1. Purport of contents of the lawsuit.

Writ of suit.

Plaintiff.

Name: Kazuyoshi DOBASHI

Address: 82-2, Nishiki Machi, Tachikawa City, Tokyo.

Proceeding lawyers for the plaintiff, solicitors.

JIYU HOSO DAN (Free Legal Circles), 21, Kotohira Machi, Shiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Susumu KAMIMURA

Morio AWOYANAGI

Shigeru OZAWA

Sakujiro NASHIKI

Hyakuro HAYASHI

The accused

Name: Takeo OHASHI, Attorney-General.

Address: Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Lawsuit demanding abolition of designation disposition falling under the alleged person expelled from the public service.

Purpose of demand:

Requisition of decision to the effect that

(1) The plaintiff asks the accused abolition of designation disposition of expulsion from the public service, based on the Attorney-General's notification No. 143 which the accused declared to the plaintiff on August 30, 1950.

(2) Defrayment of procedure expenses on the part of the accused.

Statement of the plaintiff concerning the requisition:

1. When the accused, Attorney-General issued the directive to dissolve the headquarters of ZEN ROREN (National Liaison Council of Labor Unions) on August 30, 1950, on the basis of Item 1 and 7, Article 2 and 4 of the Organizations Control Ordinance, the accused, Attorney-General designated the plaintiff to be removed from the public service, for reason of falling under the holder of important office, in accordance with Item 2, Paragraph 1, Article 11, of the Organization Control Ordinance.

Meanwhile, the plaintiff, DOBASHI has been neither one of founders of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions nor its official personnel.

Moreover, there is no fact that the plaintiff has been installed at the important post of advisor, consultant, councillor, central committee member or delegate. The plaintiff was the chairman of the All Communications Labor Union during a period from May 1946 to February 1949, being not installed at the post of the leading staff of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions, in other words, having never been constituent member of the above Council.

2. According to the answer by the vice-director of SIB, YOSHIBASHI, in the Legal Committee, the House of Representatives, on September 1, it was announced to have substantially been activity of a person falling under the holder of important office that the plaintiff made various services for negotiations and intercession with the authorities concerned, as to prohibition of Workers Delegation Conference of the National Liaison Council of Labor Union, on June 21.

To tell the truth, the fact of the matter is that because the above intercession was called for the Dietmember Group of the Communist Party by the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions, the

former ordered the plaintiff, who was a labor committee member in those days, to arrange the issue.

3. Omission, (DOBASHI's activity on June 21, already reported.)

4. Omission, (the same)

Thus, ZEN ROREN announced that all affairs have entirely been settled down, by holding Workers Delegation Conference, while the Atago Police Station is said to have reported the Metropolitan Police Board that the conference was not held. It seems that the trouble as to the problem was resulted from the above circumstance.

The above mentioned fact is the content of the case which SIB, decided to be a cause of DOBASHI's removal from the post of Diet member, for reason of DOBASHI's being a holder of an important office in the National Liaison Council of Labor Union.

5. The plaintiff is a member of the House of Representatives, belonging to the Japan Communist Party. The classes in support of the plaintiff

are labourers, farmers and working classes. Consequently, it is a proper duty of the dietmembers elected by the public at large to make strenuous efforts for the promotion of the masses welfare, with his sincerity, as to proposal of labor unions. As the directive of removal for the plaintiff indicates, if the dietmember of the supreme organ of the national authority is forced to be removed from the public office, on the basis of unfairly subjective and arbitary recognition by a head of an administrative office in spite of non-existence of reasonable and legal foundation, except a petty above fact, it denies the sense of the public election, and neglects the power of the Diet, supreme organ of the national authority.

Furthermore, it is nothing but violation of the spirit of the mutual independence of the legislature, the executive and the judicature and destruction of the national structure based on the New Constitution.

6. The 9th session of the special Diet is expected to be held in the end of October. Various important problems, such as Japanese

attitude toward Korean conflict, peace treaty, establishment of volunteers army are expected to be discussed in the session. Responsibilities of dietmembers for these problems are presumed to be vital. Consequently, being one of the Communist dietmembers Group and a labor committee member, if the plaintiff is removed from the post of the dietmember till the time when the exemption resulting from the purge directive is confirmed, it is an indispensable loss not only to the diet, the Communist Dietmember Group but also to the working classes. As Article 3, the Imperial Ordinance concerning removal and exclusion from public service, stipulates that the person falling the Memorandum shall be retired from the public office on the twenty-first day from the day of the designation, it is necessary to suspend the execution of this disposition. Such being the case, the plaintiff has brought this lawsuit, on the basis of a Proviso, Article II Law for Special Regulations concerning the Procedure of Administrative Litigations.

7. On the talk with Yoshihashi, vice-director of SIB, in the session of Legal Committee, House

of Representatives on September 1, or on the conference among the Attorney-Geberal OHASHI and director of SIB, Yoshikawa as well as proceeding lawyers of the plaintiff on the same day, the authorities concerned declared that all of responsibilities of the purge for the plaintiff exist in the Japanese government and all the methods of objection or protest against the purge of the plaintiff will be permitted in the limit of all laws and regulations of Japan, from the viewpoint of the Attorney-General's Office. Consequently, it is doubtlessly presumed that jurisdiction concerning this suit is authorised to the juridical court of Japan.

Under these circumstances, the plaintiff has determined to bring this lawsuit against the accused, in view of the fact that the purge of the former designated by the latter is unreasonable and should be abolished.

Witnesses:

No. 1: Order of dissolution for the Headquarters of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions.

No, 2: Purge designation notice for the plaintiff on August 30, 1950.

No. 3: Regulation of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions.

No. 4: The Headquarters of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions certificate showing that the plaintiff was neither the holder of important office nor its major officer of the Council.

No, 5: The All Communications Labor Union's certificate indicating that the plaintiff was neither the major officer nor the holder of the important office of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions.

No. 6: The Communist Party Dietmember Group's certificate indicating the fact that the Headquarters of the National Liaison Council of Labor Union required the Dietmembers Group to make services as to holding Laborers Delegation Conference on June 21.

Appended documents:

1. Every copy of the above witnesses No. 1--No. 6.
1. A letter of attorney.

Date: September 9, 1950.

From: Proceeding lawyers for the plaintiif.

Susumu KAMIMURA

Morio AWOYANAGI

Shigeru OZAWA

Sakujiro NASHIKI

Hyakuro HAYASHI

For Tokyo District Court.

Moreover, the plaintiff offered a statement requiring suspension of execution of the administrative desposition, before the same court on the same day.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D. No 78

September 16, 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 Outline of the Korean Groups in Japan.

I. As the movements of every Korean Group in Japan of both wings are becoming active in conformity with the transition of the war situation, Second Sub-section, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB initiated volutarily the investigation to understand their present conditions.

II. Being initiated by secretary OTA (太田), Second Sub-section, this Section, the investigation revealed following facts.

The number of Koreans in Japan amounts to nine hundred thousand (900,000) by the Headquarters of National Rural Police. One million (1,000,000) by the Headquarters of Korean Settlement Corporation. Five hundred and thirty four thousand (534,000) by the registration as of July of this year.

Together with the smugglers increased since the out break of Korean incident, though the number of it is uncertain, around six hundred thousand (600,000) seems to be the number near the truth. By the registrated number, Osaka being the utmost, the number is 98,739 and Tokyo numbers 38,939. All of them are belonging to respective groups by their occupation and thought. Since after the dissolution of the Korean League in Japan and the Democratic Youth Alliance in September last year, the number of organizations has increased. Although the presiceness of it is under investigation, the list of the organizations is as follows.

A. Those seem to be rightists (South Korean lineage).

(1) ZAI-NIPPON DAI-KAN MINKOKU KYORYU-MINDAN.
在日本大韓民国居留民団
(Great Korean Republic Settlement Corporation in Japan) 100,000

(2) ZAI-NIPPON CHOSENJIN KENKOKU SOKUSHIN SEINEN DOMEI (DAIKAN SEINEN DAN)
在日本朝鮮建国促進青年同盟 大韓青年団

(Korean Youths' Alliance in Japan for Expedit-
ment of State Foundation)
(Great Korea Youth Group).

(3) ZAI-NIPPON CHOSENJIN GAKUSEI DOMEI
在日本朝鮮人学生同盟
(Korean Student Alliance in Japan).

B. Those seem to be leftists (North Korean lineage).

(1) ZAI-NIPPON CHOSENJIN KAIHO KYUEN-KAI
在日本朝鮮人解放救援会
(Korean Emancipation Relief Society in Japan)

30,000

(2) ZAI-NIPPON CHOSEN MINSHU JOSEI DOMEI
在日本朝鮮民主女性同盟
(Democratic Korean Women's Alliance in Japan)

20,000

(3) CHOZEN-JIN SEINEN-KAI
朝鮮人青年会
(Korean Youths' Society).

(4) CHOSEN-JIN DANTAI KOGIKAI
朝鮮人団体協議会
(Council of the Korean Organizations).

(5) CHOSEN-JIN SHITSUGYO-SHA DOMEI
朝鮮人失業者同盟
(Korean Toblesses' Alliance).

(6) SAISHU-TO-MIN DOSHI-KAI
済州島民同志会
(Saishu Like-minded Islanders' Society).

(7) SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI
祖国防衛委員会
(Fatherland Defence Committee).

(8) SOKOKU TOITSU SENSEN TOSO IINKAI
祖国統一戦線斗争委員会
(Fatherland Unification Front Struggle Committee).

(9) CHOSEN TOITSU MINSHU MINZOKU SENSEN
朝鮮 統一 民主 民族 戦線
(Korean Unification Democratic Races' Front).

(10) CHOSEN-JIN GAKUSEI DOMEI
朝鮮人 学生 同盟
(Korean Students' Alliance).

The numbers of the both wings' members are seemed to be equal each other. In conformity with the transition of the war situation, the confrontation between the both wings became furious all the more. And such is the real condition that they, colliding each other everywhere, are provoking penal offences. Particularly that the KAIKYU (ZAI-NIPPON CHOSENJIN KAIHO KYUEN-KAI(Korean Emancipation Relief Society in Japan)) being called the incoming group is itself the very what requires our utmost attention in its number, ideology and strife consciousness is beyond question.

解救 在日本朝鮮人 解放救援会

The fact that the CHOSENJIN SEINEN-KAI (Korean Youths' Society), the SHITSUGYOSHA DOMEI (Korean Joblesses' Alliance) and the DANTAI KYOGIKAI (Council of the Korean Organizations) are beginning to carry out regionally the active, furthermore abnormal movements is worthy to require our attention.

朝鮮人 青年 会
失業者 同盟
団体 協議会

Thus although we are now advancing the investigation, we, in the first place, inform the outline of the affairs.

(1) The condition of the notification.

(by Organizations Control Order).

Number	Name	Numbers of Notification (Total of Headquarters an Branches)	Round Figures
1.	民団 MINDAN (Great Korean Republic Settlement Corporation in Japan)	115	unknown
2.	建青 KEN-SEI (Korean Youths' Alliance in Japan for Expeditement of State Foundation).	27	40
3.	解救 KAIKYU (Korean Emancipation Relief Society in Japan)	18	230
4.	女同 JODO (Democratic Korean Women's Alliance in Japan)	46	unknown

(2) The military training and the support to it of the Korean organizations in Japan in conformity with the upheaval.

Although there are such settlement corporations which are already pratising the canvassing and the collection of comfort bags regionally, the movement is negative. The recruiting, being not permitted, is ceasing. Although some informations of the plan of military training by the Korean Youths'

Corps or the Fatherland Defence Committee were received, the carrying out of it seems to be not realized.

III. None

IV. Closed the futhre investigation.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No 8

September 21, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Anti-American Leaflet

I. On the reports from the Kanto (関東) Branch Office dated September 13 and 14, 1950, the clue has been obtained.

II.. As a result of an investigation it came to light that the Anti-American leaflets as one in the annexed paper were distributed. The date and place and other circumstances are as follows:

(1). On September 11,1950, at 8:40 a.m. two men who look Koreans were distributing approximately 4,000 sheets of the leaflets

in the neighbourhood of Omiya, Saitama Prefecture.
大宮埼玉

(2) On September 1[illegible], 1950, at 2:00 a.m. (the presumed hour) the leaflets were distributed near the engin-shed in Oyama. Deputy Station-Master
miy 大宮
Toyama of Omiya Station reported it to the police-
外山 大宮
box in front of the station at 8:30 p.m.

(3) On September 13, 1950, at 6:00 p.m. approximately 2,000 sheets of the leaflets were distributed near Tokorozawa Station by a man looked like a Korean and a member of Tokorozawa Cell (looking
所沢 所沢
like SASAKI) of Japan Communist Party.
佐々木

III. None

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

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

ANNEXED PAPER

Look ! This Fact !

Final Struggle of American
Aggressive Army.

It is now an open secret that recently in the former Nakajima (中島) Airplane Manufactory in Ota (太田) of Gumma Prefecture, in the foot of Mount Fuji and in various places of Yamanashi (山梨) and Chiba (千葉) Prefectures approximately 10,000 Korean Young Men from the age of sixteen to that of forty-five are receiving the forced military training in the cage of the bayonets of American soldiers. These Koreans desert in succession at the risk of their lives. According to them, the American Aggressive Army driven into the area of southern end less than 8 o/o of South Korea and the puppet military police of Ri Sho-ban (李承晩) have made a desperate effort after suffering crushing defeats in succession. When we were out farming in the fields we were invited to attend the assembly, We gathered together in the playground of the school, and suddenly the bayonets were pointed at us. Then we were hunted

out, some in running shirts and some in short drawers, to Japan by compulsion and without telling our families. And in the training pace the freedom of our being out or of our conversation, and nothing is given except the three meals.

These young men who have been funted out will be dispatched to the front before long as the protection of the American Aggressive Army against bullets.

What has such facts told us ? This is no other matter than that the American Aggressive Army is behaving in so shameful a manner as if to have lost their reason for pouring the supplementary forces into it after having been crushed thoroughly before the great power of the Korean People's Army and driven into the south corner of the country. Besides, the American agreessors have made through YOSHIDA 吉田 the Police Reserve (which we shall not be mistaken to regard it as the restoration of the Army made by order MacArthur). Thus they are going in reality to make the protection of their aggression against bullets of the Koreans and the Japanese.

We should not be deceived any longer !

Doesn't the fact prove that the victory in the Korean front is the Korean People's ?

Don't be cheated by the bourgeois newspaper or

the "Announcement of the General Staff" of the radio.

1. American Agressive Army, withdraw from Korea !

2. Hold Manufacture and Transportation of Arms in Check by Strike !

September 3, 1950.

Fatherland Defence Committee of the Koreans
in Japan.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No. 21
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 : Interim report of the National organization of the left-wing Koreans' Youth Action Corps.

I. The following facts were obtained by the investigation which was made by our office on our own initiative because of the acute situation of war in Korea.

II. a. List of organization in the country.

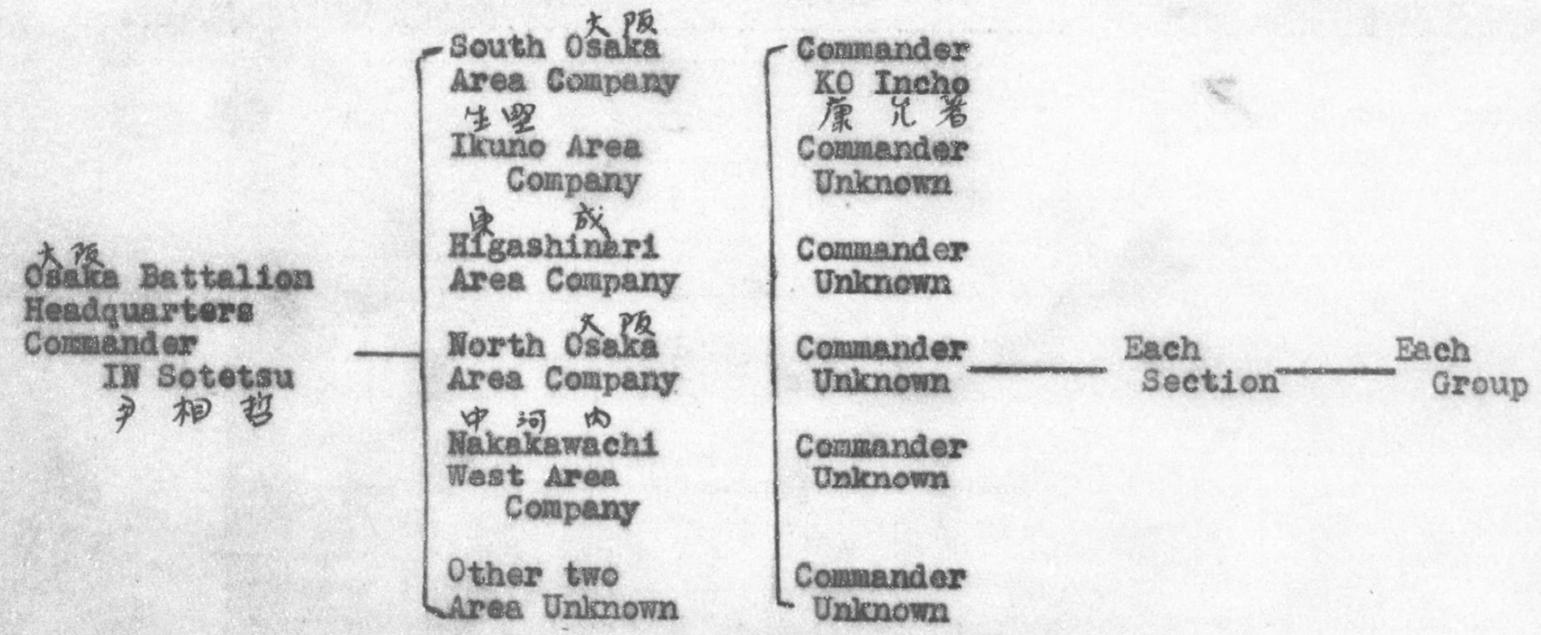
Remark: (*) Partly formed.

Hokkaido Area 北海道	→ Prefectural Korean Communist Supreme Guidance Section	→ Each Area Guidance Section	→ Operation Corps or Action Corps	
Tohoku Area 東北	→ 〃	→ 〃	→ 〃	
Kanto Area (*) 関東	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	
Regional Committee	→ Prefectural Committee			
Chubu Area 中部	→ Prefectural Korean Communist Supreme Guidance Section	→ 〃	→ 〃	
Kinki Area (*) 近畿	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	
Chugoku Area (*) 中国	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	
Shikoku Area 四国	→ 〃	→ 〃	→ 〃	
Kyushu Area (*) 九州	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	→ 〃 (*)	

(*) Partly formed.

b. Conditions of the district where the organizations were completed.

(1) In Osaka Prefecture.
大阪



(2) In Hyogo Prefecture
兵庫

1st Company	Kobe City 神戸 Akashi City 明石, Kain Area, Taka and Arima Counties.	Others unknown
2nd Company	Himeji 姫路, Harima 播州, Aboshi 網干, Akaho 赤穂 Counties.	"
3rd Company	Kawabe County and every town and village between Osaka 大阪 and Kobe 神戸.	"

Training Institute: c/o Toshin Korean School, 3-chome, Hatazuka-dori 旗塚通, Fukiai Ward 葺合, Kobe City 神戸.

Person in charge of training: JO Meishu 徐名守

Conditions of training:

Other two
Area Unknown

Commander
Unknown

(2) In Hyogo Prefecture
兵庫

1st Company	Kobe City 神戸 Akashi City 明石, Kain Area, Taka and Arima 有馬 Counties.	Others unknown
2nd Company	Himeji, Harima, Aboshi 網干, Akaho 赤穂 Counties.	"
3rd Company	Kawabe County and every town and village between Osaka 大阪 and Kobe 神戸.	"

Training Institute: c/o Toshin Korean School, 3-chome, Hatazuka 旗塚-dori, Fukiai 葺合 Ward, Kobe 神戸 City.

Person in charge of training: JO Meishu 徐名守

Conditions of training:

Company	1st term	2nd term	3rd term	Total	4th term
1	4	4	7	15	Unknown
2	3	3	7	13	"
3	3	8	8	19	"
Total	10	15	22	47	"

Remark: The training started on August 10. However the 4th term members who were under training were arrested or ran away and therefore, their number is unknown.

(3) Youth Action Corps' Conference of the Kanto Area.
About 1:00 p.m., August 28, approximately fifteen or sixteen Korean got off at Kawasaki Stop of the Government Electric Railway with a rucksack on the back and a hand-bag respectively and went to the following place conducted by members of the Youth Action Corps in Kanagawa Prefectural Corps. Then they held a secret meeting under the cloak of the P.T.A. Council, attended by the following persons:

Places of meeting:

c/o RO Zaiko, top-leader of the Youth Action Corps of the Kanagawa Prefecture.

Former Primary School of the League of Koreans in Japan. 1-20, Hama-cho, Kawasaki City.

Former Primary School of the League of Koreans in Japan. Sawawatari, Kanagawa Ward, Kawasaki City.

c/o KAN Fukuroku, Communist Party member, 9, Shimozukuri, Kawasaki City.

Restaurant ARIRAN, 6, Shimozukuri, Kawasaki City.

Attendants from Kanagawa Prefecture.

RO Zaiko — Top leader of the Youth Corps in Kanagawa Prefecture.

RI Seiu 李成雨	A staff-member of the Tsurumi 鶴見 Area Youth Action Corps.
RI Bin-yo 李敏陽	Chairman of the Kanagawa Area 神奈川 Committee of the former Democratic Youth Alliance.
KAN Fukuroku 韓福祿	Communist Party member.
BUN Hosei 文鳳成	Kamakura City. 鎌倉
KO Saishu 陳彩秀 KO Kokei 盧汝奎 KIN Tokuyo 金德奇	2475, Negishi, Ikuta, Kawasaki City. 根岸　生田　川崎 Communist Party member, Chairman of the Kawasaki Branch of the former 川崎 CHOREN(League of Koreans in Japan). 朝連 leader of the Korean Organizations' Council.
BOKU Showa 朴鐘和	Vice-chairman of the Kawasaki Branch 川崎 of the former CHOREN. 朝連
SAI Eigen 崔榮源	Finance Section Chief of the Kawasaki 川崎 Branch of the former CHOREN. 朝連 Communist Party member.
RI Nanketsu 李南杰	A staff-member of the Kawasaki Area 川崎 of the Youth Action Corps. Communist Party member.
KIN Niho 金貳峯	Headmaster of the school of the CHOREN. Communist Party member. 朝連

CHO Shishun 張志俊 — Former editor of the KAIHO SHIMBUN 解放新聞 (Emancipation Paper).

Other 12 leaders of the CHOREN 朝連 and MINSEI (Korean Democratic 民青 Youngmen's League in Japan).

Attendants from the Kanto Area. 関東

JO Kakukei 徐鶴柱 — 4-144, Higashida-cho, Funabashi City, 東田町 船橋 Chiba Prefecture. 千葉 Journalist.

KAN Ippi 咸一変 — Yaizu, Yaizu Town, Shizuoka Prefecture. 焼津 焼津 静岡

RI Kau 李夏雨 — 1501, Hata-machi, Chiba City, Chiba 畠町 千葉 千葉 Prefecture.

KIN Heisen 金平仙 — West 7-17, Azuma-cho, Sumida Ward, 吾嬬町 墨田 Tokyo. 東京

RI Shohan 李勝範 — 4390, Honjo, Kodama-gun, Saitama 本庄 児玉 郡 埼玉 Prefecture.

(4) As to the Kyushu Area 九州 and Kanagawa Prefecture 神奈川, we have already reported before.

(5) In Okayama 岡山 Prefecture.

On July 23 about 60 leaders of the former CHOREN 朝連 and MINSEI 民青 had a secret meeting and formed the SOKOKU BORI KODOTAI (Father Land Protection Action 祖国防衛行動隊 Corps) at the former CHOREN 朝連's Central Branch Office at Nakasuji 中筋 Okayama 岡山 City. The contents of the meeting appear to be as follows although its systematic organization is still unknown:

They are now selecting 150 and 15 persons to be put respectively under the leadership of the Okayama (岡) Committee of the Japan Communist Party and Okayama (岡) Municipal Committee.

In order to form the corps of oldmen, men in the prime of life, youngmen and juvenile, the following persons were selected as person in charge of the respective corps:

Commander of the Oldmen's Corps	KIN Seiman 金成萬	Former Chairman of the Okayama Prefectural Committee of the defunct CHOREN. 朝連
Commander of the Corps of persons in the prime of life.	BOKU Tofuku 朴斗福	Former vice-chairman of the Okayama Prefectural Committee of the defunct CHOREN. 朝連
Commander of the Youngmen's Crops.	RI Mitsuo 李光男	Former Chairman of the defunct MINSEI. 民青
Commander of the Juvenile Corps.	Unknown.	

Persons older than 50 years of age, those of 30-50, those above 20 and those under 20 were now being selected respectively as members for the above-mentioned Corps.

(6) Objectives of each corps of every district.

In short, it may be said that they have the duties as inducers of the instigation of masses, terroristic revolution and armed riot, the duties of attack and destruction of railways, ships and important industries or those of interference and prevention of transportation of munitions.

In every district of this country, we can see a remarkable tendency of increase of such organizations.

III. Although the subject is suspicious, we can't yet obtain any concrete evidence.

IV. The investigation will be continued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 19

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 : Formation of the Osaka Branch
大阪
office of the SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI
祖国防衛委員会
(Fatherland Defence Committee)
and Threatening Activities of
the KYOTO CHOSEN JIN BUNKA KYOKAI
京都朝鮮人文化協会
(Korean Cultural Association in
Kyoto)

I. The following matters have been detected by the optional investigation of the Osaka Branch
大阪
office in accordance with the trend of maintaining public peace.

II. a. Formation of the Osaka Branch Office of the SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI (大阪 祖国防衛委員会)

This organization is to be formed by the following responsible persons assigned under the guidance of the organization guiding body of the committee from 7:30 p.m. September 5 at the office of the Kansai (関西) Regional Committee of the Japan Communist Party, 35, Momoya-cho (桃谷), Minami (南) Ward, Osaka (大阪) City.

Classification of Assignment	Person in charge	Matters Related to the Office
Business Dept.	RI Kyogen 李京現 KO Heso 洪鳳相	Consolidation of documents, general affairs and connection.
Information Dept.	IN Sotetsu 尹相哲 other one	Counter-measure and tactics against intelligence machinary of the police and government offices. Establishmeat of intelligence networks necessary for struggle against reactionary powe
Relief Dept.	TEI Kofuku 丁昊福 GO Ueki 吳禹益	Relief movement of members of operation corps and of victi of the emancipation movement
Propaganda & Information Dept.	KIN Soman 金相漫 KIN Minjutsu 金民述	To guide and keep a connection with the system of friendly association or young men's society in each distri

organization

Orgenising Dept.	SO Bunki 宋文喜	To accelerate and guide the formation of defense committees and councils in Kinki 近畿 region.

b. Formation of the Kyoto 京都 Koreans' Cultural Association.

The following persons gathered at the Nishijin 西陣 Primary School of where the office of the CHO REN 朝連 (League of Koreans in Japan) was located.

Chairman of the preparatory committee	Guest priest of Kyoto manjuji Temple 京都 万寿寺	RYU Somoku 柳泉默
Member of preparatory committee	Kobe College of Economics Student	BIN Shunki 閔春基
"	Student of the Department of Kyoto University	KYO Shoshaku 姜祥灼
"	Chief of the Foreign Affairs Department of the Kyoto Headquarters of the defunct League of Koresa in Kyoto	尹炳允 IN Heiin other sixty
Chairman	Guest priest of Kyoto Manjuji Temple	RYU Somoku 柳泉默
Vice-chairman	Assistant doctor of the Kyoto University Hospital	A certain KIN 金
Chief of Art Dept.		KIN Wakwo 金和光

The ostensible object is to study, and carry out a movement for, each sphere of culture based on the systematic organization of cultured men in response to the reconstruction of democratic racial culture in fatherland.

As a result of our detection following the arrest of the members of the office of the Korean Liberation and Relief Association in Japan located Takatoi-machi, Mibu Nakakyo 高槻町 壬生 中京
Ward, Kyoto City on September 15 and of KYU 柳
Someku, chairman of the said association, 宗憲
residing at 5-chome, Hon-machi, Higashiyama 丁目 本町 東山
Ward, Kyoto City, on September 17 and other 京都
eleven members of the defunct CHO REN, there 朝連
were found out the materials proving that the CHOSEN 朝鮮
JIN BUNKA KYOKAI is affiliated with the Japan 人 文化 協会
Communist Party and the guidance control organ of the SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI, CHOSEN TOITSU MINZOKU 祖国 防衛 委員会 朝鮮 統一 民族
SENSEN (Korean Unification Racial Front), KAIHO 戦線 解放
KYUENKAI and the MINSHU JOSEI DOMEI (Democratic 救援会 民主 女性 同盟
Women's Alliance). Not only that, a pamphlet entitled "Opposing civil war caused by the international imperialists and hampering of transportation and production of weapons"

was found out. Directly before the practice of training of the first graduates of the Youth Action Corp of the SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI in Kyoto City, it seems that the training has been suspended temporarily due to the arrest of its leaders.

祖国 防衛 委員会

III. None.

IV. Investigation to be discontinued.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 20
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 Kensetsu Tsushin (Construction News).
建設 通信

I. Subject has hereto been watched by SIB.

II. The result of the investigation made by Second Subsection of Third Section, SIB, has been summarized on September 19, 1950.

A. Name: The Kensetsu Tsushin.
建設 通信

B. Publishing Office:
中華 学友 会館
Second floor of Chuka Gakuyu Kaikan (Chinese Students' Hall), 1, 1-chome, Koishikawa, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.
文京 東京 小石川

C. Publisher:
白 宗元 田町 文京 東京
HAKU So-gen, 29, Tamachi, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, whose relations with the Japanese Communist Party is unknown.

D. Printing office:

~~SHIN~~ Sho-ryu, Kaku-sha, 1, 1-chome, Koishikawa, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

E. Circulation:

Between 4,000 and 5,000.

(Subscription Rates Ordinary 500 yen a month;
Special 3000 yen.

F. Compilers concerned:

Former Connection with League of Koreans in Japan	Official Title	Name
Unknown	Compiler and Publisher	HAKU So-gen 白宗元
Director of Central Propaganda Division	Director of Editorial Division	IN Ho-kyu 尹鳳求
Unknown	Director of General Affairs Division	HAKU So-gen 白宗元
Central Committeeman		KIN Kei-tan 金桂淡
"		SON Man-kichi 孫萬吉
Unknown	[illegible]	SO Meigyoku 宗明玉
Adviser to Hyogo Prefectural Headquarters		KO Shin-sei 康申性
Central Committeeman		BOKU Gen-shun 朴元俊
"		IN Bu-gen 殷武巖

G. History of the Kensetsu Tsushin.
建設 通信

The precursor of the Kensetsu Tsushin was
建設 通信
the Tsujin Sha (Quick News Agency) formed by
通迅 社
RI Tetsu-fu as one of those press officers which
李 鉄 夫
sprang up like mashrooms in the midst of the confusion immediately after the war. On account of the dullness of management afterwards, however, allequipments and accomplishments were transferred to KYO Jun in the middle of Spetember.
許 準
Then it was started being renamed the Kensetsu
建 設
Tsushin on October 1 with SON Mankichi as its
通 信 孫 萬吉
Compiler and Publisher. It was issued every three other days then, but soon afterwards it was begun to be published every day as at present. But on September 8, 1949, KYO Jun, who was responsible
許 準
for it, was excluded from public office in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 as a principal officer of Inspection Committeeman of General Headquarters of the League of the Koreans in Japan, an organization dissolved in accordance with the Organizations Control Order. As his successor
HAKU So-gen took up the office of Compiler and
白 宗 元
Publisher and has been in that post until now.

The characteristic of this Kensetsu Tsushin (建設通信)
lies in propagating the justice of the Communist activity, and stressed the plans for striking out the reactionary and existence of all which are not in harmony with Communism. After the war broke out in Korea, it has exposed its true nature more than before and is endeavoring to propagate Communism absorbed in giving the articles which have been broadcasted by the Soviet Union Circles and the articles of anti-war. In recent times it is particularly busy promoting the Communist terroristic trend.

H. Network of distribution.

Taking advantage of former League of the Koreans in Japan, League of Korean Democratic Young Men, and Alliance of Korean Women, it is being distributed among those concerned with such organizations, and the Japanese Leftist organizations and individuals. But it is rather difficult in the present phase to point out the relations particularly it has with the Akahata.

1. Contents of the Kensetsu Tsushin regarded to have violated the law.

In the Kensetsu Tsushin dated August 5, 1950, it printed with the heading, "Indignation of Christians at the indiscriminate bombing," "All camoufrages such as 'Justice,' 'Humanitarianism,' and 'Philanthropism' which the agressors are making outcry have been crushed with the bombs they have thrown down to the peaceful cities and villages. They have showed their bloody venomous nails. Now the hatred and anger of all Koreans to the Imperialists have reached the peak, and, to win the war of justice to the end, all the Christians have stood up responding to it." But this news is far from the truth, and it is an article including the harmful criticism given on the Allied Powers.

2. With the heading, "Adopt the proposal of the Soviet Union Delegate; Statement of Mr. RI Koku-ro, Chairman of Korean Kemmin Committee," it printed, "The proposal of the Delegate of the Soviet Union concerning Korea at the United Nations Security Council is the right method for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, reflecting the intention

and request to which all peoples in the world who love the Koreans, peace and freedom have agreed. Accordingly, I absolutely support the proposal of the Delegate of the Soviet Union, and at the same time, strongly request to the Security Council to adopt it without fail. To settle the Korean question peacefully in reality, the Security Council should stop at once the unlawful military agression of the Imperialists to Korea. Without the participation of the Delegate of the Korean people, the Korean question cannot be discussed. Moreover, when the Korean question is discussed the Delegate of Chinese People's Republic should certainly be participated as that country has concern and interest directly with the peace and safety of the Far East."

3.

(1). In the Kensetsu Tsushin dated September 2, 1950, with the heading, "Fighting off the Enemy Attempted to Land at Kunsan," it printed, "On August 31, seventy-two B-29, raided Nampo Area and bombed indiscriminately the city. The houses, and the hospital in which patients had

been taken were destroyed, and not few innocent citizens including women and children were killed."

(2). Then, with the heading, "The First Source of Water in Pyongyong Bombed and Destroyed," it printed, "The enemy's bombers like devils raided Pyonyong on the morning of 30. The robbers who have become more and more like beasts are committing such wicked acts continuously as to destroy the general dwelling houses and murder the peaceful people. And now they committed such an inhuman act as to destroy the equipment of the water supplying to the citizens."

(3). "The enemy indiscriminately bombed and machines-gunned crowded dwelling houses and the area where only a girls' school and a church were located. They also miserably destroyed the tabacco factory reconstructed by the vigorous struggle and efforts of the laborers after their liberation."

(4). In the Kensetsu Tsushin (建設通信) dated September 5, 1950, with the heading, "Fund of Arms of the People of South Pyongyan Province amounts to more than 60,000,000 yen," it printed, "To strengthen the armament of the people's troops driving and

mopping up the Imperialist robbers and Rhee's remnants and cotinuing their heroic advance, the people of South Pyongyang Province are continuously contributing the fund for warplanes and tanks.

(5). In the Kensetsu Tsushin (建設通信) dated September 6, 1950, with the heading, "Protest of BOKU Ken-ei (朴憲永), Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the United Nations against the bombing the hospital train," it printed, "On August 27, the bombers bombed and machine-gunned hospitaltrain in Heiko (平康) Station and killed many wounded soldiers and newly injured them seriously, burning two cars for patients to ashes. Against this fact, BOKU Ken-ei (朴憲永), Minister of Foreign Affairs, resolutely protested to Director-General of the United Nations and to Chief Director of Security Council of the United Nations on September 4 on the ground that it was against the General Agreement and the elementary regulations of the International Law, and at the same time he dispatched the telegram requesting them to notify him the counter-measure for making the necessary counter-measure in Korea quickly."

Thus the Kensetsu Tsushin 建設通信 printed the articles of criticism strengthened its propagating direction all harmful to the Allied Powers and distributed such articles widely among general people. That is against the Press Code in the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers dispatched on September 19, 1950, and have made resistance and opposition to the Occupation Army of the Allied Powers.

III. In accordance with the foregoing contents it is a matter of course that the Kensetsu Tsushin 建設通信 has violated Article 2, Item 1 of the Organizations Control Order, and it is considered that it has further conflicted with Article 5 of the said Order as it is conjectured to be an organization managed by more than half the number of the constituent members of the former League of the Koreans in Japan designated dissolved in September last year.

IV. In consequence, promoting our investigation about its true nature so as to cralify the relations of the publishing organization, we should like to collect the materials for designating it to be

dissolved and for taking the measure for the suspension of its publication as the affiliated of the Akabata.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D, No 28
September 30, 1950

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

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

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

I. As a result of voluntary investigation of the chief of the General Affairs Department of Aichi Prefectural Government on September 8, the following revealed.

II.

a. 1. On September 8, in Aichi Prefecture, under the signature of AICHI CHOSEN SEINEN KAI (Korean Young Men's Society in Aichi Prefecture) and AICHIKEN CHOSENJIN DANTAI KYOGIKAI (Council of Koreans' Organisations in Aichi Prefecture).

about 1,000 agitation leaflets were distributed, saying, "On the occasion of the first anniversary of the revival of Japanese Imperialism, September 8" and "Appealing to all Japanese people on the first anniversary of the unreasonable dissolution of League of Koreans in Japan and Korean Democratic Young Men's League".

2. About 2:30 p.m. September 8, KIN Hachigan, 金八巻
Myodaiji-machi, Okazaki City and other two who
明大寺 町 岡崎
were calling themselves executive committee members of the peoples' mass meeting appeared at the Nukada 額田
Local Government Office and asked the return of the confiscated properties.

3. About 4:00 p.m. September 8, at Hoi Local 宝飯
Government Office, SHU Seitoku, Chairman of Toyohashi 朱正徳 豊橋
Branch of Korean Liberation and Relief Association in Japan at 99, Mukoyama-machi, Toyohashi City, 向山 町 豊橋
and other four appeared. They had asked not only the cancellation of the dissolution of the League of Koreans in Japan and the Korean Democratic Young Men's League to which they were dissatisfied by reason of unreasonableness but also the return of confiscated properties before they left there.

4. About 3 p.m., September 8, at the town Office of Moriyama Town, Higashi Kasugai County, HI Sansui (守山 東 春日井) and other five who were all residents of that town (衆山水) appeared and asked some questions, "How are the confiscated properties dealt with after that ? Take some adequate relief measures for the unemployed Koreans. May we reckon on further dissolution of Koreans' Organizations in future ?". And then they evacuated.

III. None.

IV. Investigation discontinued

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.O No 80

September 18, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : On the red administration by the mayor of Kyoto City.

I. Since an order had been issued for the investigation into this case, the following report was received from the chief of the Kinki Branch, SIB, on September 10, 1950.

II. a. State of affairs at the time of his being elected.

Yoshizo TAKAYAMA, mayor of Kyoto City, stood as an official candidate of the Social Democratic Party for the public election of mayor carried out on February 5, this year, in accord with the decision of the conference for the unification

of democratic front in Kyoto Prefecture. Though he had been elected, his election tactics went as planned by the Communist Party. For this reason he was also featured as an official candidate of the Communist Party.

At the first day when he attended the municipal office as a mayor, the office was found covered with the waves of red flags. The mayor TAKAYAMA himself smiled complacently at the sight of this scene.

b. Personnel changes in the office.

Immediately after his assumption of office he showed a cooperative attitude, saying that he would take up efficiency as the primary principle by forgetting all the circumstances before the election. He appointed Gitaro NATSUAKI (second assistant mayor) to the first assistant and MITSUAKI, chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau, to the second assistant. The municipal assembly held on March 4 approved their appointments without difficulty because of their conservatism. They also impressed the citizens favorably.

However, his real intention was to appease the municipal assembly consisting chiefly of conservatives. Thereafter, he enlarged the structure of the KIKAKU SHINGI HITSU (Planning Deliberation Room) and adopted many Communists and presumed sympathizers as staff members. From this point it seems that he is driving communization of the municipal administration on the phase of policy.

The constituent members of Planning Deliberation Room

Chief: Yoshitaro NATSUAKI, First assistant mayor; old man of weak will.

Vice chief: Masamichi MITSUAKI, Second assistant mayor; easy-going man

Manager: Yoshisaburo ISHIDA, ex-chief of welfare section, has pre-war record as Communist; has secret connection with the Party at present; transferred on promotion to office as chief of Sakyo Ward recently

Assistant manager:

Tadashi SAITO, ex-chief of Statistic's Section.

" Tadaji NAKAGAWA, Communist in pre-war days.

Non-regular member:

Sakunosuke UEDA, Communist follow-traveller.

" Kiichi OGAWA, Communist, lodges at Mayor's official residence; holds concurrently office as Secretary to the mayor

" Takio SASAKI, Communist.

" Giichiro SAITO.

" Toshio HAYASHIDA.

This Planning Deliberation Room decides the outline of drafts regarding municipal administration, which are passed by planning committee or technical committee. But as almost all the drafts are apt to be forced upon every bureau in charge, it is likely that there exists a great discrepancy between drafts and practical works. Meanwhile the condition of debouchment of Communists into the Kyoto municipal office based upon personnel administration by mayor TAKAYAMA is as follows:

Masabumi YASUGI, pro-Communist; appointed assistant manager of Planning Deliberati n Room; holds office as Argicultural Administration Section at present.

Toshia OHHASHI, pro-Communist; regular member of the Communist Party in pre-war days; holds office as first chief of General Affairs Section of Public Welfare Bureau.

Nemoto SUZUKI, Communist, chief of Welfare Section; Kyo KISHIDA, pro-Communist; chief of Guidance Section, public welfare Bureau; Sadaichiro KIDO, pro-Communist, chief of Kamikyo Ward.

The above five persons were selected by Takayama in his personnel administration.

At present he is planning to establish a Small and Medium Enterprise Counsel Office to the posts of which Communists are reportedly expected to be appointed.

c. His relation to MINSHU SENSEN TOITSU KAIGI (Democratic Front Unification Council).

TAKAYAMA was elected mayor on the basis of Democratic Front Unification Council which is now under the guidance of the Japan Communist Party as the result that the Social Democratic Party fell out of the ranks in the House of Councillors Election held on June 4 this year. But on May 1 this year (May Day) he, together with Governor NINAKAWA of Kyoto Prefecture and Ikuo OHYAMA, took the lead of demonstration march and after that, he often attended the meeting of SEIKATSU O MAMORU KAI (Livelihood Protection Society)

which is descended from Democratic front Unification Council.

d. Communist employees in Kyoto municipal office.

There existed 11 Communists in Kyoto municipal office in summer last year but as there were already discharged, there is at present only one (Akira YUASA) registered in accordance with the Organizations Control Order. However the municipal office employees union has turned to the left after the appointment of Takayama to office as mayor of Kyoto. At present the number of the municipal office officers or employees who are deemed to be Communists or Communist fellor travellers are as stated in the annexed list. But this is not a definite figure as it is based upon informations.

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

ANNEXED LIST

Name	Age	Organization he belongs to
Gizo TAKAYAMA	59	Mayor
Yuji TAMAGAWA		Clerk of Personal Bureau
Teruhiko NAKAGAWA	38	Inspection Office
Ki SUZUKI	37	Chief of Welfare Section of Public Welfare Bureau
Isoo MUNEKAWA	42	
Naomitsu KOHATA	41	Chief of General Affairs Section of Zoo
San TSUJI	35	Health Section
Toshiro KAMATA	46	Secretary of Municipal Disaster Relief Squard
Toshiari OHASHI	38	Chief of General Affairs Section of Public Welfare Bureau
Minoru TAKEMURA		Water Works Bureau
Ryozaburo ISHIDA		Chief of Sakyo Ward
Yasuzo ISHIDA		Labor Section
Namiko OKA		Higashiyama Health Clinic
Hatsue OHARA		Juvenile Board
Sojiro YOSHIMURA		Keriagari Fiter Station
Hisao MATSUYAMA	45	"
Kazutoshi SHIMAZAKI	47	Chief of Distribution Section of Economic Bureau

Masaburni YASUGI		Chief of Agricultural Administration Section of Economic Bureau
Kiichi OGAWA		Non-regular member of staff of Planning Council Room
Tadaji NAKAGAWA		Sub chief clerk of Planning Council's Room
Masugoro TOMIOKA		Director of museum
Seitaro TAKASHIRO	40	Cultural Section
Nobushige KAJITA		"
Takeji SAGA	40	Keriage Fiter Station
Jun-ichi MORIYAMA		Guarder
Seiichi SAKASHITA		Secretary Section
Tokio SASAKI		Non-regular member of staff of Deliberatory Council Room
Akira YUASA		Chairman of Temporary Personnel Committee of Land Section
Tomomi NAKAGAWA		
Masaaki SARUSHIMA		Deputy chairman of Executive Committee
Sakumei SEKIDO		Chief of Financial Sub-Section
Koji YAMADA		Chairman of Executive Committee Water Works Bureau
Naoyuki MIKAMI		Tax Examination Section of Financial Bureau.
Fumiyoshi SUZUKI		"

Ward and Professional Workers

Kazuo SAKANO	Sakyo Ward Office
Yoshinori MINAMI	Fushimi Ward Office

Hiroshi KINOSHITA	32	Higashiyama Ward Office
Koichi YAMANOUCHI	30	

Municipal Assemblymen

Nobuo YASUI	Doctor
Tetsuo SUEMOTO	Kyoto University student

Municipal Educational Committee

Ai NAKAI	60

Karasumaru Car Shed of City Tram Car Section

Kaname KAWAHARA	44	
Eiichi TA		
Kenji MATSUBARA	36	Driver
Tomoharu OTSUKA		Electric Section
Fumiichi KODAN		
Zensho KOTANI	44	Driver
Shuichi KIMURA	31	Conductor
Kiyoshi INOUE	26	
Futoshi IGAKI	26	Conductor
Kazusaku MATSUBARA	30	"
Fusanosuke FUKUI	32	"
Tota TAKAYAMA	36	Driver
Yoshio IWAZAKI	32	"
Yasuji MAEDA	33	"
Masao HOSOKAWA	37	"

Shigeru NISHIMURA		
Masao OGATA		
Mitsugi MAETSUBO		
Hiromichi SAEKI		
Asako KIBAKAWA		
Kenjiro SHIBATA		
Shigeru MORITA		
Tozaburo KAWAI	45	Driver
Tohei HAYASHI	34	"
Shunken FUJIKI	39	"
Kenkichi TAKEDA	47	"
Yoshio AKAHAKU		"
Masatoshi MEISHIN	48	"
Masao OKADA		"
Heisaku YOSHII	36	Conductor
Yoshizo ONISHI		Bus
Chojiro YAGI		"
Masao MATSUNAGA		"
Koei MORI	27	"
Keichi HARI		
Kojiro OKUYAMA	30	
Hiroichi NAKAYAMA		
Yoshie KOMAI	29	

Jinu Car Shed of City Tram Car Section

Shigemi MASUI	33	
Toshiaki YOSHIKATA	38	
Kiichi MATSUMURA	36	
Kennosuke KAJI	25	
Yoshio KAWAMURA	26	
Yoichi MATANO	39	
Kinjiro TAKAMA		

Kyujo Car Shed

Jyuzo NAKAMURA	25	Driver
Shigeru NAKANISHI	32	"
Shoichi UYA	23	Conductor
Masao MIYATA	41	"
Tetsuo YAMAMOTO	26	
Tamotsu HAYAKAWA	24	Driver
Toshio ON-I	23	Conductor
Taneo TAKANO	31	Marshalling place
Ichio HASEGAWA	28	Driver
Ritsuo KITAMURA	23	"
Kazuo NISHIDA	24	Conductor
Kametaro MATSUMOTO	41	
Zenji ANDO	48	
Tomojiro MIMA		
Yoshisaburo MUROKAWA		

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D No 86
September 18, 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 Counter-plot of the Japan Communist Party for Police,

I. Based on the "Counter-plot Guide for Police" of the Japan Communist Party which was obtained by Investigation Division, SIB on September 14, 1950.

II. Secretary KAWAMATA, Third Section, SIB extracted from the Guide dated on September 5, 1950.

Adjustment and Inspection of the Structure.

The imperialists those became unable to maintain their domination without their swinging up clubs have been strengthening the suppression like lunatics. Consequently disregarding the counter-plot for police, the laborers' strife cannot make an advance even a step. At some Committee already, a splendid result has been chieved because of the propelling their movement taking up this counter-plot as an activity of the organ. In this condition, unreasonable interference upon the Party movement could not be done.

Against the sub-head police inspectors' advice which proposed the despatch of a patrol near around the office of the Kanto Power Distribution Co. at the strike of the Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union, a certain chief of a police-station, for example, cried so far as "It is enough to guard after an incident took place. There is no need to despatch a patrol from now on." In this area, the condition of affairs has been turned out so good as even an arrest had not been done on the plastering leaflets and scattering hand-bills.

But contrary to this, at the most of the Ward Committee, the opposition struggle against the

suppression is not yet organized sufficiently and where the counter-plot for police has not yet listened to, the activity has become so difficut that we must hoodwink the enemy's eyes to plaster a single leaflet and, what is worse, even to distribute the MINSHU NIPPON (Democratic Japan). All this depends upon the enthusiasm of every organ whether or not they devise the counter-plot for police. Whereas in respective Cell, there can be found some ones who are moving upon one or two polices of good tendency cajoling them and becoming friend of them. And yet being not taken up at the Cell meeting, they are acting upon the policemen only individually (completely individually). Even the Cell do not lead it and that the Committee, although they are aware of it, also leave it as it is usually. This private activeness do not extend all the more, beginning from gossiping and remains for ever undeveloped. What is worse, even such ones who, being unconscious of a detective who is approaching intentionally to Cell to detect the inside-situation of the Party, mistook this a counter-plot for police have been found.

To improve such situation, what is urgent to do is as follows:

(1) Fixing the personnel for police in every organ down to Cell, operation should be advanced under a certain principle which will be made at e every organ basing on the report concerning the conditions of operation.

(2) An idea is prevailing at Committees and Cells that the counter-plot for police is such a business which is to be done by partial comrades secretly. This idea has been turned out a big cause which check this movement. Sweeping up these misconception it must be taken up openly by organs. What needs care of us here is that we talk about openly the name of other party or the place where we meet at our meeting like "I am engaged to meet police A of B police-box at C place D o'clock.", or "Police E said so and so." is wrong.
If this is informed to the enemy, the police will be dismissed at once. It is already sufficient if only Ward Committee or personnel of counter-police in Cell is aware of it.

(3) It is needful that Committee should inspect all over the Cell belonging to itself without despairing about the fact that the Cell is not grasping only a police who is progressive. If

do so, there must be found some comrades who are grasping such democratic polices secretly.

(4) It is needful for the personnel of counter-police of every Ward Committee that they inspect the tendency of the progressive policeman whom the Cell grasped meeting him once and the conditions of the operation.

III. None.

IV. We close the investigation with this report.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No 11

September 22 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Struggle directives of Kansai District Committee and other Communist Committees following the damages from storm and flood in Osaka area.

I. This information has been obtained from the reports of Investigation Section, General Affairs Bureau, Osaka Prefectural Government during September 6 to 11 and Kinki Branch SIB, of September 11.

II. The reports have been arranged by Secretary TAJIMA of Third Sub-section, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB.

A. The Kansai District Committee held an emergenct counterplan meeting for the relief of disaster caused by the typhoon on September 3 from 4.00 p.m., the very day of raid of the typhoon Jane and attained a conclusion they shou should carried out. In the afternoon of the following day, September 4, the Committee asked each prefectural Committee under its jurisdiction in a notification to submit the damage report as well as despatched three orgnizers, Member of the District Committee YANO, Standing Secretary NISHIDA and Candidate for the District Committee UCHINO to three prefectural committees of Hyogo, Kyoto and Osaka, respectively, where the most severe damages were caused in order, to give a verval directive of the party's concrete struggle policy. The contents of directives are as follows:

1. Damage Relief Counterplan Headoffice will be established in each prefectural committee.

2. The Damage Relief Counterplan Headoffice will order local committees to organize the Relief Special Operation Units in order to expand the party organizations as large as

possible, making the best of organizations such as county committee or cell.

3. The Damage Relief Counterplan Headoffice will immediately direct the campaign of collecting relief fund with a slogan to collecting at least 300.000 yen at each prefecture.

4. The Relief Special Operation Unit will take up imminent affairs in daily life of the suffered masses and demand the authority concerned with the masses to deal with the affairs. This struggle must be pushed forward with the masses' pressure as its core and without the party alone being aloof from the people.

5. The Relief Special Operation Unit should combine its move with the movement of the Livelihood Cooperative Association which is under the party's guidance. Both the relief campaign and the association reconstructiom movement should be carried out in unification on a wide-scale.

6. In order to push the propaganda and enlightenment movement for the sufferers, the

Relief Special Operation Unit should make use of lieflets and wall-newspapers to perfectly expose the insufficiency of the government's relief measures and its reactionarism protecting the monopolistic capitalists. By these means, the unit should push its work to raise politically the wave of dispute and to attract the masses to the anti-war and peace pretection move with which the party is now confronted.

7. Each prefectural committee is requested to give the political operalation in order to raise the wave of the relief struggle and lead the positive development of the party move into success by the masses' pressure, making the best of the despatched organizer.

B. Another emmergent counterplan meeting was also held by the Osaka Prefectural Committee which announced the following slogans as current struggle directive at the nearly same time with the issuance of the directive by the Kansai District Committee.

1. Transfer all the war expenses to the storm and flood expenses.

2. Assure the sufferers of clothing, food and living.

3. Exempt the sufferers from all the taxes, to say nothing of local taxes.

4. Withdraw the dismissal proposal in the power industry and rebuild the power industry at once with increased employment.

5. Defray all damages repair expenses from the national treasury and divert the police and war expenses to the repair expenses.

6. Down with Yoshida Cabinet, the traitor who makes our land turn into battlefield and ruins.

7. Reconstruct our land and build up the democratic racial front for peace and independence.

C. Both the Kita-Osaka area and the Nishi-Osaka area committees announed on September 5 their joint emmergent notice "Start the damage reconstruction Struggle" contaning the following contents.

"In order to reconstruct the city of Osaka devastated by the typhoon Jane, each cell start its struggle in line with the following principles. Don't miss the opportunity.

- Give us the damage allowance.
- Make up for loss caused by the stoppage of light.

- o Don't levy the inhabitant tax of this fiscal year. Make up all its deficit with the war termination expenses.
- o Don't make allotment disregarding real conditions. Oppose to enforced delivery of the staple foods.
- o Overthrow YOSHIDA Cabinet and build up a government, which is to work together for the reconstruction of Japan.

D. The lower organizations that received such directives as stated above from the upper organ have immediately set up the Relief Operation Units through which they are devoting themselves to the party propaganda with the petition for help to the competent office or the wall-newspaper and the distribution of lieflets, etc, in the movement.

III. None.

IV. Close the case with this report.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D. No 13
September 22, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Japan Communist Party's instruction Concerning Korean problems.

I. The instructions about the subject was received by the Investigation Division of our office, and the parts which appear to be important are extracted as follows:

II. Instruction No.415 September 3, 1950.

From: Temporary Central Guidance Body, Japan Communist Party.

To : Each Regional, Prefectural or Area Committee.

Movement of Koreans in Japan.

a. The Korean problem is one of our important struggles for the revolution in Japan at present.

b. The movement of the Koreans in Japan is laying stress upon the struggles against the production and transportation of the weapons to be sent to Korea, under the slogans, "Objection to the interference in Korean Civil War by foreign countries." and "Wash your hands of the Korean Incident!"

It is worth noticing that we are concentrating their operation upon such key industries as munition industry, railways, harbors and dockyards. We distributed millions of handbills with the following slogans at the above-mentioned places and in the streets:

"Who is the invader?", "Wash your hands of the Korean Incident!" or "Rouse yourselves to action and go on strike in order to check the production and transportation of arms to be sent to Korea!"

Peace-voting:

During the first "Month of the SOKOKU TOITSU SEN SEN (Fatherland Unification Front)", we carried out a signature campaign against the massacre of the people in South Korea and succeeded in collecting about 1,400,000 signatures.

Now that the third atomic bomb is going to be dropped on our Fatherland, Korea, we are developing the above peace-voting centering around youngmen, women and juvenile.

c. Reinforce the guidance by the Party.

Since the outbreak of the Korean Emancipation War, every organ of the Party has come to show positive attitudes toward the guidance of Koreans in Japan, but still the Koreans' Movements are now all left to Koreans only. It comes from the economic view point and is one of the blind sides of the Party. We have to give assistance to the movements of Koreans in Japan to reinforce them. From the class and political viewpoint, all the party organizations and its members must cooperate with the movements.

The Koreans' movements in Japan for the interruption of both production and transportation of arms, are in line with the struggles for uprooting the Imperialistic influence and for overthrowing the internal reactionaries who are cat's-paws of the Imperialists.

We have to take the lead of and manage remarkable movements of Korean in Japan and brave and active Youth Action Corps who recognized the above points enough and roused themselves to action for the protection of the Fatherland.

d. Koreans' movements should be based upon the daily struggle.

(1) Koreans' movements which had not enough relation with the daily struggle, are apt to be launched only by some crack party members and often fail to mobilize the people of a wide range. It is quite necessary for us to bring up our reinforcements and to enlarge the political struggle while carrying out the "Give-us-job" struggle, "Anti-Local-Tax struggle or the struggle for the protection of culture and education of the Korean race.

(2) The members of the Korean Youth Action Corps often distribute the hand-bills of difficult and political contents which have nothing to do with the workers' daily lives. Therefore the hand-bills sometimes make the workers shrink and they fail in getting the positive cooperation of the organizations and labor unions.

(3) Their actions should be devoloped to the joint struggle with the Japanese people.

After the Imperialists' Korean Invasion War, we, Japanese and Korean people came to see clearly

the enemy common to the both races. It is our sacred duties allotted by proletarian Internationalism to organize the joint struggles at present against the enemy common to us all.

e. Unity of movement and joint-structure.

(1) It should be primarily emergent to arrange an intimate connection between CHOSEN SEINEN KODO TAI (Korean Youth Action Corps) and NIHON SEINEN SOKOKU SENSEN KODOTAI (Japan Youth Fatherland Front Action Corps).

For its materialization, the Youth Fatherland Front Action Corps should be fortified.

(2) In order to train youngmen, by means of operations for stronghold maintenance, youngmen training school has been established in the center of Kanto, Kansai, Kanmon districts. It is indispensable to make preparations for training of Japan Youth Fatherland Front Action Corps at the same time.

f. Fortification of discipline of Korean party members and faction movement. Cell activity of Korean Party members has been unsuccessful and insufficient in spite of repeated emphasis of its necessity.

There were many members of the Korean Democratic Youth League, whose memberships were vague, in case of the dissolution of the League. It is of importance to expect the participation of the Korean Party members in cell activity and to fortify their discipline trending to relaxation. As far as factionists are concerned, they are estimated to be very few throughout this country. However, there are some Koreans who have gone wrong to be made a cat's paw of factionists, for terroristic actions, in Chugoku district, with several Koreans in the east area of Osaka, north district of Saitama Prefecture and Saitama Prefecture. These facts are assumed to cause a kindrance to development of Korean movement. Whatever the intention of factionists may be, they destroy the Party and make service to imperialism, being of international treachery.

Decision in the national convention of the Racial Counter-measures Section of the Party should be diffused among all Korean Party members.

The decision ran as follows, "Under the leadership of the Extraordinary Central Guidance Body, Party members should make efforts for smashing factionists, in cooperation with Party organ of every grade.

Korean Party member shall make efforts for coopera-
tion with the sole proletariat political party--Japan
Communist Party and shall be set aside from factionists".

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D. No 76
September 15 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : On the punishment of expulsion by the Kansai Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party upon its members.

I. The following report came from the chief of the Kinki Branch, SIB.

II. The Kansai Area Committee announced such a statement as b in order to expel the communist party members belonging to the ZEN KIN ZOKU (National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Unions) from the said Committee.

A. Names and concerned organizations of the members expelled.

Names	Organizations concerned
Katsu WATANABE	Chief Secretary of the Osaka Branch of the ZEN KINZOKU (Yodogawa Steel Manufactory)
Kiyoshi OYAMA	Member of the Standing Executive Committee of the ZEN KIN ZOKU (Japan Knithing Factory)
Koshin YAMAMOTO	Member od the Standing Executive Committee of the ZEN KIN ZOKU (Okamoto Copper Pressing Factory)
Hiroshi HAMAGUCHI	Member of the Standing Executive Committee of the ZEN KIN ZOKU (Takara Foundry)
Kingo HARA	Member of the Executive Committee of the ZEN KIN ZOKU (Daiwa Steel Manufactory)
Setsuji KONISHI	Member of the Executive Committee of the ZEN KIN ZOKU (Sanwa Metal Industrual Company)
Hiroshi KOMORI	
Tokijiro KOMORI	
Shiro SAKURAI	(KOKUKO)
Atsushi SATO	Train Manufactory in Osaka
Yoshiro HAMADA	KOKUKO
TAKAHASHI	Sakai Branch of the SANBETSU
Hosei DOI	OTANI Ongashima
FUJIWARA	Nakayama Steel Manufactory
NAKAJIMA	OTANI

Yoshio NAKANO	Tobu Metal Industrial Company
Haruko MIYAI	Secretarial of the ZEN KIN ZOKU
Yae TAKATA	"
Makoto AZUMA	"

B. Statement.

Appeal to the organizations of the masses.

August 12, 1950.

(Kansai Regional Committee of the Japan Communist Party).

On August 12, the Kansai Regional Committee called together responsible persons of the area committees, major labor groups and metal industry workers' groups to discuss with them factional activities of the metal industry workers' groups.

In this meeting the expulsion of the nineteen members mentioed above was approved by sixty to two votes except those of the persons in question because of their factional activities.

The Kansai Regional Committee hastened to order those party members to discontinue their party activities and demanded their respective organizations

to decide the punishments on their members concerned.

Our party is carrying out a vehement struggle against the factionists within the party. When we are compelled to face intensified class struggle within the country or internationally, there has appeared an agitation in the minds of some members of our party.

As it were, they have neglected or hindered concentrating the real power of the masses upon the practical drive of revolution in defiance of the serious daily requests of the masses despite their sayings of revolutionary words. They maintain that this comes from the difference in theory, but based on a wrong and harmful theory, they are reducing the power of the party or throwing it into confusion while paralyzing the activities of vanguard by winning doctrinaires, disaffected elements or opportunistic rioters to their side.

Furthermore, those factionists expressed publicly their abuses against and discredit upon the Central Guidance Body and their disobedience to the decision of the National Representatives' Conference, entering upon destroying the party systematically.

Our party is now in a critical situation to choose between war and peace or between racial independence or colonialization. Therefore everyone can tell what is meant by the destruction of the party at this grave moment. They are abominable tools whom our enemy sent into the Revolution Party.

As the matter of fact, there have been brought to light numerous cases proving the fact that the factionalists are clearly connected with the police.

Among them, there are one-time excellent leaders or those people who, misled because of their scantiness in theory, believe themselves right subjectively.

However, it is impossible for our party to go against the revolution and general public on account of individual dignities or sentiments.

Our party will not be defeated so long as it is unconditionally devoted to the interests of the masses as a faithful servant. To clean the party by expelling those factionists exhaustively who have been depraved so far as to ignore the fact that the "masses" is their mother means strengthening

the party in order that it may make the party a r
real leader of the revolution.

We fervently beg for the cooperation of the masses' organizations in our revolutionary work.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D. No 88
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 : All-Japan Control Committee of Japan Communist Party.

I. On September 14, 1950, we received from the Kanto Branch Office of SIB the statement as the English version in the annexed paper,
We have hereby the honor of submitting to you this report.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

Statement announced for the Revolutionary Unification of the Party.

The greatest duty assigned now to Japan Communist Party is to fight thoroughly resisting to the reactionary power of Japan which is the watch dog of the foreign Imperialists who are continuing their barbarous aggression to Korea. In the critism of the information Bureau given by Communist Labor Party to our party and in the advice of the kindered spirits of our friendly party appeared in the Peking People's Daily Newspaper given afterwards on the 7.7. Anniversary and also in the message to our party this is so clearly pointed out that there is no room to doubt.

But the Right Wing opportunists, who are the group of those desiring the dissolution of the party and have taken possession of the principal organs of our party, have caused our party to get out of this right route. With the shameful scheming as the group which are evil-natured

and cunning never seen the history of twenty-
-eight years of our party have driven us into
disarmed state by trapping our revolutionary
Corps in this great period.

All dear comrades of the party! why could
they arbitrarily do such a destructive action ?
It is needless to say that the struggle in the
party against their Right Wing opportunism were
made very insufficiently. Since the reconstruction
of our party particularly since the International
criticism in January this year they have sever
suppression to the right struggle within the
party disregarding the regulations. But many us
tried to settle it quietly with the attitude of
opportunists. Including the leading fighters
among us we must all criticize ourselves most
severely.

In the midst of the historical great crisis
of our party, we cannot accomplish the great work
of racial liberation and social liberation by
realizing the revolutionary unification of our
party unless we have the Bolshevik mutual criticism
and self-criticism.

All comrades of the party!

Since the International criticism we had in January this year our comrades who are faithful to the revolutionary tradition of our party have fought a brave fight in every part of Japan against the guiding policy tending to the Right Wing and opportunism and to the dissolution of our party. We express our great respect to you for your struggle from love of our party.

Notwithstanding, in part of our party there have appeared, though partially, the tendency to the extreme Left. We must conquor such a tendency in a thoroughgoing way and, exposing the plans of the group who want to dissolve our party, we must expand our struggle against it. In doing so, we must expand the result of our all-Japan struggle on behalf of the Bolshevik unification of our party.

All comrades of the party:

In order to strengthen this movement All-Japan Control Committee was formed by the comrades loving the party belonging to the responsible organs throughout the country, and the following comrades have been elected as the members of all Japan.

Tomeji TADA, Candidate for Central Committeeman.

Choji HARADA, Candidate for Central Committeeman and Chairman of Chugoku District Committee.

Ryoichi TOZAKA, Candidate for Central Committeeman.

Kakunosuke MASUDA, Member of Control Committee.

Rokuzaemon YAMADA, Chairman of Kansai District Committee.

Yutaka MIYAJIMA, Member of Kyushu District Committee and Chairman of Nagasaki Prefectural Committee.

Yoshihiko MIWA, Tohoku District Committeeman.

Torao MIYAGAWA, Hokkaido District Committeeman.

Gyohei TANAKA, Member of National Diet.

Hikoyoshi NISHIKAWA, Central Group of National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Unions.

Wataru TSUTSURA, Group of National Liaison Council of Labors Unions.

Shigeji NAKANO, Central Group of New Japan Literary Society.

The duties of Control Committee is to realize the purpose by winning the conditions of Bolshevik unification of the party by its struggle.

1. Dissolution of Right Wing Opportunists who want to diesolute the party and all other splitting Groups.

2. Purge of monopoly of party organs privately owned by the Right Wing Splitting Group and the publications poisoned by it.

3. Dissolution of Central Committee and opposition to all the principles for dissolving the party.

4. Denial and prohibition of the unreasonable exclusion carried out by the scheming of the Right Wing Splitting Group.

5. Establishment of Democratic centralization based on the strengthening of mutual criticism and self criticism. Expiration of Bureaucrapy and establishment of the healthy party regulations based on collective guidance and confidence of comradeship.

6. Removal of those who have their evil nature in regard to the dissolution of the party by degrading themselves already to Anti-revolutionary elements.

7. Practice the resolutions in the 18th Expansion Central Committee based on the International criticism and establishment of the

political route of the party based on the criticism of the Peking Daily Newspaper.

All comrades of the party!

All-Japan Control Committee will devote itself for the realization of Bolshevik Unification of the party by winning the foregoing purpose by our struggle.

As a means for that purpose we shall soon publish with all our comrades the organ paper for the unification.

We hereby appeal to the party members, Cells, and organs of all classes of all Japan to stand up to gather together in this direction.

September 1, 1950.

Nagasaki Prefectural Committee, Japan Communist Party.
Fukuoka Prefectural Chikuho Area Committee, "
Chugoku District Committee, "
Kansai District Committee, "
Miyagi Prefectural Central Area Committee, "
Ibaragi Prefectural Committee, "
Saitama Prefectural Western Area Committee, "
Fukushima Prefectural Committee, "
Shizuoka Prefectural Central Area Committee, "
Iwate Prefectural Eastern Area Committee, "

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No. 1

September 20, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : The Central Group Conference of the MINSEIDAN (Democratic Youth Group). --Second Report--

I. Following to the first report, I.D. No. 73, on the conference previously presented on September 15, the further information concerning circumstances and contents in the second day session of the said conference has been attained.

II. Name: Emergency Central Group Conference (Second day session)

Date: 10:00 a.m.--7:00 p.m. September 12, 1950.

Place: Same as previous day.

Objectives:

The preparedness of an illegal organization to cope with the oppression, and the intra-party unification.

Attendants:

18 persons.

Leaders: KOIDE Takashi, NAKAMICHI Masahiro, MATSUYAMA of the Youth Counterplan Section of the Japan Communists Party.

Chairman: SASA Ken

Presider: NAKAMICHI Masahiro.

The conference was called up by the Central Headquarters of JCP.

Outline of proceedings:

(1) The urgent business imposed upon the members of local committee and the group is to train their political abilities in order to make the commons struggle form develop into political form.

Because the future struggle will inevitably be illegal. At that time, not only the guidance order which so far has been sent through the prescribed organ will be

stopped and a connection with the Central Headquarters will have to be done separately, but also will occur a case in which the date required for liaison takes more than a week. Therefore, the accurate judgement and personal political power of local leaders over the objective situations are most required.

In future, the comb-out of leading officials disqualified for such requests is expected to take place. Besides, an officials training will be carried out from about September 15 at the main place such as Tokyo and Kanagawa. The Temporary Guidance Section will directly be responsible for this training.

(2) It has been most important to guide so as to reinforce the struggle of the SOKOKU SENSEN (Fatherland Youth Front) and the TOITSU SENSEN (Unification Front). As to the points to break through in this struggle, the continuous study will be required.

For instance, in a case anti-war handbills is to be distributed to American soldiers and the South Korea's soldiers at the foot of Mt. Fuji, as told on the

previous day, investigation on its effect must be made with great care. If the conclusion the struggle of distributing anti-war handbills is more effective than other struggles has been attained, it must be carried out even at the sacrifice of other struggles.

(3) At present, the loading work in the Occupation Army has so increased that employment of day-laborer seems to be planned. The guidance of them to refuse its work must be made.

Of course, it is disadvantageous for us to make the guidance develop into an open refusal struggle on the loading work, so that it should be camouflaged with a wage-hike struggle of day-laborers. As the wage for the loading work in the Occupation Army is comparatively low, it is the most favorable material for struggle.

(4) The faction purge will be more enforced while the early unification of the party through struggle will be made.

(5) The worst situation to be the change of the Temporary Central Guidance Section may be foreseen, but the struggle should be forwarded with an absolute confidence upon the Section.

(6) Various struggle tactics employed in the fall attack are at present under study. They will be decided in discussion at the national convention of the Fatherland Youth Front slated to be held on October 8.

The peak of the fall attack is term ranging from around end of October till early in November. Each struggle should be forwarded so as to reach the climax in that term.

(7) The report has been received that the Communists who secretly entered in the Police Reserve Corps already numbered more than 30 strongs. This number is a small portion of all entrants. The figure will amount to considerable one when totalled throughout the nation.

III. None.

IV. Close the case with this report.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No. 15

September 25 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : J.C.P. Secret Communication.

I. Based upon the information received from Kanto Branch Office, SIB, on September 15, 1950.

II. Secretary KAWAMATA of Investigation Division have made out this report, starting on September 20.

a. As the publication of the organ paper and the similar papers are suspended, each organ of the Japan Communist Party is using the KATSUDO SHISHIN (Activity Guidance) or the TONAIHO (Report within the Party) to answer for the purpose. Of late, the Saitama Prefectural Committee is publishing a strictly secret Tonaiho under the title "People's News", which has a plain anti-American

contents. The gist of the People's News No. 1 issued on September 10 is as follows:

PEOPLE'S NEWS WEEKLY

Sep. 10, 1950
Weekly Edition
No, 1
¥ 10 per month

"American Imperialism and Japan's Reaction, agitated and confused for the worse _____ concentrate aggression toward weak circle"

(1)

The American imperialists, seeking an outlet of panic for war, instigated the puppet Li government and provoked the Korean internal conflict. As its result, they are hurrying the incendiaries toward graveyards quite against their will through the heroic resistance of the the People's Republican Army and the people themselves. They are making desperate efforts to stem the second Dunkerque and revive the prestige of capitalistic country, while, on the other hand, they are exerting themselves to make Formosa a military base.

Their ambitions for Koree and Formosa is apparently

the preparation to provoke the 3rd World War.

Consequently, even if the whole Korea were freed and new Korea started, they will never give it up; that is, they will try to carry out the plan of aggression against Formosa, and stubborn and atrocious counter-attack. Therefore, Japan will surely become a military base, a war implements manufacturing factory, and, what is worse, a supplier of human bullets. Anyhow, colonial suppression upon us Japanese nation will be strengthened the more.

(2)

In parallel with the development of the Korean internal conflict, their policies for Japan have made a sudden change. That is to say--- suspension of employing collateral funds for electric industries, prohibition of new undertaking construction, concentration of funds for munitions production, production order of woods which goes far beyond the maximum produced in Japan at present, increase of National Police Reserve personnel who are no other than MacArthur's mercenary, re-armament problem, construction of air-fields and military roads from vast area of land at the expense of the greater part of State Budget, and such like.

Toese are, as it were, the enforcement of scorching policies at the sacrifice of Japan's people and land, taking advantage of sami-feudalistic ground still obstinately remaining among us.

Nevertheless, their impatient tactics in these days have come to run against the limits of parliamentarism, and, what is worse, breaking through themto finally disclose the original nature of Fascism.

Transformation of metal infustries into produre-ment demand factories comes tona deadlock because of the reduction of the cost, improvement of equipment and the shortage of working funds and materials, and at the same time, the orders of the munitions are irresponsibly changed or suspended. Under such circumstances, every sort of sacrifice is likely charged to the laborers, for which the laborers' offence becomes concrete in spite of every oppression, only resulting in increasing more and more uneasiness and disturbance on the side of the capitalists. Julian's command for the compulsory delivery and the confiscatory tax collection program have roused a great disturbance among the prople, while the lowest authorities are at a loss knowing not what the future is.

As mentioned above, their policies have began to show its failure.