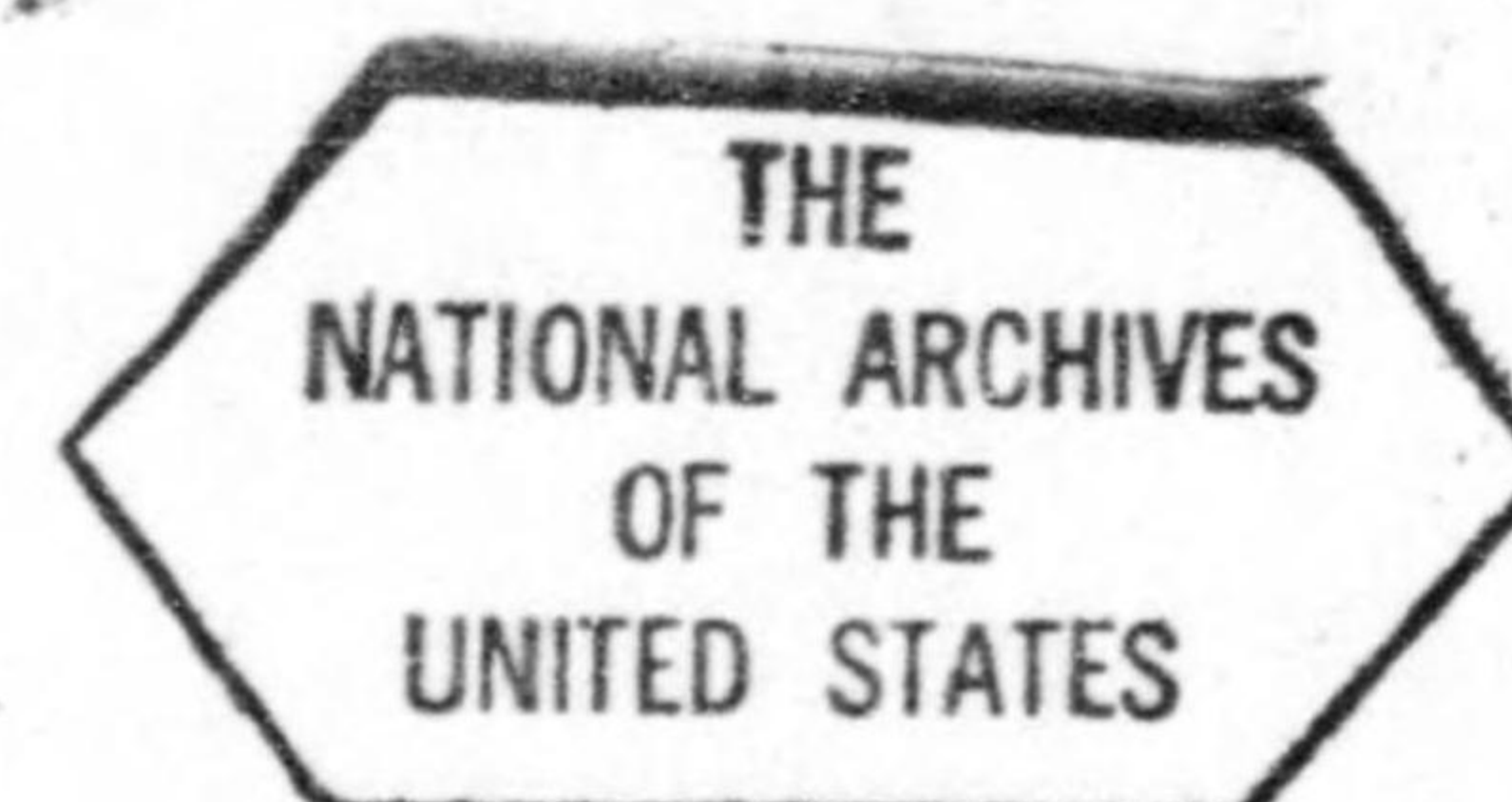


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CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

12 September 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification & Compensation Br.

SUBJECT : Sundry Watchtower Information - 27 August to 12 September
Meetings and Conferences

Zentei Central Struggle Committee Meeting	11-15 Sept.
Zentei National Convention Reference is made to coming conferences of Kokutetsu and Zenkanro	Early part of October
Nikkyoso University & College Department Convention The Kanto bloc of universities and colleges addresses various local branches of Nikkyoso throughout Japan raising the question of the organizational relation- ship of the University and College Department to the parent union in view of interpretations of the revised Labor Union Law and the requirements for NPA registration. It may be that they will form an independent organization and affiliate with Nikkyoso.	22 July

Political Parties


The Democratic Liberal Party will hold its convention in late October, at which it will decide questions concerning the merger of the various conservative parties.

The Social Democratic Party, the Anti-Coalition faction of the Democratic Party, and the New Political Council do not at this time intend to seek the downfall of the Yoshida Cabinet or dissolution of the Diet.

Masuda, Chief Cabinet Secretary, stated 25 August that the government intends to convene the special Diet after October.

Anti-JCP Front

Various prefectural and local branches of Zentei are seceding from the national organization. The policy of the Zentei Reconstruction League that local branches should register with the NPA appears to be meeting with some considerable success to judge from the applications for registration now on file at NPA. This policy is in distinct opposition with the current patently futile policy of the leftist-dominated Central Struggle Committee of Zentei whose aim is to secure recognition of the rights of discharged union members and to secure the registration of Zentei headquarters only in behalf of the national organization.


THOMAS L. ELIOT
Personnel Specialist

TLE:jd

CONFIDENTIAL

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

26 August 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification-Compensation
Branch

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information 16 August through 26 August, 1949

Important Meetings and Conferences

Kokutetsu Central Committee Meeting

15 August

Rump session composed of Democratization Leaguers decides to reject the use of force and press for collective bargaining with the state railway corporation. Communist and other discharged Central Committee members remain aloof and reject the legality of the 15 August meeting; maintain their own factional organizations and headquarters. (Asahi Shimbun 16 Aug.)

The new Central Struggle Committee elected at the 15 August Central Committee meeting is ordering weekly meetings to frame its struggle policy. Under present discussion by the new CSC are a new wage base of ¥ 9450; the ousting of the discharged CSC members from dormitories and relationships with Zenkanko.

Kokutetsu intends to hold a national convention in late September (Jiji Shimpō 26 Aug.)

Summer Labor Offensive

Labor Ministry officials commented that the present labor offensive seems to have passed its peak but may return on the crest of unemployed leagues and dischargee leagues in October or November when the Diet is convened. (Yukan Chugai 11 Aug.)

Political Parties

Secretary General, Suzuki of the Social Democratic Party is of the opinion that the Worker-Farmer and Social Reform Parties (splinter Socialist groups standing between the JCP and S-D positions) will merge with the Social Democratic Party in November. (Yomiuri Shimbun 18 Aug)

Purported secret directives of JCP indicate peak of this years labor offensive as September, 1949 (JP/SAP/TOS/1105) and an "October violence revolution" toward the end of October (JP/SAP/TOS/1110). These predictions are typical of those which appear in confidential reports and circulars of private industrial companies, Hokkaido police and pro-rightist nationalist organizations. There appears to be very little agreement among them.

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMO FOR MR. SALTER

-2-

26 August 1949

Anti-JCP Front

Zentei Reconstruction League held a discussion meeting and decided:

1. To remain within legal bounds in carrying out its struggle and in order to do this to register the national organization and all its branches with NPA.
2. Non-recognition of dischargee members of the Central Struggle Committee.
3. To refuse payment of dues and newspaper fees so long as the Central Struggle Committee refuses to recognize the status of the 8 reconstruction leaguers who were ousted from the committee. (Jiji Shimpō, Aug. 24).

Forty democratization league members from nine national unions affiliated with Zenkanko met for discussion on 25 August including representatives from Kokutetsu, Zentei, Federation of Local Autonomous Government Workers Unions, Nikkyoso, Zenzai, Printing Bureau, Monopoly Corporation and Federation of Tokyo Municipal Employees Unions. This group discussed strengthening the management of Zenkanko and is being watched as a possible beginning of a "new Zenkanko" by the democratization league factions (Yomiuri and Asahi Shimbun, 26 August).

Reduction in Force

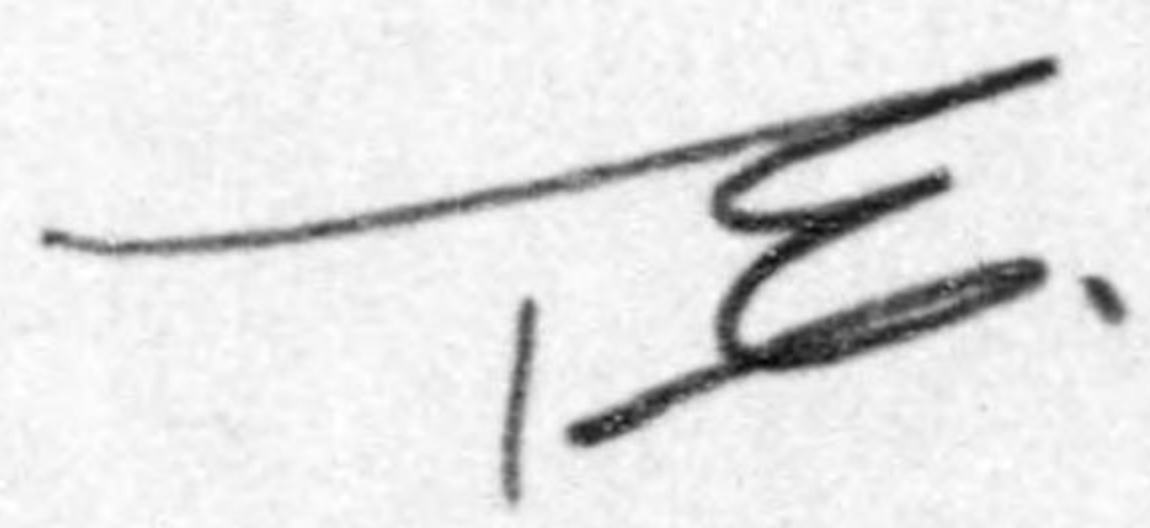
Chairman Inoue of Zen Norin ordered all locals to refuse to accept discharge notices (Jiji Press, Tokyo, 17 Aug.)

Miscellaneous

Labor Ministry is reported already to be making a detailed study of minimum wage system and to be considering an idea whereby Zentei and all employees Metropolitan Municipal Tram and Bus Services would be excluded from NPSL-type legislation and allowed, as operative workers, to conduct collective bargaining. (Hachi Shimbun, 22 Aug.)

Zenkanko held a meeting yesterday at which decision was made for a joint struggle against government instituted operation. Nikkyoso and Federation of Tokyo Municipal Workers Union did not participate. Kokutetsu attended but reserved comment. (Yomiuri, 24 Aug.)

The standing directors of the United Struggle Committee composed of Zenkanro, Zenkodan and NCIU decided to organize unemployed workers unions to bring pressure upon local employment security offices and give support to the struggles of employed personnel.


THOMAS ELIOT,
Personnel Specialist.

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CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

17 August 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification & Compensation
SUBJECT : Watchtower Information 29 July - 15 August

Important Meetings and Conferences

Coal Kodan Workers Union National Convention Late August
(JP/TOK/TLC/35715)

All Construction Ministry Inaugural Meeting 7-9 July
Workers Union

Merger of three separate unions under the Construction Ministry. Delegates voted to join NCIU (JP/TOK/127903). NPA investigation reveals that the Tokyo branch of this new union subsequently seceded from the new organization in disagreement with the resolution to join NCIU. *Preliminary report indicates that at least 8 of the 21 Central Executive Committee members are members and/or probable members of JCP.*

Zentei Central Struggle Committee 24 July

Decided to divide Zentei into telecommunication and postal administration workers groups (JP/TOK/TLC/35340). No further information has been received regarding the effects of this decision.

Mint Workers Union Extraordinary National Convention Late August

Agenda includes intensification of collective bargaining, amendment of union regulations, and the problem of fulltime union workers (JP/OSA/TLC/14943)

Zentei Central Committee Mtg. 10 Sept.

(JP/OSA/TLC/14893) and various newspapers

Overtime Duty and Pay

Labor Ministry appears to have under favorable consideration a study of minimum wage systems (Jiji Shimpo 10 August).

Summer Labor Offensive

It is believed that the main target of the erstwhile summer labor offensive has become the special Diet session which will be convened in late September or October. (Yomiuri Shimbun 24 July)

17 August 1949

Reference is made to an "autumn labor offensive". (Tokyo Shimbun 12 August)

The government predicts that the unemployment situation will become serious around November due to the exhaustion of separation allowances and the culmination of summer-time lay-offs in government and industry. (Nihon Keizai Shimbun 8 August)

Political Parties

JCP strategy for local elections appears to be the endorsement of candidates who stand a chance of defeating DLP candidates. Hence JCP in some localities may support non-JCP candidates against the DLP. (Seikei Joho 21 July)

Socialist Party Secretary-General Suzuki anticipates that the Social Democratic Party will launch a struggle against JCP not later than March next year through a newly organized, strong democratic labor union (unspecified) in which will be united the JFTU, the new NCIU, and various neutral unions. (Gifu Times 18 July)

Representatives of various opposition parties, including Socialists, Opposition Democrats, New Politics Council and the Worker-Farmer Party, met on August 2 to discuss plans for the reconvention of the Diet and legislation, including a bill to guarantee reappointment rights to employees discharged under the Table of Personnel Organization Law and the industrial rationalization program. (Jiji Shimpō 3 August)

The New Politics Council has been weakened by the withdrawal of the Hokkaido delegates of the New Farmers Party. (Asahi Shimbun 10 August)

The platform of local JCP sponsored "industrial defense and rehabilitation" movements is:

1. Industrial rehabilitation by the people
2. Abolition of mass taxation
3. Independent trade
4. Racial independence and establishment of a democratic people's government
5. Formation of a democratic racial front and unification of the labor front (Zenei July 1949)

Coalition Democrats and the Democratic Liberal Party have agreed to conduct joint election campaigns in certain prefectures and to sponsor joint candidates for the House of Councillors election next spring. (Naigai Times 12 August)

17 August 1949

A veteran Japanese journalist reports the existence of a plan given by Russia to the JCP which provides for the establishment of a "people's democratic government" by carrying out a general strike principally of government workers and workers of basic industries in December 1950. The year 1950 is said to mark the completion of the fourth Russian Five Year Plan, aiming at completion of Russian military preparations. (JP/TOS/5397)

JCP Kumamoto Prefecture Committee told Kokutetsu not to "resort to positive action", but "continue legal disputes". (JP/FUK/TLC/19978)

The Political Bureau of JCP is said to have held a meeting on 3 July and decided, among other things, to struggle against the position-classification system of public servants and deprivation of their rights to strike. (JP/TOS/5334)

It is reported that following the 15th enlarged JCP Central Committee meeting, party leaders decided, among other things, that struggle tactics will adhere to lawful struggles, especially in view of the current propaganda being spread by the reactionary elements stating that JCP is taking the lead in illegal actions. Law abiding struggles will be emphasized. Useless sacrifice by violation of administrative ordinances will be avoided as much as possible. (JP/TOS/5337)

Anti-JCP Front

The lower house Judiciary Committee is currently studying the feasibility of establishing a "scientific investigation institute" patterned after the U.S. FBI, as an extra-ministerial bureau of the Attorney General's Office. (Asahi Shimbun 5 August)

The Sapporo Forestry Bureau branch of Zen Norin decided to oppose the joint struggle with JCP. (JP/SAP/1484)

The Ishikawa prefectural chapter of Zen Norin denounces the leftist inclined Central Struggle Committee program as leading to a crisis in the union organization. (JP/TOK/129380)

Reduction in Force

No special information received

Miscellaneous

Headquarters of the Supreme Court Employees Union directs local chapters to oppose the passage of public safety ordinances (Koanjorei) through their respective city assemblies. (JP/TOK/TLC/35523)

17 August 1949

The National Federation of Industrial Labor Unions (New NCIU) decided on the following program at its inaugural meeting:

1. To denounce the destructive policies of the extreme leftists and aim to realize the democratic unified front through the Zenro Kaigi (National Congress of Labor Unions), cooperating with JFTU, Kokutetsu, Democratization League, and other democratic labor unions.
2. To participate positively in the unification of the political front centering around the reconstruction of the Social Democratic Party.
3. To carry out the production rehabilitation struggle and democratize and socialize the economy by opposing dismissals and factory lay-offs and establishing a democratic management.
4. To oppose the World Federation of Trade Unions as a Communist revolutionary organ and promote the formation of a new international labor organization. (JP/OSA/87928)

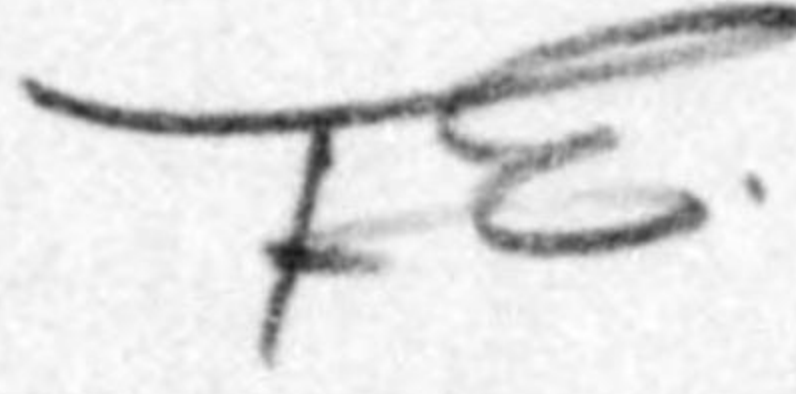
The National Congress of Labor Unions ^(Zenrokaigi) at a national preparatory committee meeting decided with respect to the revised labor laws:

1. To abide by them
 2. To start a movement to further revise them
- (JP/TOK/128207)

The Labor Laws Policy Council of NCIU decided upon a struggle policy to cope with the situation after the revision of the labor laws, including a resort to force with the aim of making enforcement of the new laws impossible. (JP/TOK/128207)

The National Federation of Industrial Unions (New NCIU) mobilized local organizations to secure a quorum for the Democratization League-dominated Central Committee meeting which was held on 15 August. (JP/TOS/5458)

(Kokutetsu)


THOMAS L. ELIOT
Personnel Specialist

TLE?jd

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

2 August 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification & Compensation
Branch

SUBJECT : Watch Tower Information 22- 28 July

Important Meetings and Conferences:

NIKKYOSO Convention

28 July - Resolved to urge early convocation of the Diet in order to prepare for the abolition of the Personnel Quota Law and pay scale regulations and confirmed it's policy to struggle within the bounds of law.

ZEN NORIN Central Struggle Committee Meeting 27-30 July

Overtime Duty and Pay:

Fukuoka Branch Station Number 11 of the Staple Food Distribution Kodan Workers Union planned to conduct no-overtime and no-night-work tactics.

Summer Labor Offensive:

JCP, aiming at October popular revolution, plans to use the summer labor offensive for purposes of training and strengthening the revolutionary formation.

JCP efforts to infiltrate police continue.

The State Medical Workers Union, KINKI Regional Council, adopted a basic policy to resort to force in case of the worst and offered its chapter chiefs a choice of the following struggle tactics: Resignation en bloc; hunger strike; leave of absence at busiest time; exposure of official irregularities; obtaining of hospital heads pledge not to execute retrenchment; sit down strike; rejection of over-time work or demand for more hospital supplies.

The Marine Transportation Workers Union (non-government) is organizing the "Central Congress for Protection of Marine Transportation Workers Unions" around 10 August. This congress is slated to include representation from the National Federation of All Maritime Government Office Workers Unions.

(The two foregoing items are evidences of the Communist-inspired Industrial Protection Leagues which are being organized locally throughout Japan.)

2 August 1949

Summer Labor Offensive (Cont'd)

A "defend-our-industries" citizens meeting in Mie Ken was participated in by KOKUTETSU, ZENTEI, NIKKYOSO and JCP among others and included in its resolutions the withdrawal of the Personnel Quote Law, National Public Service Law and opposition to the public safety ordinances.

ZENTEI Construction Squad Headquarters instruction dated 23 June directed local construction squads to stage mass demonstrations in the communications industries bureaus and to propagandize young policemen and members of their families.

An industrial report indicates that ZENTEI will dispatch groups of organizers to its chapters in order to organize local struggles in concert with private industrial unions during the second half of August. This struggle is to be developed into a big general strike in September similar to the labor offensive in February, 1947.

National Commerce and Industry Workers Union Headquarters directed branches to execute, among other things, a propaganda campaign, disclosure of official corruption, assistance to KOKUTETSU and ZENTEI struggles and the posting and full discussion of Akahata articles in all work shops.

Political Parties:

JCP faction leader of KOKUTETSU planned to tour local districts at the end of July in order to stir up grievances such as "we want more men campaign" and a political campaign against the Yoshida Cabinet.

There appears to be a so-called Third Bureaucrats Group forming within the Democratic Liberal Party, with Deputy Cabinet Chief Secretary, Kori as its chief of staff. It consists for the most part of persons of vice-ministerial caliber of the various ministries, including almost all of the high officials of the Foreign Ministry (Asakai), several key officials formerly with the Home Ministry, a number of officials in the Finance Ministry (including Watanabe and Imai) and others in the Commerce & Industry Ministry, the Education Ministry, the Attorney General's Office, ESB, and the Labor Ministry. The members of this group are said to be extending their respective spheres of influence in order to run in the House of Councillors election next spring or the general election as the case may be, thus strengthening considerably the importance of the bureaucrats faction in the Democratic Liberal Party.

Secretary General, Suzuki, of the Social Democratic Party called on

2 August 1949

General Whitney on 21 July in order, it is said, to discuss Asiatic affairs, the special session of the Diet, the state railway issue and course to be followed by the Socialist Party.

Opposition parties (except JCP) planned to make a second formal request for convocation of the Diet early in August.

Indications are that the organization control ordinance may be applied to dissolve the JCP Taira District Committee.

The Social Democratic Party organ, SHOKAI SHIMBUN, charges Transportation Minister, Oya, with writing rubber checks amounting to from 6 to 7 million yen.

Anti-JCP Front:

Chapters seceding from ZENZEI in Hokkaido plan to form a special union.

KATO, Etsuo, head of KOKUTETSU, advocated the British type of socialism upon his return to Japan and reported a conversation with Killen in London who he states cautioned him against allowing the union to be deprived of collective bargaining rights and advised him that he should be more militant.

State railway authorities suspended the use of seven railway telephones which had been temporarily installed in KOKUTETSU headquarters.

Display of red flags was banned in Tokyo metropolitan and ward offices in accordance with a GHQ memorandum dated 1 January, 1949

Reduction in Force:

The Mint Workers Union was scheduled to disband its struggle against administrative reform on 19 July.

ZENZEI wrote it's local councils to do their utmost to check the issuance of dismissal orders.

YAMAGUCHI KEN Food Office Workers Union (ZEN NORIN) decided that in preparation for future disputes it would admit department and section chiefs into the union.

SENDAI Chapter of ZENTEI resolved, on 21 July, to resort to force in opposition to the projected personnel cut.

2 August 1949

ZENTEI headquarters instructed local chapters and branches to frustrate attempts by communication bureaus to make unofficial surveys on the number of workers of various categories.

ZENTEI'S information bulletin regarding defenses against RIF indicated that if the authorities attempt to dismiss field workers of a certain office, the section chiefs and chiefs of the work shops would "rise" so the authorities are transferring these field workers to other posts and plan instead to dismiss office employees. The union branch of another field office in Osaka told the authorities that they would hold a work shop struggle if the authorities carry out the dismissals as would the Nara branch of the same office.


Minister of Transportation Oya announced that authorities would not negotiate with KOKUTETSU until it has restored the proper organization of its union management. Accordingly, the three factions (JCP, Renovationists and Democratization League) of the union convened their conferences to determine courses of action. The Democratization Leaguers of KOKUTETSU decided that the discharged union officials of the Central Executive Committee, which included all JCP and half the Renovation League members, were not qualified to sit on the committee and proposed, therefore, in Directive No. 0, to convoke a meeting of the central committee in the middle of June in order to reconstitute the Central Executive Committee. JCP faction strongly took the opposite position, claiming that participation by dismissed executive committee members was valid under policy agreements reached at the KOTOHIRA convention, and set up a separate union headquarters. The Renovation League faction attempted to steer a middle course, plugging (with JCP faction) for a full national convention of the union in late August at which a general election of committee members would be held. (Daily news items 22 thru 28 July)

Miscellaneous:

NCIU organ "RODO SENSEN" is scheduled to become a daily paper in October.

The Secretary General of the TAIRA Chapter of ZENTEI was among those arrested on suspicion of inciting public disturbances during the TIARA instance.

Imai, Vice Chief of the ONPA was decided upon as one of the three arbitrators for the public enterprises (monopolies and railways).


THOMAS L. ELIOT
Personnel Specialist.

TLE:mvb

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

26 July 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification & Compensation Br.

SUBJECT : Watch Tower Information 15-21 July

Important Meetings and Conferences

All Japan League of Labor Unions Inaugural Meeting 3-4 July
(Zen Nippon Rodo Kumiai Renmei)

Policies include (1) establishment of minimum wage system;
(2) revision of the NPSL; (3) repeal of labor law revisions;
(4) overthrow of Yoshida Cabinet. Unions participating in this
new organization appear to be largely those which are affiliated
with All Japan Federation of Neutral and Unaffiliated Labor
Unions.

National Federation of Industrial Inaugural Meeting 14-15 July
Unions (New NCIU)

Decisions on the joint objectives of overthrowing the Yoshida
Cabinet and opposition to JCP. The meeting also favored partici-
pation in ILO.

Local Autonomous Government Workers Central Committee Meeting 16 July
Union

Decided to adopt lawful struggle tactics and to fight against the
Yoshida Cabinet

Overtime Duty and Pay

Zentei states belief that Ministry of Telecommunications will increase
salaries of employees remaining after the consummation of its RIF program
around the middle of August.

Zen Noren relays information to its branches and chapters that according
to the minister, overtime work may be suspended if the appropriation in the
budget is not enough to meet the requirement, and directs them "to put this
into practice immediately".

Summer Labor Offensive

Zentei issues Directive #2 (2 July) ordering all echelons to complete
operations for joint struggle with Kokutetsu and ordering control of
communications facilities of the bourgeois newspapers and the police.

26 July 1949

Osaka District Council of Zentei advises use of dismissed railway employees for Zentei's propaganda work.

Fukuoka District Headquarters of Zentei planned on July 4 to issue a written announcement stating that communications operations would be taken over by the union if Kokutetsu strikes.

District and regional "conferences for the protection of industry" are springing up all over Japan as a key device of JCP in unifying government and private industrial employee labor offensives.

Akita-ken Joint Struggle Committee includes delegates from Zen Noron, Kokutetsu, Zentei, Nikkyoso, and JCP.

Zen Noron headquarters directs all chapters and branches to develop a strong propaganda campaign ~~and~~ regional struggle in behalf of, and in coordination with, Kokutetsu and Zentei.

According to an unverified JCP directive reportedly issued in May, Zenkanro and Kokutetsu are to lead the JCP-inspired summer offensive. Zenkanro under the control of the "joint committee of cells in central government offices" and the "joint committee of cells in Transportation and Communications Ministry" will be the nucleus of future labor struggles which will take the shape of regional offensives.

It is reported that since the first of June JCP has been busily re-shuffling the leaders of its local committees and fractions in a move to hide its leaders from the eyes of the authorities, replacing them with young and unimportant members of the party. This is apparently a precaution to enable important leaders to go underground in the event of failure of the revolutionary summer offensive and government reprisal actions.

JCP Politbureau warns that JCP will not be responsible for sabotage cases and labor disturbances unless the authorities retreat from their firm stand and permit autonomous operation of government and industrial offices by workers and the people.

Government circles are reported to believe that the JCP has retreated and is aiming at a December offensive.

Political Parties

Purgee interests claim that Occupation Forces purge policy is allowing Communism to gain power.

26 July 1949

The Social Democratic Party has organized "workshop chapters" within affiliated unions of NCIU, evidently in an effort to counter the JCP cell system, and intends to appeal to neutral and democratization league factions in Japanese labor unions to unify the democratic labor front under the new National Federation of Industrial Unions. The Social Democratic Party is said to be trying to develop a clever slogan of its own as a counter measure to the JCP slogan "Industrial Defense Struggle".

The turn of the Social Democratic Party to an anti-Communist stand means the establishment of a consolidated anti-Communist front among the DLP, the Democrats, the Socialists, and the New Political Council, though excluding the Worker-Farmer Party. Socialists appear to be placing their anti-Communist campaign before their party's anti-Yoshida Cabinet policy.

The Social Democratic Party's platform presently consists of urging early convocation of the special Diet session, partial revision of the NPSL, correction of the deflationary policy, reinstatement of dismissed personnel, and other moderate demands.

Ryokufukai, an Upper House voting body in the Diet, is considering the idea of a new conservative party for the Upper House which would merge elements of the DLP, Democrats, and conservative and neutral members and would have a strength of some 100 votes if the plan succeeds.

Anti-JCP Front

The Ube Taxation Office chapter and the Niigata District Federation of Zenzai have seceded from the national union.

Seceders from the Fertilizer Distribution Kodan Union in Wakayama branch have formed a reconstruction league.

Reduction in Force

Osaka Zentei decided to send members to incite and lead Kokutetsu workers against dismissal.

Zentei is said to have returned discharge notices which the Japan Steel Manufacturing Company sent to its workers at its Musashi plant as undelivered mail. The union charged ¥3500 for its trouble and donated the money to the workers of the Musashi plant.

Zentei Shiga District Headquarters instructs its branches to sponsor frequent workshop rallies and discussion meetings thereby increasing sentiment of the workers to fight against personnel retrenchment.

26 July 1949

In compliance with an alleged headquarters directive, Zentei Miyazaki Branch Council ordered each local to advise Kokutetsu members to return the discharge notices without opening them when the Zentei members deliver them to Kokutetsu members.

Prefectural governments expect to lay off 20,000 employees by the end of September. So far little resistance has been shown by the local unions due to the small number of actual dismissals in the several prefectures where the program has been carried out.

Zenzai Hokuriku District Chapter decided not to hesitate to resort to the use of force in the joint struggle against personnel retrenchment.

The Miyagi-ken chapter of Zen Noren is said to be posting agitation posters and making speeches all over the city of Sendai in support of the anti-dismissal struggle of Kokutetsu.

The Chugoku-Shikoku District Branch of the National Construction Ministry Workers Union reports that it is instructing its member unions to organize youths action corps and womens squads in accordance with instructions from its national headquarters in order to instigate opposition to personnel retrenchment.

Miscellaneous

Zentei Shimbun plans to issue counter publicity on the Shimoyama incident implying that it has the same sinister design on the part of reactionary powers as existed in the Reichstag arson incident under the Nazi regime.

JCP requests Zentei to take a leading part in a village election campaign in Fukuoka-ken.

The State Railway Corporation told Kokutetsu union that it is willing to open collective negotiations early in August for the conclusion of a new labor contract.

The Osaka Regional Council of the All Judiciary Labor Union states that the Osaka branch of this union has decided to enter into a struggle against the restriction on display of notices and posters.

Zenkanro stated on 13 July that its financial condition is very bad at present.

The joint Democratic Organization Newspaper Editorial Conference on 9 July (participated in by NCIU and Zenkankō) decided to start a movement to abolish press rooms in government offices.

MEMO FOR MR. HOOVER

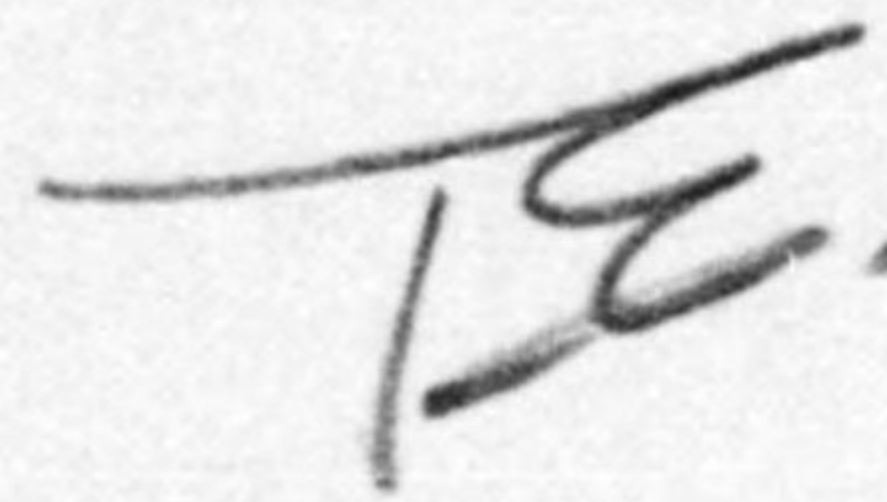
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26 July 1949

The International Women's Democratic League (probably left wing) sent Zenroren an invitation to the Asiatic Women's Conference.

WFTU wired Zenroren its decision to place a representative of Japanese trade unions on its executive committee and requested submission of the name of the chosen representative.

A Fukushima-ken boss (Oyabun) with approximately 400 henchmen under his wing, sympathizes with JCP stating that he will have his son join the party and will himself work in cooperation with it.



THOMAS L. ELIOT
Personnel Specialist

TLE:jd

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

July 19, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification and
Compensation Branch

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information -- 8-14 July, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions

Monopoly Corporation Workers Union	Joins JFTU	27 June
Special Procurement Board Employees Union	Affiliated with Zenkanro	6 July
Nikkyoso University and College Department	National Conference	22 July

To discuss among other things, registration with NPA.

National Federation of Industrial Unions (Tentative name)	Inaugural meeting	14-15 July
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Composed of democratization league factions of NICU and the Japan Express Company Workers Union and the New All Japan Communication Workers Union (Shin Zentei) and other moderate unions with claimed membership of 360,000.

Overtime Duty and Pay

No information to report.

Summer Labor Offensive

Zentei and subsidiary unions of the Labor Ministry are endeavoring to retard the personnel retrenchment program until the end of September in order to facilitate the overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet.

The chairman of Nikkyoso states that Nikkyoso must take care to keep up with Kokutetsu, Zentei and other sympathetic organizations and remain in the joint struggle with these bodies.

The Constitution Defense and Cabinet Overthrow Joint Liaison Council held its inaugural meeting and decided to work toward the overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet. Participating were 21 organizations including the Worker Farmer, Communist and Social Reform Parties and such government labor unions as Nikkyoso (Japan Teachers' Union), Zenkanko and Zenkanro.

July 19, 1949

Political Parties

The Democratic Liberal Party decided on 8 July to launch a nationwide anti-Communist campaign.

Opposition parties with the exception of JCP demanded through the Speaker of the Diet House of Representatives that the government convene the special Diet during July.

NOZAKA Sanzo, chairman of the Executive Committee of JCP is said to be a bona fide executive of the Chinese Communist Party under an alias. Exploiting this, the JCP is propagandizing that the new Chinese Communist Government will not trade with Japan under the Yoshida Cabinet.

The National Federation of Industrial Unions recently inaugurated at Osaka is regarded as an important factor in the reconstruction of the Social Democratic Party.

Anti-JCP Front

A Zenkanko official representing Nikkyoso states his intention of starting a big anti-Communist offensive.

Kokutetsu admits the existence of a secession movement among its local branches in some areas as of 1 July and estimates that while 80% of its Chapters support the Headquarters Dispute Plan, 20% are against it.

Police in Fukuoka-ken issue a directive prohibiting assembly within 200 yards of any government office and limiting negotiation groups in prefectural government offices to three persons.

A directive issued in June by the Secretary General of JFTU to support the democratization league in Kokutetsu caused dissension in JFTU headquarters. Nevertheless, on 12 July, the President of JFTU issued a statement to the effect that democratization leagues should take over leadership in every labor union throughout the country.

The Personnel Department of the Postal Administration Ministry estimates that the number of seceders from Zentei will go over the 10,000 mark.

Reduction in Force

Construction Ministry Public Works Agency Workers Union in Aichi-ken decides to resort to dispute actions including strikes.

July 19, 1949

Zentei directs local Chapters to carry out a joint struggle with Kokutetsu by intercepting registered mail containing discharge notices and informing Kokutetsu, as well as by returning to the sender any mail which Kokutetsu refuses to accept. Furthermore, all communication facilities of Zentei will be made available for Kokutetsu liaison and mail from other industries will be handled in the same manner as Kokutetsu mail. In this connection, All Japan Finance Workers Union advises its branches to utilize Kokutetsu and Zentei communication facilities for liaison in order to avoid mail delays due to censorship.

Approximately 300 notices of dismissal of Kokutetsu members have been detained at the Mumazu Post Office which has not delivered them saying in explanation that the notices, in any case, would not be accepted by the addressees.

Postal authorities have taken official counter-measures against threat and Zentei mail interception tactics.

Zentei's Kyushu Regional Federation Council accepted JCP proposal for a joint dispute.

The southern Kyushu Joint Dispute Committee of the All Japan Finance Workers Union directed subordinate organizations to refuse to accept notices of discharge.

Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union in Yamaguchi declares readiness to launch a strike.

Zenkanro declared its resolve to develop a frontal attack in concert with Kokutetsu.

Zentei and Kokutetsu issued a joint defense declaration including a propaganda drive, joint struggle to oppose retrenchment, exposure of dishonest acts and the replacement of the Yoshida Cabinet with a democratic regime. Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union undertakes active support of Kokutetsu and Zentei joint struggles in local areas.

A reduction in force of approximately 20,000 is scheduled in the Postal and Telecommunication Ministries upon completion of the Railway Retrenchment program.

Miscellaneous

A secret reconciliation movement is reported to be under way between the All Japan Finance Workers Union and moderate Kanto Tax Collectors' Union.

Kokutetsu arranged with the League of Broadcasting Workers Union on 29 June to broadcast news for three days and further to broadcast "a cultural

July 19, 1949

evening for the Government Railway Workers Union" over Japan broadcasting facilities.

The All Japan Press Workers Union in concert with other labor unions proposes to organize pressmen's clubs to be comprised of the reporters assigned to each Ministry, which would be designed, among other things, to cooperate with government workers' unions in their joint struggles.

Zentei issued a directive to exclude reporters of "bourgeois papers" from any union incidence or union premises, pointing out that such reporters have organized a priority network for the government. In this connection, the Kyodo press service excluded Akahata from their list of subscribers in retaliation to which Akahata made strong charges against Kyodo and other newspapers. Zenkanro and NCIU, as well as other "democratic" organizations will also refuse to supply news items on labor activities to bourgeois newspapers.


A local council of Zenkanko was organized in Fukuoka-ken in pursuance of a joint industry protection dispute by Zentei, the Employment Security Office, the Staple Food Dispute Kodan Workers Union and Kokutetsu.

KATO, chairman of Kokutetsu, returned from Switzerland on 17 July.

Kokutetsu formally demands the opening of negotiations to draw up a labor contract.

The State Railway Corporation brought suit against Kokutetsu for ¥20,000,000 for compensation for passenger revenues lost as a result of the railway strike (NPA investigation discloses that formal court proceedings will not be initiated until the later part of August).

Executive Committee (NCIU organ) has, in response to an appeal made by the World Congress of Democratic Youths in Budapest, Hungary, decided to celebrate a Youth Festival throughout Japan from August to the middle of September.


THOMAS ELIOT
Personnel Specialist

TE:vr

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

8 July 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR : Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification-Compensation
Branch, Civil Service Division

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information 1-7 July, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions:

National Federation of Industrial Unions Inaugural Rally 15 July

Following a policy of social democracy, Major participants are democratization leagues of various electrical workers' unions and the Japan Express Company Workers' Unions.

Federation of All Corporation Workers' Admission to Zenkanko 25 May
Unions (Zen Kodan)

Fukuoka "Industry Protection League" Organized June

Included JCP, Zenkanro, Zenkodan, Zentei and Nikkyoso.

Zenkanko meeting of Representatives from ten Unions . 6 July

Decide to push collective bargaining, early convocation of the Diet and investigation of the Shimoyama case.

Overtime Duty and Pay:

Nothing to report.

Summer Labor Offensive:

Densan (Electrical Workers' Union) Democratization League reveals what is alleged to be JCP schedule for the summer offensive which runs on a calendar basis as follows: May -- Coal Miners; June -- Kokutetsu; July -- Zentei; August -- Zenkanko; September -- Sensan.

JFTU issues a policy statement which clarifies its policy with respect to the summer offensive to the end that more militant action will be taken in behalf of Kokutetsu in its struggle against RIF. This policy emphasizes the collective bargaining theme and was reported last week as a policy of the Social Democratic Party for the settlement of railway disputes.

A secret bulletin issued by the Textile Affairs Liaison Committee indicates that JCP is stressing the instigation of national public service employees rather than private Industrial Workers. That a "Summer Offensive Liaison Committee" has been formed with Kokutetsu, Zentei and the All Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union as a nucleus in preparation for the coming Summer Offensive.

Summer Labor Offensive (Con't.)

Various government offices were laying plans to meet the national emergency created by the coordinated activities of Kokutetsu, Zentei, Zenkanro and other government and private industrial unions. Such plans include preparation for a declaration of a state of national emergency which would include prompt convocation of a short special session of the Diet to legislatively implement the conditions of the national emergency.

Political Parties:

JCP members in Fukushima-ken besieged and took possession of the Taira police station on 30 June. Thirty-seven demonstrators are slated for arrest on charges of sedition. Twenty-two have been arrested to date.

Social Democratic Party urged Kokutetsu to return discharge notifications to the government and handle the RIF problem through regional collective bargaining.

Tokuda, JCP Secretary General states that the actions so far taken by Kokutetsu have been "within the law".

Anti-JCP Front:

Sendai and Shinjuku Kokutetsu locals oppose Central Committee's policy regarding strikes and, in the case of the latter, withdraws from the National Union.

Democratization Leagues within Kokutetsu are expressing themselves and acting in opposition to the current strike policy of Kokutetsu.

Reduction in Force:

Zentei issued Directive No. 2 on 2 July. It deals with the situation created by the railway dispute and directs the initiation of activities to instigate a great propaganda drive using every means possible to acquire control of the communication and liaison of police and the "bourgeois newspapers".

Kyodo Press states opinion that no direct actions will be taken by Kokutetsu in opposition to RIF until around 9 July.

X Zentei "Telephone Information" No. 9 is reported by Kyodo Press as directing the diversion and special handling of "contents-certified mail" addressed to the National Railway authorities. It appears that such mail is to be opened and Kokutetsu informed of its contents. Zentei spokesman explained that "Telephone Information" has no binding power, as in the case of directives or orders; in other words, it is a suggestion.

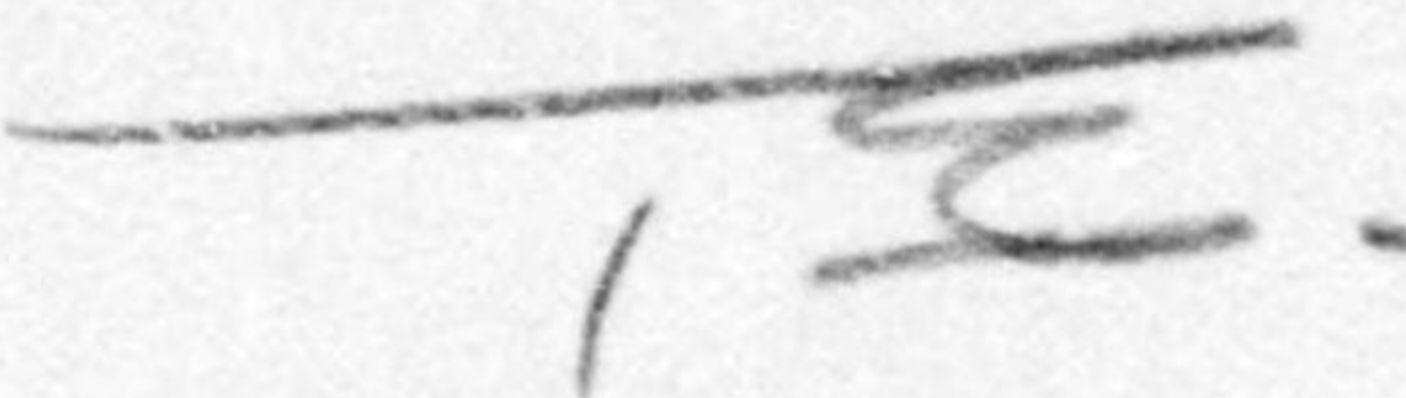
(State Minister Ozawa (Telecommunications and Postal Minister) issued an official warning to all Communications employees against violation of NPSL and the laws and regulations governing Postal administration. Zentei Chairman, Yamaguchi, issued a statement in reply labeling Ozawa's statement a "challenge".

Reduction in Force (Con't.)

A "struggle program" was determined at a joint session of the Kokutetsu and Zentei on 5 July including the launching of a large scale propaganda campaign together with Zenkanko; they planned to launch a "struggle within the bounds of law" through balanced cooperation between the two unions, exposure of illegal acts of Authorities, and concerted action to overthrow Yoshida Cabinet.

Miscellaneous:

NCIU requests Zentei to furnish detailed information regarding full time Union Officials on Zentei's payroll.


THOMAS ELIOT
Personnel Specialist.

TE:med

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

July 5, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification-Compensation
Branch, Civil Service Division

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information 24-30 June, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions:

United Government Office Workers Union Inaugural Meeting 11 June

Election of officials held and decision taken to launch immediate struggle. Present membership approximately 1800. Unions participating are Zen Norin, All Commerce and Industry Workers Union, Labor Standards Office Workers Union, State Medical Workers Union and Construction Ministry Public Works Agency Workers Union.

National Monopoly Corporation Workers
Union and Office Workers Union Convention and Merger 24-27 June

League for Protection of Democracy Formation Rally 2 July

Overtime Duty and Pay

Zenzai Headquarters directs locals to inform supervisors that overtime or official travel will not be performed unless pay and travel expenses are guaranteed.

Summer Labor Offensive

Kokutetsu Central Committee decided that the union in its future disputes would resort to force including strikes when worst comes to worst.

Welfare Minister, Hayashi, states, "It is quite possible that labor will launch an offensive in July instead of August or September by taking advantage of the reopening of repatriation.

Political Parties

JCP directs its members in unions to revive flagging "Cust police chief, Suzuki, struggle".

July 5, 1949

JCP is pushing toward the dissolution of the Diet and a general election.

JCP's efforts to convert and infiltrate Japanese police organizations continue intensively but without general success.

The East Asia Cominform singles out JCP Secretary General, Tokuda, for a squelching remark.

The first consignments of repatriates from USSR turn out for the most part to be thoroughly Communist-indoctrinated with the likelihood that the balance of the 97,000 persons still to be repatriated this year will be the same.

Nozaka criticizes JCP failure to infiltrate and organize local government bodies and the tendency to compromise too far with Democratization League factions.

JCP Control Committee's report indicates danger from Anti-Communist organizations and spy activities and urges intensification of internal discipline and security measures.

JCP and Worker Farmer Party form a Joint Struggle Liaison Committee for Safeguarding the Constitution and Overthrowing the Cabinet (tentative name) whose immediate target is to demand an early convocation of the Diet.

Opposition parties are harassing the government by demanding early convocation of the special Diet session, availing themselves of the intensive labor offensive.

The Social Democratic party has adopted policies (principally collective bargaining) against RIF, the Reactionary Yoshida Cabinet and the subversive Communists hoping to present demands at the next Diet session for revision of the NPSL, the Table of Personnel Organization Law and the Public Enterprise Labor Relations Adjustment Law; increases in appropriations for retirement pay, unemployment relief public works and natural disaster damage relief.

The Anti-Communist League and the Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society sponsor the Japan Labor party which is preparing to enter the political arena with an expected membership of 650,000.

Anti-JCP Front

The inaugural rally of the National Congress of Labor Unions (ZENRO KAIGI) will be held when its total membership exceeds that of its rival, ZENROREN. The present membership of ZENRO KAIGI is estimated to be 2,400,000.

July 5, 1949

Reduction in Force

Commerce and Industry Ministry Workers Union will not hesitate to go on strike in support of Kokutetsu struggle and to oppose personnel retrenchment.

Zentei issues Directive No. 1 ordering all organs to crush dismissal policies at their own work shops and states in this connection that, "The entire union should undertake authority in regard to personnel movement struggles in disregard of the individual will as expressed in surveys."

Various Zentei locals threaten strike or mass resignation in case of enforcement of RIF.

Secret Directive of Kokutetsu, Osaka Branch, orders Chapters to resort to "vacation tactics" against RIF.

Single locals of Kokutetsu notify Tokyo Headquarters that they will resort to mass resignation in opposition to RIF.

Zen Norin working on a plan to establish a reserve fund of five percent of members' wages for the benefit of those dismissed in RIF.

Zentei workers in Kyushu allege that a certain license examination will be used by authorities to determine order in reduction in force and have therefore refused to take the examination.

Fukuoka District Chapter of the Construction Ministry Public Works Agency Workers Union alleges retraction of personnel retrenchment promised by Construction Minister.

Construction Ministry Public Works Agency Workers Union alleges promise of retraction by the Construction Minister of the personnel retrenchment.

Foodstuffs Trade Corporation Employees Union will direct its struggle against NPA since the NPA appears to be defending the Government policy with regard to retirement allowances.

Zenkano decided on the following basic plans at an enlarged committee meeting held on 25 May.

1. "Unification of the struggle front. Doing away with the distinction between Civil Service employees and other workers. We should plan concrete plans and movements to unify the political and labor fronts with a definite worker's class consciousness. We should direct all our struggles exclusively toward a movement to overthrow the Yoshida Cabinet.

July 5, 1949

2. "Fighting the full-time union official regulation. It is clear that the recent National Personnel Authority directive striking full-time union officials from the payroll was issued with the intent of suppressing democratic union activities, therefore, we should foster a movement against this directive urging all unions not to present a roster of full-time officials."

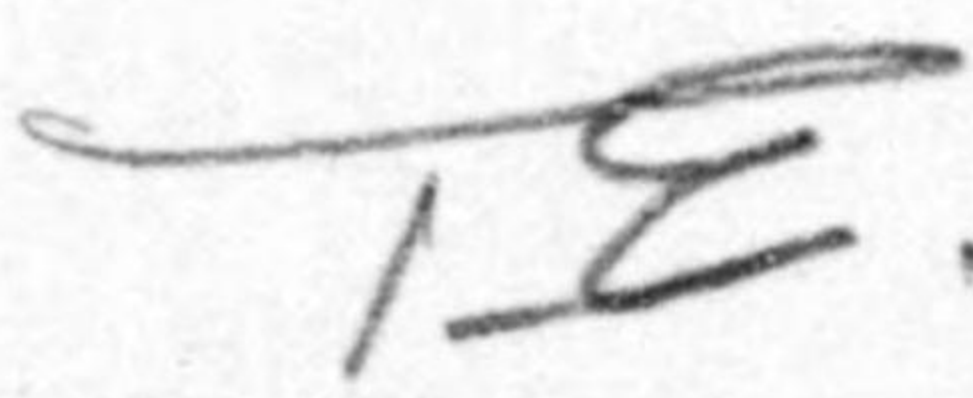
Miscellaneous

Osaka Zentei members decide to emphasize the propaganda phase in the Japanese Steel struggle.

On 30 June, NPA inquiry discloses that 40 to 50 Zentei members were officially granted leave and participated in a demonstration at the Japan Telecommunication Industry Company where a clash with police occurred and three of them were arrested. It is reported that the three persons were reprimanded the next day and set free.

Kokutetsu Union locals enter into virtual competition as to the number of cases of official corruption "exposed".

It was agreed at a Parliamentary Vice Ministers' meeting held on 22 June that all struggle posters and bills displayed in ministry buildings will be torn down and that Parliamentary Vice Ministers will be held responsible for this action.


THOMAS ELIOT
Personnel Specialist

TE:vr

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

28 June 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification-Compensation
Branch, Civil Service Division

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information 17-23 June, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions:

JCP Central Committee Fifteenth Meeting	18-19 June
ZENKANRO National Convention	14-18 June

Three major points in struggle program: (1) Opposition to RIF.
(2) Opposition to NPSL. (3) Struggle for the people. These points
to be attained by the following tactics: (a) Refusal of overtime.
(b) Demand that the Diet sit in special session. (c) Resolute defense
of work shops.

KOKUTETSU Central Committee Meeting 23-24 June

Democratization League faction proposes to advocate ^{legal} league struggle
program and failing that to declare the dissolution of KOKUTETSU.

Overtime Duty and Pay

The Monopoly Corporation has withdrawn its forty-four hour plan. Employee
Union directs branches to continue work in accordance with union
directive and inaugurates a campaign for ¥ 15,000 per worker as a
living allowance.

KOKUTETSU plans to raise the issue of unspent leaves and holidays in its
struggle against the RIF program.

Summer Labor Offensive

No pertinent information.

Political Parties

JCP Central Committee determines to participate in a democratic coalition
government after the Yoshida Cabinet is over-thrown.

28 June 1949

Social Democrats and both factions of the Democratic Party spurn JCP coalition government bid.

Suzuki, Secretary General of the Social Democratic Party calls for early convocation of the Diet to tackle problems presented by the labor offensive.

Democratic Liberal Party plans to form Anti-Communist organizations within its local branches, states Chief Secretary, Hirokawa.

Anti-JCP Front

Kumamoto, Kagoshima, Fukuoka and Oita chapters of the Coal Kodan Employees' Union recently seceded from the national union on the grounds that the national union is led by a group of destructive elements under an undemocratic and autocratic policy.

Tochigi District Reconstruction Alliance of ZENTEI was inaugurated on 22 May. Fundamental policy of the alliance includes democratization of ZENTEI by refusing control of the union by any political party or other outside power and ousting extreme leftists as well as extreme rightists.

Reduction in Force

ZEN NORIN member states, with respect to the union's mass resignation tactics, "The present tactic is merely the forwarding of resignations, you are not required to resign actually. On the contrary, you should keep your position to the last."

Construction Ministry Office Workers Union headquarters directs local branches to carry out joint disputes with KOKUTETSU against RIF program and requests branches to make preparations to resort to force upon enforcement of RIF in June.

The Welfare Ministry Workers Union is now deliberating as to whether the union should go on strike against RIF.

Osaka, Yamaguchi Ken and Nagoya chapters of KOKUTETSU decide to resort to mass resignation tactics if the anti-dismissal struggle becomes critical.

ZENTEI issued struggle Order No. 1 ordering chapters to fight to the finish the government dismissal policy as evidenced by the new work schedule, the new examination system for workers and the transfer of telegraph delivery and postal insurance to a contract system.

28 June 1949

Indications are that government agencies will follow the State Railways' lead in completing RIF within July and August.

Union Activities

National Monopoly Bureau Guards Association urges the National Monopoly Bureau Workers Union to protest the government's designation of guards of government offices and installations as non-unionists.

Speaker at ZENTEI National Convention indicates plan to demand the formalization of a revised supplementary budget and move for the repeal of the Table of Personnel Organization Law at the next Diet session.

Members of KOKUTETSU and ZENTEI participated in the crowd at the violent demonstration which took place at the Japan Steel Company plant in Hiroshima on 16 June. Some KOKUTETSU members were among those arrested.

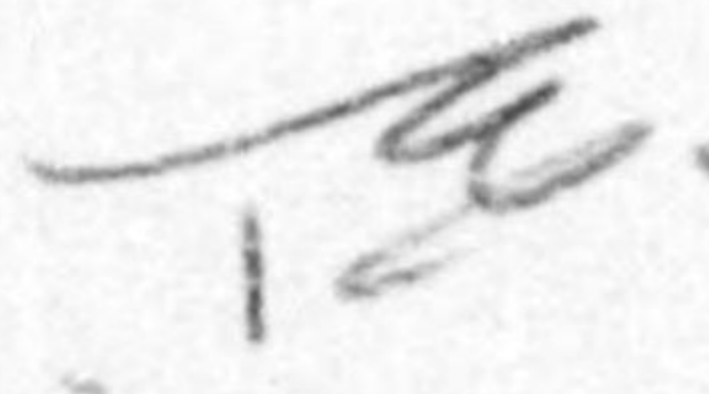
Coal Distribution Kodan Workers Union directs its branches to launch a joint struggle with KOKUTETSU.

Miscellaneous

JCP is said to have issued a new "production control" directive as a tactic against non-payment or delays in payment of wages in private industries giving elaborate legal justification for such tactics based upon the Civil Code.

Sabotage of railway transportation consisting mostly of attempts to derail trains is occurring more frequently.

ZENKANRO membership, by its own records, was 184,560 in the 28 member unions on 17 June.


THOMAS ELIOT
Personnel Specialist.

TE:mvb

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

21 June 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification-Compensation
Branch

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information, 10-16 June, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions

Zenkanro

National Convention

14-17 June

SATO Yasumasa (K~~M~~-JCP) was re-elected chairman. A resolution was adopted at the third day session to carry out a struggle program of refusing overtime work, establishing a struggle structure at local work shops and opposing the administrative reform program and NPSL by illegal means if necessary.

Struggle objectives were decided upon including:

1. ¥5,000 minimum wage for sixteen year olds.
2. Withdrawal of the forty-eight hour system.
3. Withdrawal of RIF program.
4. Withdrawal of NPSL and establishment of strike rights.
5. Overthrow of government influence in work shops and thorough going democratization of government offices.
6. Overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet and establishment of democratic peoples regime.

SATO is reported as having said, "The struggle against the proposed administrative adjustment has reached the stage at which it cannot be carried out within the bounds permitted by law."

Zentei

National Convention

8-10 June

Adopted resolutions to struggle with Kokutetsu, fight against RIF by resorting to work stoppage and any other conceivable measures, and maintain the unity of Zentei Union upon the establishment of the two ministries.

All Japan Council of Medical
Trade Unions

Preparatory Committee Meeting 13 June

Headquarters in the office of the All Japan State Medical Workers Unions (JCP dominated). A total membership of 60,000 includes the following organizations:

- Medical Council of Government Railway Workers Union
- All Japan State Medical Workers Union
- All Japan Council of Medical Workers Union
- All Red Cross Society Workers Union
- Medical Council of All Japan Communications Workers Union, and
- Tokyo Prefectural Council of Medical Treatment Workers Union.

21 June 1949

Overtime Duty and Pay

Numerous intercepts confirm last week's information that the National Monopoly Corporation Employees Union has ordered its branches to refuse to engage in overtime work and to observe a forty-four hour week with half day on Saturday.

Hokkaido organ of Zentei restates Headquarters' Directive No. 6 to the effect that members must refuse to work overtime if overtime is not paid and refers to a suit against the Labor Standards Bureau requesting that a report be submitted in detail on conditions of non-payment referred to in Article 114 of the Labor Standards Law.

Coal Distribution Kodan Workers Union Headquarters directs Fukuoka Chapter to carry out an exhaustive on the job dispute due to management rejection of the union's demand for a livelihood allowance.

Summer Labor Offensive

Secretary General, Suzuki, of the Social Democratic Party stated that their party would launch a nation-wide movement to overthrow the Yoshida Cabinet in July, commenting that the party would solidly back the line taken up by the Democratization League.

Political Parties

Rumor has it that certain ultra-Rightists are applying for membership in the Communist Party, which case if true, is reminiscent of "Communazism".

Anti-JCP Front

A branch of Zentei in Nagasaki-ken seceded from the National Union.

Shiga District Federation and Hokkaido local branches of the National Finance Workers Union seceded from the National Union. According to NPA Investigation Division's report, this union now has a membership of about 60,000, of which 20,000 Democratization Leaguers have seceded from the National Union in Kanto, Tohoku, Mie, Sanin and a part of Kyushu.

A Tokyo correspondent of Hokkaido Shimbun reports that KIKUKAWA, Central Struggle Committee member of Kokutetsu submitted his resignation taking responsibility for a statement to YOMIURI discrediting Kokutetsu. In this connection, the Democratization League of Kokutetsu took a firm stand in opposition to the recent railway strikes, condemning them as Communistic inspired.

21 June 1949

A Chapter of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union in Hyogo-ken backed out of the Union's mass resignation program.

Reduction in Force

Akita Chapter of Kokutetsu adopted a resolution calling for resort to force including strikes in opposition to contemplated mass discharge (note that Zentei National Convention adopted a similar resolution at its National Convention held at Akita the week before).

Osaka Central Chapter of Kokutetsu threatens "unexpected trouble" if the dismissal of workers is not cancelled.

Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union Headquarters adopted the policy with regard to struggle funds of setting aside ¥100 per head from overtime allowance acquired as a surmounting fund by the union in order to prolong the fight against RIF.

Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union intends to hold its members' letters of resignation in Tokyo until the critical stage RIF program, at which time they plan to present a collective letter of resignation to the Minister and request him to resign.

Zentei and Kokutetsu have formed a joint struggle committee to oppose RIF in Aomori-ken.

Union Activities

National Liaison Council of Government and Public Office Workers Unions (Zenkanko) decided at an expansion committee meeting on 26 May, to rally all its members to commence a coordinated struggle against the National Personnel Authority.

JCP issued a revolutionary directive to JCP members throughout Japan and JCP cell members in Kokutetsu. Communists ^{direct} through the Kokutetsu dispute in Fukuoka-ken.

Kokutetsu plans to retain its present union organization intact despite the division of its membership between the State Railway Corporation and the Transportation Ministry proper.

Kokutetsu on 17 June formally notified railway authorities that it sees no necessity of rescinding its instruction of 13 June to its locals directing them to resort to force if necessary.

Tokyo branches of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union took a half day leave to support Kokutetsu strikers and directed Chapters throughout the country to enter into a joint struggle with Kokutetsu and Zentei.

21 June 1949

Watchtower Information

Zentei National Convention telegraphed Kokutetsu Headquarters and the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (Zanroren) that it had resolved to "struggle by various means including strikes" and requested Kokutetsu to notify its branches so that a joint struggle could be conducted.

Fukuoka Zentei seems to be showing considerable interest and achieving some success in ^{conducting} the labor education of school children.

Osaka Central Post Office Chapter of Zentei states that 200 workers storming the office of the president of the Bureau and "the vice-president could not help trembling with fear".

Yomiri reports that Zentei has decided to maintain its present single union system when the Ministry splits, but that the present one bureau, one branch system will be changed to a one prefecture, one branch system and the present chapters will be made into locals.

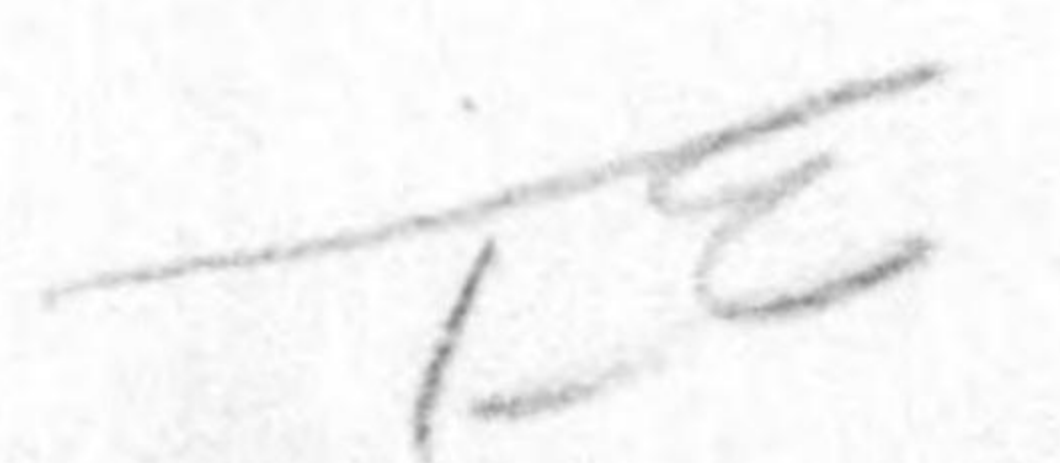
Fukuoka Zentei plans to aid the dispute of a restricted mining concern union.

Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union, Kokutetsu, and the Federation of Unions of All National and Regional Workers of the Commerce and Industry Ministry are participating actively in regional disputes being organized in the Metal and Metal Mining industries.

Zenkanro's budget for fiscal year 1949 is ¥500,000.

On 16 June, a delegation from the Zenkanro National Convention, then in session, visited NPA demanding and receiving an interview with Dr. Asai. At four p.m. the same day, a Zenkanro delegation conferred with Chief Cabinet Secretary, Masuda, regarding wage demands, RIF criteria and the new shift system for railway employees.

Zenkanro reported to NCI^U that the chairman and other executive officers of the NPA Employees Association resigned en masse because of the decision reached by the Association at its general meeting on 9 June to conduct a joint struggle with Zenkanro.


THOMAS ELIOT
Personnel Specialist

TE:vr

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

13 June 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification-Compensation Branch

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information, 3-9 June, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions

All Japan Communications Workers Union (Zentei)	National Convention	Held this week, estimate leftist control 6-4 ratio.
All Attorney General's Office Workers Union	National Convention	4-5 June.
National Finance Workers Union (Zenzai)	National Convention	30 May. Decided not to hesitate to resort to illegal measures in the dispute against RIF. Approval of merger with Japan Revenue Office Employees Union.

Overtime Duty and Pay

Zenkanro Youth and Women's Committee issues instructions to affiliated unions to have their locals protest reduction of physiological and maternity leave which was affected by NPA rule.

Zenkanro is behind the organized protests to NPA against revision of retirement allowances, commuting expenses and wage scale.

Headquarters of the All Japan Monopoly Bureau Workers Union instructs a Gumma Ken chapter to adhere to the 44 hour week.

Kyushu Zentei Branches are endeavoring to secure compensatory leave for over-time work performed during January and February, 1949.
(JP/FUK/TLC 19049)

Summer Labor Offensive

Labor Minister, Suzuki, is quoted as believing that the climax of the labor offensive will be in the July-August period and that only effective unemployment measures will reduce its intensity.

13 June 1949

Summer Labor Offensive (Cont'd)

Several Akahata editorials during the past week have dwelt on preparations for the "revolution" with an atmosphere of imminence.

Political Parties

The Social Democratic Party has put up candidates for high official posts in the Local Autonomous Government Workers Union whose convention was held 28-30 May.

Policy statement issued by JCP Politburo on 3 March includes struggles against administrative readjustment, against the position classification system of national workers and against the NPSL; advocates of local struggles for political power and expansion of the "front" to include so-called national capitalists and small business men.

Anti-coalition elements of the Democratic Party are said to be organizing a new political party called the "People's Political League" which would absorb the new Political Council and "Secessionists" from the "Inukai" faction of coalitionist democrats.

The Administrative Management Board is studying the creation of a Budget Board, as a part of the second phase of the administrative reform program, to function as a budget drafting agency.

The Social Democratic political newspaper accuses JCP Diet members of deliberately allowing the Personnel Retrenchment Bill to be enacted by their absence and failure to vote at a critical juncture in order to capitulate on the labor difficulties during the RIF program.

The name of the Japan Young Communist League has been changed to the Japan Democratic Youth Group in order to be more attractive to potential members.

Anti-JCP Front

Japan Labor Research Institute publishes analysis of current labor situation which indicates that JCP-dominated Zenroren and the National Council of Neutral and Independent Unions are the "giants" in the factional struggle of organized labor; that the National Trade Union Congress has not proved popular due to the diversity of interests of its participants and to the fact that it is dominated by JFTU.

13 June 1949

Reduction in Force

NCIU and Zenkanro plan to engage in joint struggles with private industrial workers unions (similar to the "Communications Protection Councils" which have been developed locally throughout Japan) in order to oppose the revised labor laws, the Table of Personnel Organization Law, NPSL, and the regulations of NPA.

Several local branches of Zentei plan mass resignation tactics against RIF enforcement.

Tokyo headquarters of the All Japan Construction Workers Union issues orders to resort to dispute actions for the withdrawal of the RIF Law.

Invalid Zentei workers in Communications Ministry Sanatorium prepare for hunger strike in opposition to possible dismissal of tubercular patients in current RIF. It is quite possible that Kokutetsu is likewise organizing patients in its hospitals.

Shige
Zenroren claims preparations have been made for the mass resignation of 50,000 employees of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in opposition of enforcement of RIF program.

Asahi Shimbun editorial states fear that government employees discharged in the RIF under Cabinet's present policy of discharging disloyal employees will be black-listed so far as securing further employment is concerned.

National Finance Office Workers Union (Zenzai) decided at its national convention not to hesitate to resort to illegal measures in the dispute against RIF.

Union Activities

At Tokyo Municipal Peace Preservation Ordinance incident of 31 May, Sato YASUMASA and 63 other persons were arrested on charges of obstructing police and creating public disturbance. Of these, 23 persons were members of Zenkanro. Zenkanro called for reinforcement to the demonstration with the lawful intention of violating the demonstration permit by extending the demonstration for two hours.

Leaders of Zenkanro, Zentei and Kokutetsu joined in a joint committee to map out strategy for struggle against enactment of the Peace Preservation Ordinance. This joint committee planned a demonstration funeral for a union member killed in the demonstration at Tokyo Municipal Assembly which took place 11 June on the

MEMO FOR MR. SALTER
Watchtower Information

-4-

13 June 1949

Union Activities (Cont'd)

Imperial Plaza and was attended by some 5,000 audience. It is reported that resolutions passed at this meeting were confined generally to opposition to the Public Peace Preservation Ordinance.

The ~~race distinction~~ ^{recent disturbance} in connection with the employment of graduate student nurses at the Kyoto University Hospital has been extended to the Sericulture College with the support of Zentei, NCIU, Kyoto Teachers' Union, Zen Norin, Zenkanko, JCP and Kyoto University Employees Union.

There is strong evidence that efforts are being made by Zen Norin to evade truthful response to NPA directive number 9 requesting listing and leave status of full time union officials.

Clerks employed by Zentei for office work at headquarters of the various branches proposed to form a "Clerk Bureaus Union" within Zentei.

Communications Ministry has refused Zentei's demand for payment of wages to full time union officials. Zentei, however, plans to continue negotiation believing there is still good possibility of winning.

Regarding Zentei's effort to broadcast labor songs on the Hit Parade, the Japan Broadcasting Corporation announced on the hit parade that no song with strong political coloring, party or faction bias or any school or company song will be played.

Zentei organizes assistance to struggle activities of unemployed day laborers at the Metropolitan Public Employment Security Offices in accordance with directive from NCIU.

Women's Sections of Commerce and Industry Ministry Workers Union ordered by union headquarters to join Japan Democratic Women's Society Branches (JCP front organization).

Kokutetsu Branches in the Tokyo-Yokohama area conduct wildcat strikes in protest against the arrest of union leaders which resulted from the union branches taking control of train schedules and refusing to obey official orders. Civil Transportation Section of SCAP appears to be taking the initiative in enforcing discipline in this situation.

MEMO FOR MR. SALTER
Watchtower Information

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13 June 1949

Miscellaneous

Zen Roren has received an invitation from the World Federation of Trade Unions to send delegates to a series of preliminary conferences held in various European countries from mid-June and has been asked by WFTU and the All Indian Trade Unions to support the Canadian Seamen's Union in its dispute.

TE
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Personnel Specialist.

TE:mvb

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

3 June 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification and Compensation Branch

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information, 5 May through 2 June, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions

Japan Federation of Local and
Municipal Government Workers
Unions

Japan Teachers Union

Japan Electric Power Workers
Union (Densan)

National Convention
National Convention

29-31 May
Rightists Retain
Control

National Convention

Democratization
League Faction
captures control

Overtime Duty and Pay

Nothing on overtime this week.

National Finance Workers Union (Zenzai) approves ¥ 5,000 minimum wage for eighteen year olds at national convention.

Summer Labor Offensive

National Council of Government and Public Office Workers Unions (Zenkanro) Official states that "August is a very important period of transition." Alleged JCP Politburo directives to Hokkaido, Tohoku and Kanto Regional Committees requires, among other preparatory measures, that "all three regions are to promote labor union struggles with August as their climax."

Hokkaido Regional Committee of J.C.P. plans to use government reduction in force as a basis for agitation carrying through until August or September at which time a nation-wide strike is slated.

J.C.P. fractions in Hakodate (Hokkaido main port) (Zentei) locals recently received orders to prepare for "paralyzing tactics to be used by telephone and telegraph fractions in a new offensive."

A labor liaison group of the Hokkaido District of the J.C.P. Conference has been discussing a general strike throughout Japan between July and August, 1949 "greater in scope than the 1 February 1947 strike would have been and coordinated with a world-wide strike."

Political Parties

TOKUDA, Kyuichi (Secretary General, J.C.P.) predicts downfall of Yoshida Cabinet in September.

3 June 1949

Political Parties (Cont'd)

X | The feeling between the Tokuda and Nozaka factions of J.C.P. continues to be edgie. Tokuda represents militant, brash, violent action, whereas Nozaka purportedly represents a Moscow-dictated policy of realism and political expediency.

Anti-J.C.P. Front

No new developments this week.

Reduction in Force

All Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union (Zen Norin) preparations for mass resignation tactics in the face of reduction in force appears to be virtually complete throughout Japan.

A sub-branch of Zen Norin writes Tokyo headquarters regarding mass resignation tactics: "We cannot understand the (Central Committee's) attitude in voting on such a grave question without consulting us members."

Kokutetsu Ueno Chapter (Tokyo) passes a resolution against reduction in force dismissals "resorting to strike if need be".

Union Activities

There was recently organized within Kokutetsu a Salaried Employees Union (Yukyu Shokuin Kumiai).

Zentei Kyogo District Committee organizes a program whereby its members will aid farmers during harvest time (June).

Zentei Kinki (Osaka) Regional Federation will support the All Japan Metal Workers Union (Communist dominated) in expansion of struggle.

Zentei Youth and Women's Department and the N.C.I.U. Youth Policy Department launch a movement to democratize the radio by trying to put the Japan Young Communists League chorus on the hit parade."

Akahata reports that the Tamachi Electric Car Office Branch of Kokutetsu made a joint-struggle proposal to the Oki and Japan Electric Company Unions that it is prepared to stop train service any time it is required for the overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet.

The Ueno Chapter of Kokutetsu is said to have passed a resolution against the Yoshida Cabinet and dismissals "resorting to strike if need be."

MEMO FOR MR. SALTER

-3-

3 June 1949

Miscellaneous

Kokutetsu pays ¥10,000,000 to a member of the Political and Economic Research Institute in Tokyo for a series of lectures on labor problems.

x Akahata plans are to inaugurate a second Tokyo addition of Akahata on 1 June. The reduction of Akahata's newsprint allotment which is to take place this month will be covered by use of reclaimed paper. An actual increase of 60,000 copies is expected in the near future.

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Dictated; Not read
TE:mvb

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

May 27, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter, Chief, Classification and Compensation Branch

SUBJECT : Watchtower Information, 20-26 May, 1949

Important Meetings and Conventions

State Medical Workers	National Convention	31 May
Attorney General's Office Workers	National Convention	4-5 June
Merger of Monopoly Bureau Unions		Postponed to 1 July

Overtime Duty and Pay

Nothing on overtime this week.
Kokutetsu intends to take up pay demands with Zenkanro collaboration after the urgency of the campaign against Diet approval of RIF has waned.

Summer Labor Offensive

JCP Cell in Procurator General's Office (Tokyo) notified of an offensive greater than a general strike being planned for July. Analysis of possibilities and hazards under NPSL being undertaken in preparation.

Political Parties

Democratic Party (opposition faction) decides on pure opposition policy; may negotiate merger with New Political Council.

Democratic-Liberal and Social Democratic Parties have gained popularity; JCP has lost ground according to nationwide public opinion survey.

Conference of 180 Miyagi Prefecture mayors of towns and villages adopt JCP--introduced, antigovernment resolutions; intends to propose this platform at the National Conference of Mayors of Towns and Villages in June.

Ryokufu Kai, a voting group which holds the balance of power in the Diet upperhouse, may become a conservative political party and participate in next spring's election of Councillors.

Anti-JCP Front

Zentei Democratization League will participate in the formation of the "new NCIU" (Federation of Industrial Labor Unions) which was reported last week.

May 27, 1949

Coal Distribution Kodan Workers Union in Fukuoka states that union members are reluctant to carry out disputes. Union officials hope to increase understanding and enthusiasm by touring local branches.

Zentei Reconstruction League (Saiken Domei) lays plans to wrest JCP control at the National Convention in June.

Reduction in Force

Zentei threatens use of force if RIF is carried out against Zentei members or Commerce and Industry Workers Union members.

Agriculture and Forestry Workers Union directs all branches to collect employees' resignations by 15 May in opposition to RIF. Responses from branches indicate preparations for more resignation are being carried out as directed.

All Japan Press Workers Union passed a resolution to stage a joint struggle against administrative adjustment in cooperation with Zenkanko; Yomiuri Chapter directs its branches to start movements immediately and render positive support to government workers unions if requested.

Zenkanro arranges for full union representation at roundtable discussion with Diet Representatives.

All Japan Construction Ministry Workers Union wires Kyushu Branch re RIF: "All unions in your prefecture will act at once in accordance with Directive No. 1."

Union Activities

Central Liaison Council of All Kodan Workers Unions, Zenkanro, Zentei and other unions establishes special committee to expose corrupt and illegal actions of bureaucrats; presents first case to Judiciary Committee of Diet.

Kokutetsu participates in 16 May "Guard Our Industries Rally" staged in Tokyo by Densan (Electric Workers).

Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Union's Youth and Women's Department to take the lead in establishing an agricultural school "for the purpose of developing democratic civil servants who will also be capable and efficient in agricultural administration." The Vice-Minister will be President of the school.

Kokutetsu sponsors a roundtable conference with Zenroren (National Liaison Council of Labor Unions - JCP dominated) at Kokutetsu Headquarters to discuss a declaration of joint struggle to overthrow Yoshida Cabinet.

Members of Kokutetsu and Zentei participate in demonstration against Kobe

May 27, 1949

public safety ordinance. Early phases of demonstration, possibly prior to members arrival, involved a large-scale, free-for-all fight with police.

Zentei Fukuoka District Headquarters planned to mobilize members at 1530 Friday, 13 May, to support fibre concern's workers' union against management "lockout" action.

Reaction to NPA Rules and Programs

Zentei locals directed to organize "fierce contention" against NPA rules on leave for union workers and permissible union activities. Increased expenses to Zentei (savings to taxpayers) resulting from application of rules will result in increase of monthly dues from ¥100 to ¥200.

Issuance of above-mentioned rules appears to have strengthened the stand of governmental management.

Miscellaneous

NOZAKA, Sanzo (JCP Chairman) changes name to OKAMURA due to recent adoption action.

Vice-Minister of Labor is alleged to have stated that "the regulation on the full-time union officials... cannot be enforced if the unions refuse to comply with it."

Zenkanro is aware of and anxious about NPA's investigation of the government employees' mass demonstration at the Diet Building on 18 May.

Ford Distribution Kodan Workers Union worried about "loss of social status" and possible application to them of Article 98, NPSL, under proposed Kodan legislation.

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TE:vr

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

May 20, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. MacDonald Salter
Chief, Classification and Compensation Branch

SUBJECT : Watch Tower information 16-19 May.

Important Meetings and Conventions:

JCP	Six Central Committee (General)	18 - 19 June
ZENZAI	National Convention	30 May - 1 June
State Med. Wkrs.	National Convention	24 - 26 May
ZENKANRO	National Convention	14 - 17 June
Teachers Union	National Convention	20 May
KAKUTETSU	National Conference of Youth Depts.	26 May
Federation of Industrial Unions (Anti-JCP)	Inaugural Meeting	July
Merger of Administrative and Laborers Unions of Monopoly Bureau		By 2 June

Overtime Duty and Pay

Zentei issues directive ordering members to refuse overtime work. *if not paid for*
Akahata editorial blasts government handling of overtime; covertly threatens mass action by government workers.
Zenkanko on 7 May negotiated with Masuda possible payment of ¥ 1500 out of FY1948 surplus as overtime or special allowance.
Coal Distribution Kodan resolves to refuse overtime work.

Summer Labor Offensive

Two alleged JCP instructions refer (a) to major labor struggles in June and September and (b) to "the August offensive".
Note the timing (June 18-19) of JCP Central Committee meeting.

Political Parties.

New Political Council. - New Political Council was formed in the Diet House of Representatives by thirty-three (33) members of the People's Cooperative, New Farmers and Social Reform Parties and the KOSEI Club as a voting body. No present disturbances to the organization of its component parties. Possible new political party would not be formed until July. Regarded as a means to power for MIKI of People's Cooperative Party. Voted with the

May 20, 1949

"opposition" against revision of the Labor Laws. "NPC" inaugurated statement; "to unify ~~disturbed~~ political power of farmers, fishers, laborers and small entrepreneurs." Serious discussions of merger of opposition faction of the Democratic Party with "NPC."

Yoshida hopes to persuade both factions of Democrats to join DLP in a conservative front.

DLP faction proposes revision of regulations to provide direct election of party officials.

Ryokufu Kai, large independent Upper House voting body, shows anti-government tendency.

Anti-JCP Front

New Organizations:

National Council of Neutral and Independent Workers Unions (Report that Kokutetsu, Nikkyoso (Teachers) and Jichiroren (Local Government) will participate. Includes Kanto Tax Collectors Union. - Note: Kokutetsu's convention voted to affiliate with Zenroren (leftist).)

All-Japan Workers Cultural Council (Democ. League of Kokutetsu and other "neutral and independent" labor unions.)

Japan Liaison Council of Labor Unions (Includes seceders from Zenzai (National Finance Workers Union).)

Federation of Industrial Unions (Democ. League of NCIU.)

Japan Labor Party (Offshoot of ultra-nationalistic Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society and others.)

Democratic Culture Association

University Nurses

Within past three weeks, there has been trouble at Tokyo, Kyoto and Hokkaido Universities with regard to employment or pay of student nurses into which various unions and Akahata have injected issues persecution and discrimination.

Reduction in Force.

Kokutetsu Central Struggle Committee establishes headquarters in Socialist lobby-room of Diet.

Agriculture and Forestry subsidiary unions' headquarters order branch unions to prepare for mass resignation.

Zentei points to worker's deprivation of NPSL equity rights.

Zenkanko conducts government employee mass demonstration at the Diet

Violations and Miscellaneous

Kokutetsu member elected chairman of Fukuoka Labor-Farmer Party Committee.

MEMO FOR Mr. Salter

- 2 -

May 20, 1949

Kokutetsu may join a new "Public Enterprise Corporation Workers Union."

Kokutetsu chairman KATO formally joined Social-Democrat Party.
Zenzai receives membership *statistics from all local branches*

TE.

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