed for the present without further action.

f'. The Nippon Times Company:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

g'. Professional Revolutionists' Conference of Kagawa Prefecture:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

h'. The "MINSHU NIPPON" (Democratic Japan):
民主 日本

We propose to take action for the suspension of the publication of the subject paper, regarding it as an affiliated paper to the Akahata.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D.No.2

September 27, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the TOTO GAKUSEI SHINKO-KAI (Metropolitan Student Enhancement Society).
東都 學生 振興 会

I. We recognized the terrorism of TOTO GAKUSEI SHINKO-KAI (Metropolitan Student Enhancement Society) among the arrested groups when the tough-gang round-up was pratised within the jurisdiction of Metropolitan Police Board since April 1.

II. Being initiated by secretary MIYAMOTO, Second Section, Investigation Section since May 20, 1950, our investigation revealed the facts as follows,

a. Name: TOTO GAKUSEI SHINKO-KAI
東都 學生 振興 会
(Metropolitan Student Enhancement Society.)

b. Responsible Person:

Masakichi KUBOTA unemployed and born
久保田 正吉
in March, 1928, 26, 3-chome, Nishimizue,
丁目 西瑞江
Edogawa Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.
江戸川 東京

c. Structure:

1. The name of this body is nothing more than being nominal which Masakichi KUBOTA who is judged to be its responsible person, used, thinking the use of his personal name to be unadequet, when he held a lecture and movie meeting and other parties called the KYOIKU
教育
BUNKA YOGO IKUSEI NO TSUDOI (Gathering for
文化 涵護 育成 の 集い
Protection and Rearing of Education and Culture) aiming merely to raise profit on Janumry 30, this year.

2. Masakichi KUBOTA is a so-called rowdy
久保田 正吉
who gave up the Meiji University in the middle.
明治
Although he distributed the leaflets of raising members to establish a cultural organization to the participants of that gathering at the

holding of that lecture and movie meeting, he could not realize his intention because of no applicant.

3. It is said that there are around fifteen constituent members in this group. Although we detected the respective terrorism of them, they had no relation with this group and except this anyother organizations established by them were not detected.

III. As mentioned above, the name of this group is recognized to be a mere nominal name used for a not yet realized organization by a former student rowdy Masakichi KUBOTA's personal intention. It is recognized that the terroristic cases committed by above mentioned rowdy students were misunderstood to have some connection with the Student Enhancement Society.

IV. We desire to close the further investigation about this group and to continue our watch over these students for the suspicion that they may establish an organization in the future.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I. D No. 4.

September 27, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : The DENGEN BOEI SOKKKI TAIKAI (All Stirred-up Mass Rally for the Protection of the Sources of Electric Power) and trends of Right-Wingers' Anti-Communist Organizations about the time of the above Mass Rally.

I, II. According to the investigation made by the Tohoku Branch Office, SIB.

With the personnel retrenchment of the DENSAN ROSO (Electric Industry Workers' Union) at hand, the rightists and leftists were pitted against each other in Inawashiro area of source of electricity, and it was rumored since last July that the Communists were intending to destroy the sources of electric power.

Thereupon the members of Anti-Communist organizations and right wingers made efforts to hold the All Stirred-Up Mass Rally for the Protection of Sources of Electric Power in the Tohoku District which had been proposed by the members of the Democratization Alliance in each power-generating-plant which belongs to the Inawashiro Branch, the NIPPATSU (Japan Power Transmission Company). Their trends around the time of the above Mass Rally were as follows:

A. Trends of the right-wingers' anti-Communist organizations before the Mass Rally.

1. The AIZU SAIKEN SEINEN DOMEI (Aizu Reconstruction Youth Alliance).

The above Alliance had developed the brisk activity. Centering around KAMADA Hajime, Chairman of the Committee, the above Alliance had developed the brisk anti-Communist activities by speech and press under the guidance of SANNOMARU Shigeru, managing director of the AIZU CHIKU KEIEISHA KYOGIKAI (Aizu Area Management Conference) and TANAKA Seigen, member of the SANKO KOGYO K.K. (Sanko Industrial Co.), and its activities became much more positive in proportion as the date of the personnel

retrenchment of the DEN SAN was drawing near. They developed active anti-Communist campaigns and distributed anti-Communist hand-bills or the pamphlets with the following contents ten odd times in the name of the Aizu (会津) Branch of the NIPPON MINSHU RONO KYOGIKAI (日本民主労農協議会) (Japan Democratic Labor Farmer Council);

a. As a proverb says, "Proverty dulls the wit", the Communists became dull, but we should keep a strict watch over their guerrilla tactics because a proverb says, 'A stag at bay is a dangerous foe'." The Communist Party on the night before its defeat, appears to be feeling gloomy. The Party's unconditional surrender is now the question of time.

However, they will show the suicide attack, being managed by a powerful supervising army, the USSR. If they can't, they have to be subject to the purge of blood by Moscow.

b. "Pshaw! It's a counter-propaganda of the Communist Party. Who is the person who will be glad at the destruction of the power generating plant?"

See the last and desperate struggle of the Communists who are now going to be shut out from the

Inawashiro Branch Office. How ugly and unmanly
猪苗代
they are, who are all poor sports!

We can't but laugh at their confusion when we disclosed their plans of destruction and terroristic acts which had been decided at the meeting of the Fukushima Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party. But they began to make a counter-propagnada, saying, "the MINDO members are
民同
planning to destroy the power-generating-plants." Even a baby can understand that no one but STALIN
スターリン
and his followers will feel glad about destroying industries.

2. Trends of members of the companies which belongs to TANAKA Seigen.
田中 清玄

The members of the Wakamatsu Branch of Office, of the SANKO
三幸
Construction Industry Company are pulling the wires behind the anti-Communist organizations and labor unions affiliated to the MINDO in Inawashiro, and are being
民同
enaged specially in watch over the Communist members or in collection of informations concerning them. They made efforts to hold the said Mass-Rally, too.

3. SANO Hiroshi, member of the NIPPON SEIJI KEIZAI
佐野 博 日本 政治 経済
KENKYU SHO (Japan Political and Economic Research
研究 所
Institute, went round every power-generating-plant in Aizu District at the invitation of the Inawashiro Branch Office of the NIPPATSU on March, 4, 1950, and made anti-Communist speeches. At last he came to be one of the leaders of the MINDO faction the NIPPATSU Workers' Union.
日発 民同 日労

4. TAIWA-TO (Taiwa Party).
大和 党

TOMATSU Keigi, President of the Taiwa Party, and another party member visited Wakamatsu in order to collect the party funds and made the following speech on the street:
戸松 慶儀 若松

"The political, military and economic independence are the indispensable elements of the modern country. At present, Japan under occupation, is not independent. Of course, we are longing for an over-all peace but we know it is quite impossible to realize it due to the USSR's invasion plans. Therefore we have to strive for the overseas expansion after recovering our independence by early conclusion of a separate peace.

The Korean Civil War will also spread to Japan sooner or later and its sinister hands are already being reached out toward her.

Soviet Russia had repatriated a lot of the MABOROSHI 幻
HEIDAN (Phantom Corps) of former Japanese soldiers who 兵団
received the communist education while being detained there, or members of the "F Organs" with the CHOREN 朝連
(League of Koreans in Japan) as its center-"F" is one of the initials of Derevyanko and the "M Orgnas" ("M" is one of the initials of the MAO Tse-tung) which consist of 75,000 Japanese and Chinese in total were sumggled into Japan. They are watching for a moment when they start a terroristic revolution with a million members of the Japan Communist Party.

It is not right to say that the Emperor makes a tour all trhough the country half in jest.

He is worried about the public peace in Japan so much that he can't help going round the every corner of the country. The Emperor can no more issue his statement (the Imperial Rescript) and make a speech for the encouragement as jobless people do. We can't enter into his feeling too much."

B. Conditions of the All Stirred-up Mass Rally for the Protection of the Sources of Electric Power).

1. Date: 09:00--16:00, Aug. 13, 1950.

2. Place: Public Hall of Wakamatsu City.
若松

3. Sponsor: TASHIRO Takeji, member of Inawashiro Branch of the DEN SAN and representative of the Preparation Society of the TOHOKU CHIHO DENGEN BOEI DOMEI (Tohoku District Alliance for the protection of the Sources of Electric Power).
田代 武次 電産 東北地方電源防衛同盟

4. Attendants:

DENSAN Union Members affiliated to the MINDO 300.
電産 民同

General hearers. 80.

Guests

KAWASHIMA Kiyomi
川島清美
Aizu Reconstruction Youth Alliance.
会津

TANAKA Seigen
田中清玄
Tanko Industry Co.
三幸

SANO Hiroshi
佐野博
Japan Political and Economic Research Institute.

TATEGAKI Yoshio
立垣嘉志
Taiwa Party.
大和

HIGASHIYAMA Kintaro
東山　金太ア
The HINOMARU DOMEI (Sun-Flag Al-
日丸同盟
liance) and 30 other persons
including correspondents.

5. Contents of the Mass Rally:

After a short opening address of the sponsor, TASHIRO Takeji, the following officers were decided.
田代　武次

Chairman — TAKESHITA Kenkichi (Tohoku Branch)
竹下　堅吉　東北

Vice-chairman — SATO Yoshiro (Inawashiro Branch of the NIPPATSU)
佐藤四良　猪苗代　日発

KAWASHIMA Kiyomi (Aizu Reconstruction Youth Alliance).
川島　清美　会津

Then, three clerks were appointed by the chairman on his own responsibility and TASHIRO gave the account of all that has passed. The subjects concerning the protection of the sources of electric power were then discussed and the Rally was closed at 4:00 p.m.

6. The purports of congratulatory addresses by the representatives of right-wing anti-Communistic organizations are as follows:

a. TANAKA Seigen, Sanko Industry Co. Ltd:
田中 清玄 三幸

In this place, Communistic power was very strong about one year ago, and they would boast that if they take up the reins of government, they would punish all the opposites and dare to break electric sources merely for this purpose. Once I was a leader of the Communist Party before, but having been convinced myself of how unreasonable and unracial the Party had been, I was converted from it and, determined to start this kind of anti-communistic movement to atone for my sins, I have come to do a thankless task for it up to now.

Although J.C.P. is putting up the following slogans as a champion of racial independence movement,

1). Self-supporting of food-stuffs

2). Establishment of heavy and light industry

3). Thought of independence

4). Expulsion of imperialistic aggression except that of the Soviet Union.

I realize that they are marching toward quite opposite direction when considered from the point of racial integrity and the establishment of self-defence right.

I firmly believe, too, that the recent mass rally of electric sources protection is not only the protection of Lake Inawashiro, but also to be developed to racial protection struggle. In order to protect Japan, intelligent men should serve themselves to the country with their intelligence, rich men with their money and property; in short, Japan should be protected by Japanese themselves without the aid of any other country.

b. SANO Hiroshi, member of Japanese Political and Economic Research Institute:

J.P.C is a traitor to his country and not a party of laborers' side. Although they are crying for peace movement and the unity of labor front, I know not more radical and anti-peadeful movement than theirs. Great significance of this mass rally comes from the fact that Japan's rehabilitation is not hoped for except through electricity. Although Japan's natural resources are very poor,

we exactly have electrid sources and labor power, which the Communist Party know well.

The obstacles of their revolution are America, Japan's National Police and revival of important industries, and J.C.P. are given instructions from Moscow to expulse and break them. We must protect our fatherland Japan and the world democracy with courage and action.

C. HIGASHIYAMA Kintaro, member of former Sun-Flag League:

The sun-flag symbolizes peace, the red flag aggression. Tightly combining ourselves each other, we Japanese nation should protect Japan from the aggression of the Communist Party and hold Tenno System.

Although they have left the Party and expressed their determination to protect our race and electric industry some time ago, we cannot put confidence in them so soon. We must keep our eyes upon them strictly from now on.

III, IV. None.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 5

September 27, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Organization of the KOKU-REN HOSHI-DAN (Service Corps for the United Nations).

I. Based on the investigation of Second Section, Investigation Division.

II. Although we have already reported the outline concerning the intention to organize this Corps, we detected still more the following facts thereafter.

A. Name: KOKUSAI RENGO HOSHI-DAN
(Service Corps for the United Nations).

B. Date of Oganization:

August 29, 1950.

C. Place of Organization:

NIPPON KURABU (Japan Club), Marunouchi,
Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

D. Location of its Office:

c/o KAIYO TSUSHO K.K. (Maritime Commerce
Co. Ltd.), 602, Marunouchi Building,
Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

E. Address, Name, and the Outline of Personal History of the Principal Officers.

President: Gen-ichi SATO, 44 years old,
(Address: 20 Kojimawake, Nunota,
Chofu Town, Kitatama County,
Tokyo Metropolis).

Outline of his personal history:

(a) He was born at Odate Town, Akita Prefecture. After the graduation from the Prefectural Odate Middle School, he entered the Akita Mine College and gave up in the middle.

(b) He went over to Sakhalin in 1923 and wandered from one place to another in Manchurian and Monglian region as a so-called adventurer in China since 1929 till 1936.

(c) Residing in China since 1937 till 1945, he moved actively as the supreme commander of the First KOKYO MIN GUN (Emperor Co-operation Militia) and that of KOA SHIMBU GUN (Start Asia Marching and Pacification Militia) during that time.

(d) Although he had been arrested being designated a war criminal at the spot, he was discharged.

(e) After his repatriation, he established the KAIYO TSUSHO K.K. (Maritime Commerce Co. Ltd.), SHIN-NIHON SEKIYU K.K. (New Japan Petroleum Co. Ltd.) and NIHON BOKA PEINTO K.K. (Japan Fire-proof Paint Co. Ltd.) and still he is concerned to those.

The officers except the President are not yet fixed.

F. Object and Character:

According to the organization prospectus of this Corps, it is told that "Organizing the Service Corps for the United Nations, as apostles of love and assistance, we have been being led here to do the Co-operative service for the United Nations in order to achieve our prayer for the real peace of Japan, conquering every sorts of difficulties".

It is announced in the General Principles of this Corps that.

(1) "In order to maintain the peace of humankind, we, aligning with the resolution of the United Nations, support its movement positively and serve to it heartily."

(2) "We expedite the early conclusion of the peace treaty and the joining the United Nations through our movement of service to the United Nations."

This Corps is such an organization tinged somewhat with political color besides the aim to render service to the United Nations like that it has proposed such matter desiring the peaceful colonization of the Japanese people at untapped territories outside of the country as mentioned in the message despatched to the Secretary General of the United Nations and the reprentative countries concerned.

G. Conditions of its Movement.

(1) This Corps despatched messages to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Colonel Cousin, an ambassador extraordinary of it and respective countries concerned simultaneously with its organization.

(2) On August 30, SATO Gen-ichi, twenty one male members, eigteen female members and twenty three primary school pupils of the Corps visited St. Luke Hospital, Tokyo Metropolis and presented a bouquet of flowers to invalid soldiers of the United Nations Army expressing their sympathy with them.

(3) They are now planning to sent comfort bags to the officers and men in Korea in the near future.

H. Constituent members.

Appealing to religious organizations of the whole country, this Corps at present is striving to Canvass for joining the Corps. Only the SUMERA KYO (Sumera Sect) which is said to have two hundred thousand (200,000) believers in Kyushu has joined this Corps formally till now. But this Corps is expecting that there will be a successive joining in the near future.

III. This Corps has finished its notice due to the Article 6 of the Organizations Control Order simultaneously with its establishment. Although the President Gen-ichi SATO of this Corps has a long

experience of activity as an adventurer in China, he has not yet concerned with any right-wing movement. And also although this Corps is recognized to be somewhat tinged with political color, there we cannot find any interested motive in it because this Corps is only aiming to render service to the United Nations crystalizing the sincerity of the Japanese people who align with the principle of this Corps. Therefor we intend to leave this Corps as it is.

IV. We will continue our watch over the movement of this Corps.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I. D. No 52

September 18, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Condition of the leftist TOITSU IINKAI (Unification Committee), National Railways Workers Union under the present situations.

I. Based upon the voluntary investigation made by this bureau.

II. Secretary TOMITA of First Sub-section, Third Section, Investigation Division, started an investigation on September 1, 1950, and has attained the result as mentioned in the annexed paper.

III. None

IV. None

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

ANNEXED PAPER

Condition of the leftist TOITSU IINKAI (Unification Committee), National Railways Workers Union under the present situations.

Immediately after the first and second personnel retrenchment of last year, the communists and their followers in the National Railways Workers Union with ex-vice-chairman Ichizo SUZUKI of the same union as their nucleus, established a unification committee of the union, and its headquarters, at 5-569, Araijuku, Ota Ward, and staged a struggle against the discharge. Besides, they planned to establish its branches at the seats of each KANRI-BU (Administration Division), and has realized it at Niigata, Sapporo, Osaka, Shimbashi as well as other considerably many places, to be pitted in every way against the present union led by the power of the Democratization League.

As the Korean incident happened to break out recently, they came to stand against the colonization, the establishment of military bases, the military transportation of the Nationalist China-aid, and

South Korea-aid-goods in Japan, etc. as their basic movement policy, and they are concentrating their energy upon the anti-American struggle.~~is getting over, leading their anti-American struggle rising to a higher stage and fetching~~ and plainer Japan Communist Party. the Japan Communist Party.

Such being the case, the trend of the leftist workers of the foregoing union, who take charge of the domestic transportation, and the movements of each workers' union of the private railways, the NITTETSU (Japan Express), and the KOWAN (Harbor) are feared to exert an extremely great influence upon the workers' unions of domestic key industries which are standing for the anti-ammunition struggle, and of others.

With the future development of the Korean issue, it is naturally taken into consideration that the National Railways, Private Railways, Japan Express, and Harbor would use force in preventing transportation. In view of such a supposition, we should like to state what the reality of the National Railways is, which is propagated by the aforesaid unification committee.

1, Present conditions of the National Railways

as seen by the Unification Committee of the National Railways Workers Union.

The subject committee has drawn the following conclusion in regard with the latest structural reformation, strengthened labor, wage problem, and strengthened working place in the National Railways.

a. Structural reformation

The latest structural reformation is nothing but an instance of the government's cooperation in the war, in other words, it has been carried out in view of the strategy of military transportation and in order to insure profit on and to introduce, foreign capital, in other words again, it is nothing but a measure to justify the personnel retrenchment and strengthened labor.

(1) It has become possible to discharge 10 per cent of the personnel. For an instance, the personnel retrenchment bill proposed by the Autonomous Account System Committee at the recent bureau-directors' conference of the National Railways, forty to fifty thousand persons were to be discharged from the stand of the profit and loss account. Besides, the abolition of the

Administration Divisions has made it possible to discharge ten thousand employees as a surplus men.

(2). In order to maintain the autonomous account system and the balanced budget, the decrease of the income will be unavoidable on the present financial conditions. In consequence, the unprofitable lines and stations have been prepared for disposal in order to cut down the expenses by means of personnel retrenchment and increased labor. That number amounts to 121 lines and 531 stations in the whole country.

(3) That tendency has recently become plain not only at lines and stations but also at other places, especially the KOKI-BU (Engineering and Machine Division) is to be abolished. Its articles disposed of are intended to use for manufacturing ammunition. This plan is to be carried out in combination with the partition of electric power. Its indication is seen at the Hashimoto Engineering & Machine Division as well as the divisions in the whole country.

(4). In the name of unifying the operation, by

making new wagons and carriages, and by abolishing the KENSHA-KU (Car-Inspection Office) and DENSHA-KU (Electric Car Office), the preparation for the increased labor and discharge, and the management and operation in the American style are being carried on.

(5) The capital of the National Railways is 4,500,000,000 yen at present, but is planned to receive a foreign capital of 4,000,000,000 yen in this fiscal year. When the amount of its capital has reached 8,500,000,000 yen, the foreign capital will attain about 50 per cent of the controlling power.

(6) The amount of the foreign capital put into the National Railways is 15,000,000,000 yen; As its rate is 5,5 per cent, the interest amounts 700,000,000 yen, which is a burden of 2,000 yen per one employee.

(7) Tokyo Station, employs number of junior high school students as temporary laborers. This is actually the same as the mobilization of students in the war time.

(8) The structural reformation enabled to discharge 50,000 employees in the whole corporation, and the authorities has already started to enforce it by

means of the advice of resign, lowering the rank, compulsory transposition, etc. in accordance with the National Employees Quota Law, and in collusion with the private enterprise.

b. Strengthened labor

(1) On account of the discharge in last year, the labor has been increased by 40 per cent generally. As its result, the number of sick persons has increased two to two and a half fold as large as last year in the whole corporation.

(2) What is worse, the increased labor is developing into a slavish condition.

For instance, at the Naeho Works, they work from 9 a.m. to 4:30 a.m. and from 9 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. on the following day under the sixteen hour service system.

On the other hand, at the working place of the locomotive and wagon, they are actually impossible to take a rest except for taking mid-day meal, as they are always driven by the conveyor system.

(3) As its result, accident has increased in

number, and its rate is 30 per cent as compared with the year before last.

c. Wage problem.

(1) The real wages of the employees have been being cut down. For instance, on account of the abolition of the family's free pass and lending clothes, the increased charge for board, medical treatment, club and welfare facilities, the new charge for the official residence and the articles necessary for duty to be bought at each employees' expenses, about 20 per cent of the real wages are cut down.

(2) As a result of the 6,700 yen base and the decreased real wages, those who can live without a side job are 15 per cent, and the remaining 85 per cent of employees are supplementing their salary by outside work.

d. Strengthened job system.

(1) As the coal cut-down movement is being enforced, they report the coal quota of the day, and the amount actually used, and excess, if any, of the quota every day.

(2) The name of the person in charge is posted at all working places, such as booking offices, platform wickets, lavatory so as to make his responsibility clear in case of an accident. At Omori Station, the workers are putting on name plates on the breast just as they did at the war time.

(3) On the tools and instruments, the name of the person in charge is posted, and the extent of their damage is considered as a data to estimate his merit.

(4) It is shown in the progressive news paper and journal in the form of interference, too.

The above is the conclusion by the aforesaid unification committee in regard with the structural reform and others.

2. Further, the unification committee denounces the present National Railways as it is under the direct or indirect control of the internal and external monopolistic capital to turn Japan into a colony and military bases, and has a opinion as stated below.

"The employees of the National Railways have been under every slavish illcondition since the end

of the war. That is because the corporation which is under the above mentioned conditions, is subjected to the plainest attack. Japanese industries, turning themselves colonial and military, has come to play two roles, one is to produce munitions, and the other is to introduce the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund in order to use its profit as the expenditure on establishing military bases. These two roles are played in combination with each other.

The National Railways is not an exception to it. Moreover, as it is an artery of all the industries and as it is making a huge propit, such a phenomena is concentrated upon it.

III. The Unification Committee brands the Democratsation League faction in the National Railway Workers' Union as a comprador for the international and domestic monopolistic capitalists and also a destructive element against laborers. The Committee interprst the role and activity of the Democratisation League as cited below.

(1) One of the Democratization League's tasks is to weaken the people's democratic force, to break down the left-wingers' power in order to accelerate the turning of Japan into colony and military base. For that purpose, they are making effort in bringing the trade unions at the stand of the Industrial Patriots' Society in the past military age or a watch-dog to the enemy and establishing in Japan the system of the International Federation of Free Trade Unions.
The leader of such forces is the Democratization League faction in the National Railway Workers' Union which has played a drastic role in Japan's postwar trade unions' movement as the cat's paw of the International Monopolistic Capitalists, being especially cultivated by the office regulation.

The National Railway Workers' Union, thus,

has become an important stronghold of the left-wing Social Democrats, that is the Democratization League force, which is hhmspering the establishment of the unified front and intending the colonization and military base of Japan with war crisis intensified.

(2) Along this line, the Railway's Democratization League is racking its head on how to make the National Railway Workers' Union turn into a service or bureaucratic organization. They are forcibly collecting the workers' union members' fees from the source in a close contact with the authorities concerned.

(3) The law-abide struggle tactics they advocates is that of halting the laborer's activity along an improvement line by any means, pointing out that the masses movement is the violent force. Therefore, they advocate the stfuggle under the leadership of the central organ at the full responsibility of the leading officials and AFL system are the struggle and system the democratic trade union should take up. They stress such a union system that every preblem can been shelved by the officials in upper class in the union.

The most role they play is to make Japan's

laborer obedient faithfully to the colonization policy of the international monopolistic capitalists and domestic reactionalists towards Japan with every possible means and ways.

(4) Our present demand can not he solved in the limit of the law-abide struggle they are advocating.

In the wage struggle, the compulsory execution based upon the verdict by the Tokyo District Court has not carried out by the workers' union and was replaced at the Central Committee Meeting as of last April with a request in the new fiscal year, with 6,370 yen basis remaining unchanged.

(5) The wage struggle to standstill is proved in that the scuffle in the central struggle committee was manifestation of the grave dissatisfaction of the deceived union members at large.

(6) The Democratization League, thus, has betrayed 500,000 of the National Railway workers, forsaked the laborer's struggle weapons by returning the labor standards and vested rights acquired at the time of February 1 General Strike and become a a supplemental organ of the puppet goverment to suppress laborers.

IV. The Unification Committee has self-criticized the weak point and fault in their Unification Movement Committee on preparedness for the coming struggle. Their critique and self-reflection are as follows:

Our unification faction in the stronghold and working places has been destroyed since the struggle against dismissal in last July.
Remainders in the working places are generally young in their qualification and men acting under the leadership of the Unification Movement Committee are few. Seeking a way to tide over such grave low wage, forced labor suppression by job system and bureaucratization of the workers' union, the unobedience movement against the Democratization League and the job system has arised in the form of natural or intentional struggle through which the successful results has been attained. However, we must not forget theme unification movements are including the following weak points and defects.

(1) The biggest weak point is that the Unification Movement Committee has not been established on the firm stand. This has weakened the systematic activity towards the public and as a whole, the struggle has not been carried out as intended.

(2) The strong-holds in the National Railway are left untouched.

(3) It has made the acting and fighting elements and members at large in the union sitting on the fence. Consequently, even though rank and file start struggles in meeting at working places, their struggles are separately defeated by the enemy due to the lack of systematic fighting power.

(4) The circle activity which is able to organize the public in a wide scope is being made light of.

(5) The struggle can not step out from the frame of the law-abiding and economical ideology taken by the workers' union. In the future struggle, even a step advance can not be hoped as far as it be not carried out by ourselves. Now circumstances have come to such a stage. The motive power is the public movement. And we must take the initiative in the movement.

Our aim is to establish a working place committee and a unification movement committee in our uprising with the propaganda of our struggle concentrating on the protection of the independence and the uphold of

our victory and direction to proceed.

The Unification Movement Committee should hold a role to oust the evil elements in the railway, the Democratization through the consolidation of movements; wake up teach of people to social class and politic consciousness; make the National Railway Workers' Union grow up on class struggle.

(6) Intensify the exposure of the Democratization League's political intention.

Through the experiences by the public of daily struggles, we should try to take away their false mask and made public the concrete fact that they have plot to hand the laborer over to the enemy as a prey to Imperialism. It ultimately means betraying our laborer to the enemy that we are inactive in the strife to the Democratization League and evasive in the open strife.

V. Name list of the officials in the Unification Committee of the National Railway Workers' Union and leaders affiliated with the Committee.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Former Vice-chairman of NRWU | SUZUKI Ichizo | Member of the temporary Guidance Section of JCP. |
| Former Struggle Committee member | INOUE Tadao | |
| " | HAYASHI Hakugen | |
| " | KIKUCHI Kiyoshi | |
| " | KONISHI Masaharu | Renovation Faction but in close contact with the Communists of late |
| " | FUKUDA Matsuo | |
| " | IMAI Minoru | |
| " | MURATA Kazuo | |
| " | SAITO Kisaku | |
| " | KATSUCHI Gisaburo | Renovation |
| " | HIRASAKA Shuji | |
| " | KOUCHI Tozo | |
| " | IZUKI Kozo | |
| " | SAKAI Tsugukichi | |
| " | HASEBE Ken | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Former Youth Section Chief | IWAZAWA Kohei | |
| Former Secretary-General | TAKAHASHI Gihei | Renovation |
| Former Central Committee Member | TAKEI Mitsugu | |
| " | SUZUKI Katsuo | |
| " | KIDOSAKI Jun | |
| " | UCHIDA Isamu | |
| " | SATO Isao | |
| " | MINAGAWA Sanei | |
| " | NAKAMURA Tsuyoshi | |
| " | ISHIKAWA Teiichi | |
| " | NOMURA Toshio | |
| " | SHIMIZU Jinsaburo | |
| " | KAWAGUCHI Keiichi | |
| " | HAYAMI Shigeo | |
| " | KINOSHITA Eiichi | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Former Central Committee Member | TANAKA Tsuneo |
| " | SAKAI Toshinobu |
| " | HASEBE Ichiro |
| " | YAMAOKA Yoshiichi |
| " | NOGUCHI Maseo |
| " | YAMAKAWA Tatsuo |
| " | KAWACHI Shigeru |
| " | TAMARU Masayoshi |
| " | OHURA Tsuneo |
| " | SHAKIBARA Shoichi |
| " | NOGUCHI Manabu |
| " | YAMADA Koji |
| " | SUGAHARA Kunio |
| " | TAKEDA Hisashi |
| " | TADA Masanori |
| " | MINO Shuji |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Former Central Committee Member | KUDO Keimon | |
| " | YAMADA Eikichi | |
| " | NEKOZUKA Kiyoichi | |
| Faction unknown | ISHIKAWA Ryuji | In a close contact with the National Liaison Council of Workers' Unions and the National Congress of Industrial Unions. |
| " | ENDO Takeshi | |
| " | FURUYA Shokichi | |

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D No 87

September 19, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : 党情報入手 On the receipt of the imformations on the Communist Party.

I. According to the voluntary investigation of the authorities concerned.

II. Secretary TOMITA, First Subsection, Third Section, Investigation Division found out the following facts on September 11 after investigation.

## I. On the development of conciliatory movements between the Orthox and International Factions.

Though the notable state of rivalry between the Orthodox and International Factions is a well-known fact, a reliable information this time reveals that the both factions are going toward reconciliation under the instruction of Moscow. That is, Kiseryo (?), correspondent of the Tass News Agency in Tokyo, is in charge of the movement with Japanese KAKU and Chinese HIRAMITSU as his followers.

The movement of reconciliation are thus being pushed positively. For instance, the Japanese mentioned above was despatched to Kyushu, Chugoku, Kanto, Tohoku, and Hokkaido districts.

This movement is in progress under the direct instruction from Moscow notwithstanding that the Chinese Communist residents in Tokyo ought to have taken charge of it in the nature of things. Furthermore it is no doubt that it is closely connected with the general assembly of the Party to be held in November this year and with Kislendo's reassumption of DenyanHo's post.

There appeared in the editorial of Peking People's Daily News dated July 5 and in the Shanghai Daikoho Press dated August 1 articles or essays expessing the support of the Orthodox Faction of the Japan Communist Party, but there were found in those articles no abusive languages against the International Faction. As the matter of fact, they were suggestive on the reconciliation between both factions. Anyway, it seems that the movement is in progress on the part of the both sides.

2. On the decision on the opening of the general assembly of the party in November.

Though there is the prediction, that the Communist Party will be designated as an illegal organization after the general assembly, the party authorities are scheduled to pursue the following courses of action in this assembly under the instruction of the Chinese Communist Party.

(1) So long as our party is not dissolved, we'll maintain its legality to the last and more or less conflict between both factions is unavoidable. However, movement against the designation of the party

as an illegal organization will be continued on the other hand.

(2) Since the opinion on the socalled JIMMINTO (People's Party) was criticized by the Chinese Communists, we'll suspend a merger with the Labor-Farmer Party.

(3) Positive movement will be pushed by the Communist-affiliated organizations, MINYODO (Democracy Defense Alliance), MINSHU SEINEN DAN (Democratic Youth Group), RONO KYUEN KAI (Association for the Relief of Laborers and Farmers), MINKA (Democratic Scientists' Association and BUN REN (Japan Democratic Cultural League).

Remarks: The future aid to the necessary funds for the movement is promising. The staff members of the Akahata Editorial Bureau are in charge of the edition of the MINSHU NIHON (Democratic Japan) Press and they have financed it. (The publication of the MINSHU NIHON was reported every other day because of fund shortage but it was reported for correction the following day that the reason had not been fund shortage but incomplete equipment of the printing house).

It is possible that the general assembly of the party will be held at some district along the coast of the Japan Sea; for instance, Kinosaki, Hyogo Prefecture, Ishikawa Prefecture, Gifu Prefecture, Mie Prefecture, Oku-izu area, Fukushima or Yamagata Prefecture.

3. On hastening the establishment of the NIHON MINZOKU KAIHO IINKAI (Committee for the Release of Japanese Race.).

In response to the clean-up measure of the Temporary Central Guidance Body of the Party toward the party system throughout the country, the International Faction has started preparations for the formation of the above "Committee" by sending organizers to prefectures in parallel with the movement of the Orthodox Faction toward the opening of general assembly. It has recently been embodied.

Instead of causing a split in the party, it seems that there will provisionally be established a special organ NIHON MINZOKU KAIHO IINKAI within the party under the sponsorship of MIYAMOTO, KURAHARA, YAMANA, KAMEYAMA and YAMABE. This Committee will be a central

body of the party.

4. On reorganization of dissolved system (Kanto region) into Kanto Regional Committee.

As measures taken in accordance with the Organizations Control Order have continuously affected party system and mass organizations, the Temporary Guidance Body of the party is especially scrupulous in the invasion of the International Faction into its cells and organs.

After much examination had been made into individuals and purgees, they seemed to include them in the second organization. But, as to the reorganization of the purged party members of dissolved cells.

(1) It shall be put under the leadership of the Kanto Regional Committee as a principle and be separated from the Tokyo Metropolitan Committee.

(2) The official reconstruction of the management cells officially dissolved shall not be carried out.

(3) A communication will be made to the Cells Group Committees on the non-purgees of the contituent members of the dissolved cells in small and medium enterprises. Another step will be taken toward the excellent activists of the Cell Guidance Section.

(4) Re-registration of purged party members of dissolved cells shall be made carefully. Emphasis shall be laid on criticism on the program of party activity and on written opinions on "1950 year these" by way of deliberations of various classified organs.

(5) The counter-measure toward discharged party members will be taken as a principle through the area committee concerned, but the fundamental plan of the party organization is being gradually revised so that it may come under the instruction of the Special Countermeasure Section of the Headquarters. It shall be regarded as a step of re-organization of terminal organs in accord with the principle attaching importance to the great regional committees.

III. None.

IV. None.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D.No. 17

September 26, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : A letter addressed to ZENROREN (The National Liaison Council of Workers' Unions) from Valet Paint & Varnish Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China.

I. This information has been obtained from things seized at the time the properties of ZENROREN was confiscated, following its dissolution on August 30, 1950.

II. Investigation by Secretary IYORISA, First Sub-section, Investigation Third Section, ID, SIB, has been initiated from September 15, 1950

and the following facts have been recognized.

a. A letter dated June 1 and written by both Esperanto and Chinese was sent from Valet Paint & Varnish Manufacturing Co., Ltd. to ZENROREN.

b. The contents of the above letter are as fallows:

Shanghai, June 1, 1950.

Dear workers, technicians and engineers in Japan:

We are workers of men and women, technicians and engineers in Valet Paint & Varnish Factory in Shanghai. Today, we are inclined to write you with joy of finding ourselves in a series of celebrations such as perfect liberation of Choushan Isles of May 18, the first anniversary of liberation of Shanghai on May 28 and the eighteenth anniversary of foundation of our factory on June 1. While singing and dancing in celebration of these brilliant days, we also have much worried about you. Because we well know the fact that the great victory of the Chinese people has been linked with the big victory of

proletarian internationalism.

MAO Tse-tung, our leader, told us that as long as imperialists exist, the true revolution of the people will not be lead to victory without the international revolution forces giving us all sorts of help. Without them, though we got victory, will not be able to keep it firm.

So, allow us to sent you our hearty gratitude and respect.

Liberation of China has provide us with true democracy, right of freedom and equality.

However, we are still living in a great difficulty, which altogether will be for the time being, due to deprivation and extortion by the feudal landlords for thousands of years and imperialists' since a hundred years ago, suppression and robbery plotted by reactional reign of the nationalist party and imperialism before our liberation and also the coastal blockade even after liberation. (The Liberation army has recently crossed the sea to fight and liberated Choushan Isles. Consequently the blockade has perfectly been cracked down. This will be the news you should be informed of.)

At one place famine prevails, another place works and shops closed their doors and somewhere the jobless floods on street and what not. These, however, are inevitable phenomena on the progress in which old China, semi-feudal and semi-colonial, has been reborn to a new China with New-democracy. Nowadays the price of commodity has stabilized throughout all provinces liberated, the country's finance has stood on blanced revenue and expenditure and the national economy has turn out for betterment. We feel confident that we, under the righteous leadership of the Communist Party and President MAO Tse-tung, could tide over a short time difficulty lying in the way we advance. In the change of this epochmaking times, our paint industry has also been involved in a temporary difficulty caused by dull market, insufficient material, etc. But we keep a hope. We are doing our best for raising production. Because we well know of a great significace of our paint industry which is important to defense and construction of our county.

Imminent duty the Chinese people have to do is to give positive support and help to the

Liberation army which is now on the war front in order to liberate Formosa and Tibet for the elimination of CHANG Kai-shek's reactionalist government and the realization of liberation of all China.

We work nine hours a day. Our spare time is applied to study and cultural entertainment.

We can not enough enjoy our life materially as we expect while we are in a happy mood spiritually.

But, we, sooner or later, will attain this aim.

Our dear Japanese comrades! We have had no correspondence with you in the past but today we have done through the Shanghai Esperanto Association.

The Esperanto which is only weapon advocating internationalism will be the language used in our future correspondence. This significance is very important.

We earnestly want to know about your livings, production activities, your experiences in work, the installed machines and what a important position the paint industry shall occupy in Japan's economy. In short, we want to know anything and everything around you.

Furthermore, if you send us some books and

pictures, if possible, it will be much appreciated.
Your immediate reply is awaited.

Yours truly.

With the signatures by fifty seven friends of yours.

III. None.

IV. None.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 25

September 29, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Discharge of Communist Party members and their fellow travellers from the ZEN NITTSU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union).

I. According to the investigation made by our office on its own initiative.

II. As a result of the investigation made by Secretary TOMITA, First Sub-section, Third Section, Investigation Division, on September 21, 1950, the NIPPON TSUUN K.K. (Japan Express Co.) has decided to discharge the Communists and their fellow travelers from the labor union which were formed by the

employees of the above company. Those who are to be discharged, are------

| | |
|---|---|
| Communist Party members | 353 |
| Sympathizers | 377 |
| Pro-Communists | 69 |
| Total | 799 |

a. Notification of discharge to be sent to the Union. Sep. 21.

Collective bargaining. Sep. 22

To bring negotiations to a close. Sep. 30

Notification to be sent to individuals Sep. 25

b. Reason of discharge.

Those who are usually inefficient and making poor showing, and those who are unfit for the business of the Company.

c. Personnel to be discharged.

| Name of branch | Party member | Sympathizer | Pro-Communist | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tokyo | 82 | 20 | | 102 |
| Nagoya | 38 | 84 | | 122 |
| Osaka | 43 | 16 | | 59 |
| Hiroshima | 4 | 6 | | 10 |
| Shikoku | 3 | 4 | | 7 |
| Kyushu | 31 | 26 | 13 | 70 |
| Niigata | 46 | 161 | 56 | 263 |
| Sendai | 62 | 15 | | 77 |
| Hokkaido | 44 | 45 | | 89 |
| Total | 353 | 377 | 69 | 799 |

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

〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No 29
September 30, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : DOBASHI Kazuyoshi's presentation of lawsuit demanding abolition of designation disposition falling under the alleged person expelled from the public service as well as motion asking for suspension of execution of the administrative disposition.

I. On the basis of the newspaper information,

II. Secretary SAKAGUCHI, 1st Subsection, 3rd Investigation Section, Investigation Division, SIB initiated his investigation on September 12, 1950, affirming the following facts.