GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2050

(2) Folder title/number: (5)
Fourth Section 15 August 1950 - 15 August 1950

(3) Date: Aug. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
333, 742	C

(5) Item description and comment:
Reports on The Papers or Leaflets of Left Wing Organizations

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

(GSEC.No. 312)

August 17, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : General Report of Investigations conducted by Fourth Section, SIB from August 1 to August 15, 1950.

I.

CCLVI a. The Kaiho Shimbun (Emancipation Press):
解放新聞

15 AUG

This Section initiated an investigation as to the subject Paper as it was deemed necessary to investigate into it, recongized as one of the similar papers to the Akahata, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party, アカハタ in accordance with the purport of the directives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the form of letters addressed to the Prime Minister dated 26 and July 18, 1950 respectively.

CXCIII b. Organization of the Secret Action Corps of Koreans supporting North Korea:

This Section initiated an investigation on its own initiative to know the details of the organization of the subject Corps on the basis of the report dated July 29, this year, from Director of General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Prefecture.

CCXXXVIII c. Moves of Korean Organizations in Japan:

Since the outbreak of the civil war in Korea, the activities of the Korean Organizations in Japan affiliated with North Korea have been acute and are being feared to be more and more against the Occupation Forces. Such being the case, this Section initiated an investigation to know the details of the structures and trends of the subject organizations.

CCLVII d. The HOKUSEI EIGA K.K. (The North Star Film 北星 映画 Company):

This Section initiated an investigation by order of the Section Chief on August 7, to know the details of the subject organization.

CXLIV e. Apprehension of students who violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No.311 in June:

The materials showing the condition of the subject case having been given by the Headquarters of N.R.P., this Section initiated an investigation on its own initiative to ascertain the details of the matter concerned.

CCLVI f. Organization, movement and others of ZEN NIHON SHIMBUN RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Press Workers Union):

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

CCL g. Condition of the third execution of suspension of the publication of the organ papers of the lower organizations of the Japan Communist Party:

The case is under investigation on the basis of the reports from each District Branch, SIB and each Prefecture.

CCLVI h. Article appeared in the Minshu Seinen Shimbun (Democratic Youth Newspaper) connected with the S.S. Akiura Maru which was delayed in her leaving:

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

CCXXV i. Distribution of the Protesting Propaganda leaflets by the Japan Communist Party against the mass-retrenchment in the press and broadcasting circles:

On August 1, the leaflets connected with the subject case were distributed. This Section initiated an investigation to determine whether or not the contents thereof violate the provisions of the Organizations Control Order.

CXLIII j. Dismissal of Communists and their sympathizers from the media of mass communication:

Press companies, communication agencies and the broadcasting corporation started on July 28 to discharge their staff members who join the Japan Communist Party, of their own free will. This Section initiated an investigation to know the details of the condition thereof on its own initiative.

CLXXXIX k. NIPPON KYOSAN TO KYODO TSUSHIN SAIBO (The Kyodo Press Cell of the Japan Communist Party):

The subject organization has so far been watched as to its movement and as it is suspected of having violated the provisions of the Organizations Control Order, this Section started an investigation to know the details thereof.

CLXXXIX l. NIPPON KYOSAN TO HOSO KAIKAN SAIBO (The 日本 共産 党 放送 会館 細胞
Broadcasting Office Cell of the Japan Communist Party):

The subject organization has so far been watched as to its movement and as it is suspected of having violated the provisions of the Organizations Control Order, this Section started an investigation to know the details thereof.

CLXXXIX m. Poster and hand-bill of the Communist Cell of Taniyama, Kagoshima Prefecture:
谷 山 鹿児島

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

CCXXXIII n. Organization of the Japan Communist Party Headquarters:

This Section started an investigation to ascertain the details of the subject case, on the basis of the various reports obtained by August 9, this year, from each District Branch, SIB and each Prefectural Office.

CCXXV o. Special movements of the Japan Communist Party during July:

This Section started an investigation to know the special trend of the Communist Party on the basis of the reports obtained from each District Branch, SIB and each Prefectural Office during July.

CLXXXIX p. Burglary case caused in connection with the internal ravalry within the Japan Communist Party:

This Section started an investigation to know the truth of the case on the baiss of the rport dated August 12, this year, from Kinki District Branch, SIB.

II.

CCXXXV a. Activity of Leftist Koreans in Gifu and Mie
岐阜 三重
Prefecture:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed, but their further movements are to be closely watched.

LXXIX b. Distribution of anti-American leaflets in Aomori City:
青森

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was brought to a close.

CCLV c. Articles appeared in the "Minshu Seinen Shimbun"
民主 青年 新聞
(Democratic Youth Newspaper) connected with the S.S. Akiura Maru which was delayed in her leaving:
安藝浦丸

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was brought to a close.

CCXXB d. Distribution of the protesting propaganda leaflets of the Japan Communist Party against the mass-retrenchment in press and broadcasting circles:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was brought to a close.

CCLVI e. Organization, movement and others of ZEN NIHON SHIMBUN RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Press Workers Union):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed, but the further movements of the Union are to be secretly observed.

CCLVI f. The Kaiho Shimbun (Emancipation Press):

This Section took measures for indefinitely suspending the publication of the subject paper, recognizing it as one of the similar papers to the Akahata.

CXLIV g. Apprehension of students who violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No.311 (in June):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed, but those arrested are to be put under sruveillance as to their further movements.

CCXXXVIII h. Moves of Korean organizations in Japan:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed, but their further movements are to be closely watched.

CCXXXIII i. Organization of the Japan Communist Party Headquarters:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was brought to a close.

CCLVII j. The HOKUSEI EIGA K.K. (the North Star Film 北星映画 Company, Ltd.):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was brought to a close.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

CCXXXV

(4SEC.No. 288)

AUGUST, 1 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Activity of Leftist Koreans in Gifu (岐阜) and Mie (三重) Prefectures.

I. The present information is founded on reports made by chief of the Tokai (東海) branch of SIB on July 12 on 13.

II. Moves of Leftist Koreans.

(1). Kin Hanso (金範祚), chief secretary of Gifu Prefectural headquarters of the DAI KAN MINKOKU KYORYUMIN DAN (大韓民國居留民団) (The Association of Korean Residents in Japan) has made the following remarks, that are considered to be worthy of receiving a measure of attention:

"In the basement of a tea-house in Nagoya City training is now being given to Communist leading members in the 6 prefectures of the Chubu District, among whom are found members of the ZAI-NICHI CHOSEN KAIHO KYUEN KAI (Korean Liberation and Relief Association in Japan)"; and,"In spite of the all-round stoppage of issuing platform tickets at Nagoya Station owing to the departure of Gifu units of the Occupation Forces, Seki Ko, diplomatic division chief of the former ZAI-NICHI CHOSENJIN RENMEI (League of Koreans in Japan), has been freely frequenting the platforms of the station, and he was seen wandering about within the premises of the station about 1 a.m. on July 10. Such is a dangerous thing from the anti-espionage point of view, and it seems he has got his free admission there through negotiation with station clerks who are members of the Communist Party."

(2). On July 5 posters for anti-Occupation Propaganda, titled "The Month for the Second Home Front Unification Struggle," were put up at various places in Mie Prefecture; in connection with this, two persons, Kin Ken-ichi living at

Nakano, Matsuzaka City and Yukio TOKUYAMA
中野　松坂　幸男　徳山
living at Hino-machi of the same city, were
日野　町
arrested on the following day by Matsuzaka
Police Station as offenders against the Imperial
Ordinance No. 311; 200 copies of the posters
in question being seized by the police. Also
the police station of Hisai Town arrested Kin
久居　金
Kosho living at Nomura, Hisai Town who was
参考　堅村　久居　変
involved in this case, owing to the same offence.

III. None.

IV. Investigation discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

LXX IX

COPY

(4SEC.No. 290)

August / , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Distribution of Anti-American Leaflets in Aomori City.
(青森)

I. On a voluntary investigation of SIB.

II. For the duration of three days from July 22 to July 24, 1950, the following facts were detected in Aomori Prefecture, by Secretary MIYOSHI (三吉) of Fifth Subsection, Fourth Section, SIB.

a. Outline of the distribution of Anti-American leaflets.

(1) Date: For three days from June 29 to July 1, 1950.

(2) Place: Aomori Station of National Railway: Operation Room, Parcels Room, Base-Ball Ground of Engineering Area, Tender Suppliers' Office, Car-Examination Area, Car Electricity Area and Asahi-Machi Trackmen's Room of Aomori Engineering Area.

(3) Number of leaflets:

Scores of sheets (unknown).

(4) Contents and signature:

As in the annexed paper.

b. Men responsible for the distribution:

Masayuki NOGUCHI, a Constituent Member of Mikami-Cho Cell of Aomori Area of Japan Communist Party.

Tadashi ONO, Captain of Hashimoto Cell of Aomori Area of Japan Communist Party.

The foregoing two men have denied the offence respectively, but there are some men who have testified that they received the leaflets from their hands.

c. The man responsible for writing the leaflet.

Shin-ichi SAKURADA, Captain of Mikami-Cho Cell of Aomori Area of Japan Communist Party (Not certain).

Though SAKURADA has denied the offence the handwriting seen on the leaflet is so very much like the handwriting of SAKURADA himself that it is regarded as that of the same person. Moreover, it may nearly be presumed that Masayuki NOGUCHI who is regarded as one responsible for the distribution of the leaflets has belonged to the same Cell with SAKURADA.

d. The man responsible for drawing up the leaflet.

Yosuke SHIOZAKI, Chairman of Aomori Area Committee of Japan Communist Party (uncertain).

As to whether or not the annexed leaflet was drawn up by Aomori Area Committee of Japan Communist Party, Yosuke SHIOZAKI, Committee Chairman, and Kohei ONA, Committee Member, have denied it respectively. And yet we can draw a deduction from the point that, in the leaflet which has been annexed, we find it signed the name of "Aomori Area Committee of Japan Communist Party," and also from the fact that in the course of his talk to Chief of Railway Public Peace Room, Kohei ONA declred that the drawing up of the leaflet had been made by Aomori Area Committee. Besides, Masaichi SATO said to Chief of Aomori Railway Public Peace Room, "Regarding the leaflets distributed by Communist Party, the people

of Aomori Engineering Area are said to have been examined in Aomori Public Peace Room. For what purpose are you examining it? Are you not supressing our political activity? Stop it!" It is considered that such words of SATO have indorced the fact.

e. Six pefsons who were requested for explanation as suspects.

Masayuki NOGUCHI: Tadashi OGURA: Shin-ichi SAKURADA: Yosuke SHIOZAKI: Masaichi SATO: Kohei ONA.

f. The following man was caused to submit his statement as a witness.

Seiji MAEDA.

g. Measure taken by the Police toward the Present Case:

Both the Aomori Prefectural Headquarters of the National Rural Police and the Aomori City Police Station only seized the leaflets and kept them, and any particular investigation is not being done.

h. Measure taken by Aomori Railway Public Safety Office toward the Present Case:

The office authorities heard from the people about circumstances in which they obtained the leaflets and the resultant document was presented to CIC through the Police-Guard Section of the Aomori City Police Station.

III. It is certain that the leaflet (shown in Annexed Paper) fall under the privision of Article 2 (1) of the Organizations Control Order; but its contents are not so violent ones, and moreover, as to the drafter, writer and distributors of the leaflet, they are only founded upon supposition, evidences concerned being insufficient.

IV. Therefore, we consider it proper to reserve for the present, owing to insufficiency of evidences, either to designate immediately the Aomori Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party to dissolve as organization falling under Article 5 (2) of the Organizations Control Order or to prosecute the responsible person of the Committee as one falling under the provision of Article 13 (1) of the said Order.

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

Annexed Paper

Warfare for Racial Liberation
Advances in South Korea.

Labourers, farmers, citizens and students of Japan! The army for the liberation of Korean people has now set free the town of Seoul. The heroic fight of the liberation army has dealt a severe blow on the challenge of a World War III by foreign imperialists and aims to liberate Korean nationals from their status of slavery. Foreign imperialists are trying desperately to settle their own domestic dilemmas in the waging of a war; their zeal in such desire has caused the accomodation of slavish low-interest funds, imposition of heavy taxes and the mad-like anti-Soviet propagandas through the employment of the Rhi Government, while the indignation of the people in general is being suppressed by terrorisms and by machine guns. Also Japan is in no other status than this. Our enemy is common and one! By supporting this great army for Korean liberation and by backing the Soviet Union, which is the safeguard of peace, and the new China can the people of Japan protect themselves from a "second Hiroshima" and secure their racial independence.

The fight of the liberation army is a warfare for world peace and to shatter the program of turning Japan into a military base.

The Japan Communist Party will support this liberation army and present the following appeals before the people of Japan:

1. Give an absolute support to the Korean Liberation Army.

2. Join hands with the Soviet Union, the fafeguard of peace, the new China and other Asian peoples.

3. Resolutely refuse transportation of arms to South Korea and the production of munitions.

4. Oppose to war and to Japanese militarization and colonialization. Hurrah for the complete independence of Japan!

5. Immediate conclusion of over-all peace and instant withdrawal of the whole Occupation Forces.

June 27, 1950.

Aomori Area Committee of
the Japan Communist Party.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 291)

August 2 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Article appeared in the "Minshu Seinen Shimbun" (Democratic Youths Newspaper) connected with the S.S. Akiura Maru which was delayed in her leaving.

I. On the article with the headings, "Great Meeting Held During the Time of Operation" and "Requests made in succession on Board the S.S. Akiura Maru" appeared in the first page of the "Minshu Seinen Shimbun" No. 27 (190) dated July 13, 1950.

II. Going down to the Kyushu Branch Office, SIB on official business on July 22, 1950, and obtaining the co-operation of Chief YAMAMOTO of the said Branch Office, Secretary HIDA of Fifth Subsection, Fourth Section, initiated an investigation

and detected the following facts as of July 24, at 2 p.m.

a. According to the investigation made by Maritime Safety Agency, the movements of the S.S. Akiura Maru from June 23 to July 24 were as what stated below.

June 26	Loading was completed. Orders arrived from the Head Office to stand by changing the schedule for leaving.
June 6	Orders for leaving arrived from the Head Office. Got under way.
Date uncertain	Unloading was completed at the port of destination.
July 12	Homeward voyage from Fusan to Wakamatsu Harbour.
July 4	In dock of Moji.

b. It is a fact that in the conference (the date of which is unknown) the Kyushu Area Committee of Japan Communist Party arranged not to co-operate with America for its support of South Korea, particularly for the transportation of its munitions. But this arrangement was made for the whole attitud as the party, and it was not necessarily made for the voyage of the subject S.S. Akiura Maru as the specified object.

This fact has been confirmed by the Headquarters of the prefectural police concerned.

c. Though the loading was completed within the definite period of time before the date arranged for leaving, this ship postponed its leaving by the orders from the Head Office on June 25 to stand by, dispatched for fear the organ on the side of the Korean Republic for the receipt of goods would become indistinct because of the report received about the beginning of the contention between North and South Korea. It was not caused by "the refusal of Leaving made by the Crew" as in the foregoing article of the "Minshu Seinen Shimbun."

Accordingly, the authorities of the Maritime Safety Agency concerned regard it as a matter which can be told for certain that the foregoing newspaper article does not agree with the fact.

d. It may be said in this connection that the freight of the Akiura Maru was 4,800 tons of coal for the Korean Republic from Okura Shoji Kaisha (Trading Company), and Yamashita Kisen Kaisha (Steamship Company), which was ordered for transportation of it, chartered, on account of the shortage of bottoms, the Akiura Maru belonging to Mitsubishi Kaiun Kaisha (Marine Transportation Company) (which was the second company of Mitsubishi Steamship Company).

III. Regarding the article of the "Minshu Seinen Shimbun," it is suspected of the violation of the Press Code and the violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 311.

IV. As to whether or not it comes under Article 2, Item 1 of the Organizations Control Order, it is necessary for us to make further investigation.

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

[No. I-I-3]

CC XXV

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No.295)
August 3 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Protesting Propaganda Leaflets of the Japan Communist Party against the Mass-retrenchment in Press and Broad-cast Circles.

I. Detected basing on the distribution of leaflets on August 1.

II. The following facts were collected by Fifth Subsection, Fourth Section.

a. Leaflet-distribution at Hibiya Park:
At around 8:30 a.m. on August 1, near the entrance of Hibiya Park, the leaflets with following contents under name of JCP were scattered to passers-by.

"Oppose to the Outrageous Oppression upon the Press and Broad-cast Circle !"

The blunt confusion and suppression of the home and foreign reactionaries pressed the anti-war and anti-colonialization struggle by the purge of the JCP leaders and the suspension of the Red flag. The fascistic blunt suppression laid down on the press and broad-cast circles this time... To make the human bullet for the war of the people who adhere the peace, newspapers and broad-cast are all together being transformed into the organs of the "DAIHONEI HAPPYO" (Imperial Headquarters' Announcement) leveling the lands of war and colonization and YOSHIDA Cabinet is plotting to offer the country as military base and colony restoring the TOJOic military and police government. The war-challenger who uses to tell about the democracy and liberty and his cat's paw revealed themselves the intention to prohibit the people even a piece of democratic freedom by means of suppression on newspapers and broad-cast.

omitted.

Let not them use our tax for the war expenditure of the foreign country."

with following subject and contents were scattered.

"Gag upon Freedom of Speech is a Crime for Peace!"

"On July 29 at the plenary session of House of Councillors questioning as follows, Goro HANI pursued the responsibility of the unreasonable mass-retrenchment in the news-circle all over the country of this time to YOSHIDA Cabinet.

1. The pressure on the freedom of speech has been confirmed as a crime against peace by the Tokyo Military Tribunal, but three hundred and several tens persons were expelled from the press and broad-casting circles on July 28. That case was of the similar way as that of TOJO, wasn't it? the pressure on speech is clearly a crime against peace, which was confirmed by the Tribunal, whether its reason is because the Communism or any other.

2. If the case of this time were to be admitted, any person would be branded as a Communist, and purged in the future. If so, a "police nation" would appear again.

b. At around 8:30 a.m. of the day near the vestibule of the Education Ministry, leaflets under the name of JCP and with following contents were distributed to passers-by.

"Oppose to the Plot by means of Strike and Sabotage!

omitted.

The home and foreign reactionary forces have suppressed the anti-war and anti-colonization.

omitted.

Making newspaper and radio the organ of the "DAIHONEI HAPPYO (Imperial Headquarters' Announcement)" and restoring the TOJOic military and police administration to drive Japan into the war, they plot to offer Japan as military base and colony."

At around 8:30 a.m. of the day in front of the Yuraku-cho Station and also at around 11:30 a.m. near the Asahi Newspaper Office, leaflets of similar contents were distributed.

c. At around 11:30 a.m. on August 1, near the Yomiuri Newspaper Office under the name of Anti-Yomiuri Unreasonable Retrenchment Alliance, leaflets

3. The discharge of this time is said to be prior to the domestic laws, but such is to destroy the principle of the democracy.

4. In regard to the criticism against the Occupation Policy, they controls the anti-American struggle only at present. The Soviet Russia and China, also are ones of the Occupation Powers. Control the anti-Russian and anti-Chinese propaganda, too.

5. If the measures of this time were not taken through the Japanese Government, such a Government is needless already, isn't it? For this question, the YOSHIDA Cabinet has declared that as the Japanese Government had no concern, the parties concerned should settle the issue among themselves.

The Attorney-General, OHASHI, declared, "The issue of this time is due to the independent action by the management, and the Japanese Government has no concern with it, consequently, it will be dealt with the domestic laws and should be settled by the parties concerned."

President, BABA, the falsehood of the announcement has completely been disclosed!

The president's announcement gave an impression which seemed as if it had been prior to the domestic laws, deceived the unionists and tried to force them to be silent, but in vain.
Now the falsehood of the announcement has disclosed.

Fellow workers of the YOMIURI (Yomiuri Press Co.)!

* Put subsidized leaders out of doors!
* Kill Buntaro WATANABE, a personnel cutter.
* Opposition to strengthening colonial labor
* Never make the Yomiuri be a newspaper for the information from the Imperial Headquarters.

d. August 1, among those who had distributed the bills, seven were arrested by the Marunouchi Police Station, and one, by the Kojimachi Police Station, for violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 311. The seven arrested by the Marunouchi Station, however, were released, and one, by Kojimachi Station, is under examination.

III. In the case, there is suspicion of violation of Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Organizations Control Order.

IV, Therefore, the Fourth Section, SIB., the Tokyo District Public Procurators' Office and the Police Board are making secret inquiries into the writers, persons responsible for publication, and publishers, concerned.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 296)

August K, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Organization, movement and others of ZEN NIHON SHINBUN RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Press Workers Union).

I. Origin of investigation.

This report has been based on the investigation order by G. S.

II. Consequence of investigation.

Secretary NOGUCHI, 4th Subsection, 4th Section, SIB, launched his investigation on this issue on July 29, 1950, detecting the following facts.

A. History.

ZEN NIHON SHINBUN RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Press Workers Union) was organized on August 1, 1948, and

participated in ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (National Liason Council of Labor Unions), making various activities as an organ under the predominance of the Liason Council. At present, KYODO TSUSHIN (Kyodo press) has the leadership of this union.

B. Organization.

All Japan area is divided in nine districts where every regional council is established. The number of labor union amounts to 52 and that of membership in this unions has reached 12,465 person.

Its details are as follows:

(1). KANTO CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Kanto District Council)

ASAHI SHINBUN (Asahi Press)

SUISAN SHINBUN (Marine products Press)

TOKYO TAIMUSU INSATSU SHHIO (Tokyo Times Printing Office)

KYODO TSUSHIN (Kyodo News Agency)

NIHON FUJIN SHINBUN (Japan Women's Newspaper)

NIHON KEIZAI (Japanese Economic Press)

JOMO SHINBUN (Tomo Newspaper)

NIHON TSUSHIN (Japan News Agency)

NOGYO SHINBUN (Agriculture Newspaper)

SHIZUOKA SHINBUN (Shizuoka Newspaper)

TSUSHIN BUNKA (Press Culture)

TOKYO TIMUSU (Tokyo Times)

JIJI TSUSHIN (Jiji News Agency)

CHIBA SHINBUN (Chiba Newspaper)

KANAGAWA SHINBUN (Kanagawa Newspaper)

SHINBUN KYOKAI (Newspaper Association)

JIJI SHINPO (Jiji Newspaper)

KAIHO SHINBUN (Liberation Newspaper)

Total : 18 companies.

Members : 4,613 persons.

(2). HOKKAIDO CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Hokkaido District Council)

HOKKAIDO SHINBUN (Hokkaido Newspaper)

SHIN HOKKAIDO SHINBUN (New Hokkaido Newspaper)

Total is 2.

Members : 1,687 persons.

(3). TOHOKU CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Tohoku District Council)

KAHOKU SHINBUN (Kahoku Newspaper)

DSIRI TOHOKU SHINBUN (Daily Tohoku Newspaper)

TOO NIPPO (Too daily Newspaper)

Total : 3 companies.

Members : 560 persons.

(4). KITA SHINETSU CHIHO KYOGIKAI

North Shinetsu District Council)

NIIGATA SHINBUN (Niigata Newspaper)

ISHIKAWA SHINBUN (Ishikawa Newspaper)

SHINYO SHINBUN (Shinyo Newspaper)

Total : 3 companies.

Members : 573 persons.

(5). TOKAI CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Tokai District Council)

CHUBU NIHON SHINBUN (Chubu Japan Newspaper)

CHUBU KEIZAI SHINBUN (Chubu Economic Newspaper)

CHUKYO SHINBUN (Chukyo Newspaper)

NAGOYA TIMES (Nagoya Times)

FUJIN SHINBUN (Women's Newspaper)

MIE SHINBUN (Mie Newspaper)

GIFU SHINBUN (Gifu Newspaper)

Total : 7 companies.

Members : 1,734 persons.

(6). KINKI CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Kinki District Council)

KOBE SHINBUN (Kobe Newspaper)

MIYAKO SHINBUN (Miyako Newspaper)

KOKUSAI SHINBUN (International Newspaper)

SHIN NIHON SHINBUN (New Japan Newspaper)

SHINKO SHINBUN (Shinko Newspaper)

KYOTO NICHINICHI SHINBUN (Kyoto Daily Newspaper)

SANKEI INSATSU SHINBUN (Industrial, Economic

and printing Newspaper)

SHIN KANSAI (New Kansai Press)

YUKAN KYOTO (Evening Kyoto Newspaper)

Total: 9 companies. Members: 955 persons.

(7). CHUGOKU CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Chugoku District Council)

NIHONKAI SHINBUN (Japan Sea Newspaper)

SANYO SHINBUN (Sanyo Newspaper)

YUKAN OKAYAMA (Evening Okayama Newspaper)

Total: 3 companies. Members: 645 persons.

(8). SHIKOKU CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Shikoku District Council)

EHIME SHINBUN (Ehime Newspaper)

SHIN EHIME SHINBUN (New Ehime Newspaper)

SHIKOKU SHINBUN (Shikoku Newspaper)

NANYO JIJI (Nanyo Jiji Newspaper)

Total: 4 companies. Members: 426 persons.

(9). KYUSHU CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Kyushu District Council)

NISHI NIHON SHINBUN (West Japan Newspaper)

HYUGA NICHINICHI SHINBUN (Hyuga Daily Newspaper)

YUKAN FUKUNICHI (Evening Fukunichi Newspaper)

Total: 3 companies. Members: 1,250 person.

Grand total: 52 companies.

Total members: 12,465 persons.

C. Officers: (As of July 1, 1950)

Chairman of the Central Executive Committee:

Senjiro MATSUYA (Chubu Nippon Shinbun)

Vice-chairman of the same Committee:

Ichihei SUGIYAMA (Kyodo Tsushin) Communist

Chief Secretary:

Tokuji TAKIHARA (Hokkaido Shinbun)

Vice-Chief Secretary:

Eiji IMAMOTO (Nogyo Shinbun)

Auditor:

Matsuji ISHIKURA (Jiji Shinpo)

" Noboru YAMAZAKI (Nippon Keizai)

" Toshiaki ISHIDA (Nishi Nippon)

Member of the same Committee:

Konin KAWAI (Chubu Nippon Shinbun)

" Taku TAKAYAMA (Kanagawa Shinbun)

" Den TAKADA (Jiji Tsushin) Communist

" Makoto OTA (Kyodo Tsushin)

" Yoshio MURAGISHI (Asahi Shinbun) Communist

" Hachirozaemon TAKO (Jiji Tsushin)

" KATSUTA (Nishi Nippon Shinbun)

" Tadao SATO (Hokkaido Shinbun)

Chief of Organizing Division:

Yuzuru NARITA (Nogyo Shinbun)

Chief of Propaganda Division Plural office:

Ichihei SUGIYAMA (Kyodo Tsushin) Communist

Chief of General Affairs Division:

Eiji IWAMOTO (Nogyo Shinbun)

Chief of Youths and Women's Division:

Osamu TAJIMA (Asahi Shinbun) Communist

D. Recent condition of activities:

May 16, 1950:

Took part in SANGYO BOEI TAIKAI (Indust-Ties Protection People's Mass Meeting) in connection with a labor dispute which had taken place in Tokyo Factory of Oki Electric Company, Shiba Ura Tokyo and passed resolutions against personnel discharge, against reactionary reports through newspapers and broadcasting, against the revision of labor regulations for the worse and for the overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet, and conducted a demonstration march.

May 30, 1950:

Participated in JINMIN KEKKI TAIKAI (People's Starting Action Mass Meeting) held at the Imperial Plaza and passed

resolutions against war, for protection of peace, against Japan's being turned into a colony or a military base, against the oppression of the Japan Communist Party and gainst the revision of Public Safety regulations, and joined a demonstration march.

June 25, 1950:

Hold the 12th Central Committee Meeting in Nagoya City and passed resolutions opposing decrease in wage and personnel slash, or supporting unification of labor fronts as well as struggle for the defence of small and medium newspapers.

E. Relation to the Japan Communist Party.

As one of the subordinate organizations of ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGI KAI (National Liaison Council of Labor Unions) which has close connection with the Japan Communist Party, this Union supports the Party directly or indirectly. The office of the Union is located at 2-1 Kobiki-Town,

Chuo Ward, Tokyo, where its organ Paper "Zen Shinro" is published.

F. Of the member organizations of this Union, those who join the Japan Communist Party are as stated in the annexed paper.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

Kyodo Tsushin Cell of the Japan Communist Party.

Date of Registration: October 10, 1949.

Representative: Tameich YONEYAMA

Office: Within Shisei Kaikan (Municipal Hall)
in Hibiya Park, Chiyoda Ward Tokyo.

Constituent members:

Name	Address	Occupation
Yoshitaro YOSHIKAWA	2,1416, Soshigaya, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.	Company employee
Hidekatsu TANI	3, 179 Ogikubo Suginami Ward, Tokyo.	"
Kenjiro MARUYAMA	1400, Horiuchi Hayama Town, Miura County, Kanagawa Prefecture.	"
Mariko TAKAHASHI	2, 10, Okachi Town, Daito Ward, Tokyo.	"
Tamiko NISHIMURA	3, 170, Higashi-tsugi Town,, Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture.	"
Shigeo SATO	2, 1569, Nakata Town, Nakano Ward, Tokyo.	"

Katsuko KOYAMA	6, 17, Toyoshima, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	Company employee
Tomoko KAWAMORI	c/o Kobayashi, 6, Yanagi Town, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.	"
Tameichi YONEYAMA	Uchikawa, Rokuura Town, Kanazawa Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture.	"
Saiko MORI	2, 1415, Nokata Town, Makano Ward, Tokyo.	"
Ryosaku IKEDA	260, Yado Town, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.	"
Aiko YONEYAMA	Uchikawa, Rokuura Town, Kanazawa Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture.	"
Eiichiro SASAGE	3, 178, Ogikubo Suginami Ward, Tokyo.	"
Tatsuichiro NAITO	City operated house No. 30, 5, 1, Minami-[illegible] Town, Tokyo.	"
Takako AIHARA	1, 3438, Minami Town, Nerima Ward, Tokyo.	"
Yukio KITO	1, 101, Amanuma, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.	"
Tomi SAITO	3, 176, Ogikubo, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.	"

Shin Fuha	20, Kami)nakazato Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	Company employee
Akitsugu ITO	3, 1308, Azusawa Town, Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.	"
Yoshihiro TANAKA	Nakayado, Hakone-yumoto Town, Ashigara-shimo County, Kanagawa Prefecture.	"
Sawamutsu NODA	610, Kichijoji, Musashino City, Tokyo.	"
Shiro TANAKA	1, Toyama Town, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.	"
Ichihei SUGIYAMA	97, Kyodo Town, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.	"

- Jiji Tsushin Cell of the Japan Communist Party.

Date of Registration: February 19, 1950.

Representative: Takayuki KAWAZOE

Office: Within Jiji Tsushin-sha, Hibiya Park
Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo (Tel: Ginza 6161-6168)

Constituent members:

Name	Address	Occupation
Takayuki KAWAZOE	10932, Chigasaki, Chigasaki Town, Kanagawa Prefecture.	Newspaper-man.
Mitsuo SEKIYA	4, 186, Miyamoto Town, Funabashi City, Chiba Prefecture.	"
Hiroshi TAKADA	67, [illegible], Kodogaya Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture.	"

Asahi Shinbun Cell of the Japan Communist Party.

Date of Registration: October 13, 1949.

Representatives: Shinichi TANIBA

Office: Asahi Shinbun sha Building, 2, 3, Yuraku Town, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Constituent members:

Name	Address	Occupation
Nishiro HUKUTA	321, Nakazato Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	Company employee.
Taizo KANEMARU	1, 668, Nakameguro Meguro Ward, Tokyo.	"
Kenji OHNISHI	173, Takaban Town, Meguro Ward, Tokyo.	"
Toraki SAKAI	2242, Honta Urawa City, Saitama Prefecture.	"
Mitsuo KONDO	Ogawa, Kodaira Town, Kitatama County, Tokyo.	"
Teruhi HUKUTA	321, Nakazato Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	"
Shinichi TANIBE	2, 1372, Fukuro Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	"
Yutaka KAIZUKA	3, 59, Ohofu-Mina Town, Ohta Ward, Tokyo.	"

Iwao SEKINA	1, 95, Nishi Azuma Town, Sumida Ward, Tokyo.	Company employee.
Sumie ASANO	21, Gazenbo-cho Azabu, Minato Ward, Tokyo.	"
Terusada NOGUCHI	1, 96, Kamiitabashi Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.	"
Hitoshi TORIUMI	6, 51, Inatsuki-Nishi Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	"
Kazuo USHIGOME	1598,Umeda Town, Adachi Ward, Tokyo	"
Akira TANIBE	2, 1372, Fukuro Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	"
Kazuo HIRATSUKA	4049,Shindaiji-Mitaka Town, Kitatama County, Tokyo.	"
Shuichi OHTAKA	1045, Yoyogi-Ohyama Town, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.	"
Minoru FUKUDA	1333, Takada-Hon-cho, Toyoshima Ward, Tokyo.	"
Kiichiro IGARASHI	7, 327, Itabashi Town, Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.	"
Takatsugu SUDO	2, 1316, Soshigaya, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.	"
Mitsuko ABE	6, 3591, Goten Town, Fuji Town, Kitaadachi County, Saitama Prefecture.	"

Tomiko FUKUZAWA	3, 2521, Tamagawa-Okusawa Town, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.	Company employee
Shizuko YAGETA	43, Tabata Town, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	"
Shizuko KINOSHITA	1, 328, Shimouma, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.	"
Makoto HIBINO	4, 1494, Itabashi Town, Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.	"
Satoshi UCHIJIMA	1, 328, Shimouma, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.	"
Minoru TSUCHIYA	4, 890, Jujo-Nakahara, Kita Ward, Tokyo.	"
Nobuo KIMURA	447, Murei Mitaka Town, Kitatama County, Tokyo.	"

Mainichi Shinbun Cell of the Japan Communist Party

Date of Registration: October 15, 1949.

Representative: Takahiro KOBAYASHI

Office: Within Mainichi-Shinbun -Sha Yuraku Town, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Constituent members:

Name	Address	Occupation
Haruo KUNIDA	2, 3, Kaname Town, Toshima Word, Tokyo.	Type-setter
Mitsuichi MORISAWA	2, 10, Tokiwa Town, Koto Word, Tokyo.	Office boy
Takahiro KOBAYASHI	2732, Kichijozi, Musashino City, Tokyo.	Writer
Koichiro NAKAJO	15, Shiba Shiodome Town, Minatoku Word, Tokyo.	Factory employee
Noritomi ARAKAWA	2[illegible]3, Yumi Town, Bunkyo Word, Tokyo.	"
Taizo HARA	290, Shimoodanaka, Kawasaki City, Tokyo.	"
Mitsuyasu MIYA	2, 3, Yumi Town, Bunkyo Word, Tokyo.	"

Nishi nippon Shinbun of Cell of the Japan Communist party.

Date of Registration: October 1, 1949.

Representatives: Shuji TSUTSUGUCHI (Clerk)

Office: Watanabe Tori 6-chome, Fukuoka City.

Constituent members:

Name	Address	Occupation
Shuji TSUTSUGUCHI	Five-Kumi, Hakozaki-Yoneyama Town, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.	
Takeo TERAJIMA	3-chome, Nishiara Town, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.	
Kuniko YOSHIDA	701, Miyakemotomachi, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.	
Tomomichi TAGUCHI	Haruyoshisanko Town, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.	
Keiichiro MOROOKA	533, Haruyoshirokukenya, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.	
Shozaburo MOROOKA	533, Haruyoshirokukenya, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.	

Mitsuru NAGATA	Tsutsui, Ono Village, Tsukushi County, Fukuoka Prefecture.
Teruyuki SASAKI	816, Nishishozai Town, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.
Mitsuo SATO	6, Karibashi Town, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

CCLTI

(4SEC.No. 293)

August 4, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : The Kaiho Shimbun (解放新聞)

I. On the two directives by the letters from the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers to the Prime Minister dated June 26, 1950, and July 18, 1950, necessity of investigation of it has been recognized as a newspaper similar to the Akahata, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party.

(アカハタ)

II. As a result of the investigation made by Second Sub-Section of Fourth Section, SIB initiated on July 31, 1950, the following facts have been detected.

a. Name : Kaiho Shimbun.
解放新聞

b. Publishing place : 108, Nihombashi
Hon-cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo Metrpolis.
本町 中央

c. Editor, Publisher and Printer :
KIN Hei-sho (Sept. 21, 1948 ---)
金東韶

d. Histroy :
Kabushiki Kaisha Kaiho Shimbun Sha
株式会社解放新聞社
was formed with the capital 180,000 yen at
8 1-chome Nihombashi Hon-cho, Chuo Ward,
Tokyo Metropolis, on March 10, 1948, and
Completed the process of registration.
Then Kin Ten-kai (Adviser to the former
金天海
League of the Koreans in Japan and a
member of Central Committee of Japan
Communist Party) was nominated to the
post of Representing Director, So Ki-shun
曹寄俊
to Editor, Publisher and Printer, and Kin
金
Kei-tan, Boku Ko-kei, Ri To-sei, Kin Ko-
桂淡 朴興圭 李東性 金光
shu, Ri Jun-u, Kin Hei-sho and Den Sei-iku
洙 李潤雨 金東韶 田晟郁
were to Directors or Auditors respectively .
So Ki-shun, who was Editor, Publisher and
曹寄俊
Printer, was arrested on June 6, 1950 and
was sentenced to 10 months imprisonment
with 3 years suspension of execution on
December 26, 1950 by the Tokyo District
Court.

Printer, was publishing continuously the Kaiho Shimbun (解放新聞) in Korean as the edition of every other day as the existence of the organ paper of the Leftist Koreans in Japan. But Kin Ten-kai (金天海) Representing Director, and So Ki-shun (曹喜俊), Editor, Publisher and Printer, were purged from public service by the Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 51 dated september 8, 1949, and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Stockholders of Kabushiki Kaisha Kaiho Shimbun Sha (株式会社解放新聞社) was held on October 10 the same year, in which the vacancy was filled as follows:

Representing Director : Gen Sho-ko (玄尚好)
(Director of General Affairs Division, of Exterior Affairs Division and Chief Secretary of the Osaka Branch of the former League of the Koreans in Japan).

Director : Boku Zai-ro (朴在魯)
(Director of General Affairs Division

of the former League of the Korean s in Japan).

Director : Son Man-kichi
孫 萬 吉
(Director of Central General Finance Division of the former League of the Koreans in Japan).

Director : Boku Gen- shun
朴 元 俊
(Member of Central General Committee of the former League of the Koreans in Japan).

Auditor : Kin Hei-sho
金 秉 韶
(Committee Member of the Ibaragi Prefectural Headquarters of the former League of the Koreans in Japan).

Auditor : Den Sei-iku.
田 晟 郁

Further more prior to this decision, Kin Hei-sho, Auditor, had taken up the
金 秉 韶
position of Editor, Publisher and Printer of the Kaiho Shimbun since September 21,
解放新聞

1949, and from then to the present time he has been continuously publishing it as the existence of the organ paper of the Leftist Koreans in Japan, particularly after the suspension of the publication of the Akahata (アカハタ) he has been publishing it not only in Korean as before but also publishing ever since the edition of the Japanese version.

e. Publishing organization.

The publishing organization of the Kaiho Shimbun 解放新聞 is Kabushiki Kaisha Kaiho Shimbun Sha (located at 8, 株式会社解放新聞社 1-chome, Nihombashi Hon-cho, Chuo Ward), and, nominating a principal officer of the former League of the Koreans in Japan to the post of Editor, Publisher and Printer, this is a Leftist Press organization as the existence of the organ paper of the Leftist Koreans, and, under the same editing policy with that of the Akahata, it has nominated the following Communists and those embracing the Communist ideas to the position of principal officers and staff members.

Representing Director and President:

Gen Sho-ko. 玄尚好

Director: Boku Zai-ro 朴在魯, a Communist (as investigated by SIB).

" Son Man-kichi. 孫萬吉

" Boku Gen-shun 朴元俊, a Communist (as investigated by SIB).

Auditor: Kin Hei-sho. 金秉部

" Den Sei-iku. 田晟郁

Auditor: Kin Kei-tan.
金 桂 淡

" Ri Jun-u.
李 潤 雨

" Boku Ko-kei.
朴 興 奎

Chief of Hokkaido Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
孫 秀 弘
Son Shu-ko, a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

Chief of Yamagata Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
尹 道 淳
In Do-jun, a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

Chief of Miyagi Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
白 奇 寅
Haku Ki-in, a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

★ Chief of Toyama Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
権 信 會
Gon Shin-kai, a Constituent Member Kamitaki Town Cell.
上 滝

Chief of Ishikawa Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
金 源 戸
Kin Gen-ko, a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

★ Chief of Yamanashi Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
裵 振 奎
Ho Shin-kei, a Constituent Member of Kofu Area Committee.

Chief of Okayama Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
李 光 男
Ri Ko-dan, a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

Chief of Fukuoka Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
Cho To-jitsu (超斗実), a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

Chief of Osaka Branch of "Kaiho Shimbun":
In So-tetsu (尹相哲), a Communist (as reported by Branch-chief of SIB).

Remark:

The mark ★ indicates that registration has officially been done.

f. Circulation.

This paper has circulation from 30,000 to 50,000.

g. This paper is being distributed through the organized systems of the former CHOSENJIN RENMEI (朝鮮人連盟 League of Koreans in Japan), the former CHOSEN MINSHU SEINEN DOMEI (朝鮮民主青年同盟 Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan), ZAI-NIPPON CHOSEN KAIHO KYUENKAI (在日本朝鮮解放救援会 Korean Liberation and Relief Association in Japan) and CHOSEN MINSHU JOSEI DOMEI (朝鮮民主々性同盟 Korean Democratic Women's League in Japan), but a part of the whole copies published is being delivered to the lower structures of these organizations through each branch office and sub-branch of "Kaiho Shimbun".

h. Articles and editorials which are illetal, disturb order and destroy public welfare.

1. The editorial dated June 13, 1950.

2. The article dated June 25, 1950:

"All the patriots should rouse themselves to action if they really wish to realize the unification of your Fatherland!:

The announcement of the KENSEIDOSHIKAI (Great Korean Republic National Construction Youths' League 建青同志会
Comrade's Society), made against the oppression brought upon the Japan Communist Party."

Japanese edition dated June 30, 1950:

(1) "Justice resides in the Korean people".

(2) "Message to Premier Kim Il-sung". 金日成

(3) "Free laborers of Yokohama harbor refused to be engaged in the shipment operations.

4. The article dated July 4, 1950:

"The TOKYO MINSEN JUMBIKAI (Tokyo Preparatory 東京民戦準備会
Society for the Democratic Racial Front) was firmly resolved to absolutely support the 'Emancipation War'"

5. The article dated July 6, 1950:

"Appeal to the fellow people who are now fighting for the perfect unification of the fatherland and racial independence".

6. The article dated July 3, 1950:

"The formation of the Joint Struggle Committee for the rejection of the munition shipment and for the opposition to its transportation."

7. The article dated July 15, 1950:

"Giving support to the Emancipation War, the MINSEN 民戦 holds the "Party to talk about the situation".

8. The article dated July 20, 1950:

"How to understand the conditions of our fatherland."

9. The article dated July 22, 1950:

"The announcement of Kin Il-song." "The army of the Puppet Government are going to be the tools for invasion." 金日成

10. The article dated July 25, 1950:

"The Japanese Government is making its utmost effort for her rearmament."

11. The article dated July 27, 1950:

(1) "Give your support to the appeal and proposal of the MINSEN JUMBI IINKAI (Preparatory Committee for the Democratic Racial Front." 民戦準備委員会

(2) "All the fellow compatriots!

Band yourselves together at the unified Democratic Racial Front! We propose and appeal for the formation of the above Front by August 15!

The ZAINICHI CHOSEN TOITSU MINSHU MINZOKU SEN SEN JUMBI IINKAI (Preparatory Committee for the Unifies Democratic Racial Front of Koreans in Japan).

在日朝鮮統一民主民族戦線準備委員会

(3) "The U.S. 24th Division seized and annihilated! 132 guns captured! Kwan-Ju and Yong-Dong released!"

III. Conclusion.

Those contents of this newspaper that were set forth so far were intended to propagandize doctorines which resist aganist law, disturb order and destroy public welfare, by instigating irresponsible and illegal minority elements of the society, and the paper has entirely tunsd itself to the suspended Akahata in the tone of its arguments, principles, assertions and general articles. The leading staff of the organization publishing this newspaper has been partially occupied by members of the Japan Communist Party which is the publisher of the Akahata, and the Kaiho Shimbun forms a "public information organ being utilized by Communists, that are deceitful, inflammatory and destructive, for the spreading of their propagandas." And also from such fact that this newspaper has tried through propaganda to absorb the readers of the Akahata, since the publication of the latter was suspended, by issuing its Japanese lan-

guage edition additionally to its Korean edition so far published, the Kaiho Shimbun (including its Japanese edition) is to be recognized as a newspaper affiliated with the Akahata. Consequently, in accordance with the instruction given in the letters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Prime Minister dated June 26, 1950 and July 18, 1950, we deem it proper that the publication of this newspaper should be suspended for an indefinite period, by reason of its being a paper affiliated with the Akahata, dating back to June 26, 1950 when the instruction was first issued.

IV. This office took the measure of indefinitely suspending the publication of the Kaiho Shimbun, in pursuance of the instructions referred to in the preceding paragraph.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No.299)

August 8 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Apprehension of Students Who Violated the Provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 311 (in June)

I. By order of the Chief of Fourth Section, SIB.

II. Investigation was started on August 1, 1950 by Secretary TERAI of Third Sub-section, Fourth Section SIB and the following facts have been detected.

a. Number of cases of arrest: 6

b. Number of students arrested: 16

Suspected Violators	Organizations attached to and positions held therein	Date of arrest	Date of Transfer to Prosecutor's Office	Gist of Case	Remarks
KIN Ei Age: 23	GAKUDO (Korean Students' League in Japan); Chuo University (the First Year student of Law Department)	June 30	July 1	June 30, at 8.00 a.m. at the front gate of Dai Nippon Insatsu K.K. (Great Japan Printing Company Ltd) located at 1-12, Kaya Town, Ichigaya, these two delivered printed matters entitled "Appeal to Japanese workers" to the Factory workers who were happened to be on their way to the Factory.	Three years' hard labor.
KIN Sabshaku Age: 21	TOKYO KOGYO DAIGAKU (College of Technology in Tokyo) (First Year Student)	"	"		
RI Sosen (Another name: IWAMURA Mitsuo) Age: 28	Student	July 1		These two put the following bills on telegraph poles. (The size of the bill: 25 cm. in width, 38 cm. in length)	
KIN Soko (Another name: KANEKO Hideo) Age: 18	"	"		Start a movement against the transportation to South Korea of munitions which take one's life. CHOSENJIN DANTAI KYOGI KAI (Council of Korean Organizations)	
CHO Toka Age: 26	HOSEI DAIGAKU (Hosei University)	June 30	July 1	On June 30, at the front gate of Enokimachi Factory of Dai Nippon Insatsu K.K. (Great Japan Printing Company Ltd.), 7, Enoki-Town, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo, these three delivered pamphlets entitled "Appeal to Japanese workers" to the factory workers who happened to be on their way to the factory.	
JO Shoshu Age: 35	CHUO DAIGAKU (Chuo University) (a Communist)	"	"		
BOKU Rinsoku Age: 24	MEIJI DAIGAKU (Meiji University)	"	"		

				to be on their way to the Factory.
KI Sosen (Another name: IWAMURA Mitsuo) Age: 28	Student	July	1	These two put the following bills on telegraph poles. (The size of the bill: 25 cm. in width, 36 cm. in length)
KIN Soko (Another name: KANEKO Hideo) Age: 18	"	"		Start a movement against the transportation to South Korea of munitions which take one's life. CHOSENJIN DANTAI KYOGI KAI (Council of Korean Organizations)
CHO Toka Age: 26	HOSEI DAIGAKU (Hosei University)	June 30	July 1	On June 30, at the front gate of Enokimachi Factory of Dai Nippon Insatsu K.K. (Great Japan Printing Company Ltd.), 7, Enoki-Town, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo, these three delivered pamphlets entitled "Appeal to Japanese Workers" to the factory workers who happened be on their way to the factory
JO Shoshu Age: 35	CHUO DAIGAKU (Chuo University) (a Communist)	"	"	
BOKU Rinshoku Age: 26	MEIJI DAIGAKU (Meiji University)	"	"	
KIN Ken-itsu Age: 18	a Korean Student	June 30		These two put up the following bills in Yokosuka. (The size of the bill: 10 cm. in width, 36 cm. in length)
SON Eisai Age: 15	"			Never send munitions to Rhee Song Man who is a racial traitor. Never allow any foreign country to interfere in the unification of Korea. It is Rhee Song Man who interferes with the unification of Korea serving as henchman of Imperialists.

TAKASE Kazuo Age: 19	KANAZAWA Daigaku (Kanazawa University) (the Second Year student of Law Department) (Representative of Kanazawa University Cell)	June 28	June 30	These six members of Kanazawa University Cell, after having made a previous arrangement, printed an article entitled "Concerning the oppression of the Japan Communist Party" in No. 8 issue dated June 17 of Kaiho (Liberation), organ of the Cell, and distributed the copies of them in Kanazawa City.
IKEGAME Kikuji Age: 18	Kanazawa University (the First Year student) (Representative of Kanazawa University Cell's Organ Paper)	"	"	
ISHIBASHI Yuji Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of Law Department)	"	"	
Kiyoshi UEHARA Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of engineering Department)	"	"	
SHIN Shogu Age: 19	Kanazawa University	"	"	
Shoichi KAWASAKI Age: 19	Kanazawa University (Law Department)	"	"	
WARAYA Kyuzo Age: 18	TOKYO DAIGAKU KYOYO GAKUBU (the Second Year student of Liberal Arts Faculty of Tokyo University)	June 12	June 14	On June 12, at 4:30 p.m., in front of Shibuya Station, this student delivered to passers-by some handbills entitled "The sentence in May 30 Incident is too severe."

III. None.

TAKASE Kazuo Age: 19	KANAZAWA Daigaku (Kanazawa University) (the Second Year student of Law Department) (Representative of Kanazawa University Cell)	June 28	June 30	These six members of Kanazawa University Cell, after having made a previous arrangement, printed an article entitled "Concerning the oppression of the Japan Communist Party" in No. 8 issue dated June 17 of Kaiho (Liberation), organ of the Cell, and distributed the copies of them in Kanazawa City.
IKEGAME Kikuji Age: 18	Kanazawa University (the First Year student) (Representative of Kanazawa University Cell's Organ Paper)	"	"	
ISHIBASHI Yuji Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of Law Department)	"	"	
Kiyoshi UEHARA Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of engineering Department)	"	"	
CHIN Shogu Age: 19	Kanazawa University	"	"	
Shoichi KAWASAKI Age: 19	Kanazawa University (Law Department)	"	"	
WARAYA Kyuzo Age: 18	TOKYO DAIGAKU KYOYO GAKUBU (the Second Year student of Liberal Arts Faculty of Tokyo University)	June 12	June 14	On June 12, at 4:30 p.m., in front of Shibuya Station, this student delivered to passers-by some handbills entitled "The sentence in May 30 Incident is too severe."

ISHIBASHI Yuji Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of Law Department)	"	"	
Kiyoshi UEHARA Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of engineering Department)	"	"	
CHIN Shogu Age: 19	Kanazawa University	"	"	
Shoichi KAWASAKI Age: 19	Kanazawa University (Law Department)	"	"	
WARAYA Kyuzo Age: 18	TOKYO DAIGAKU KYOYO GAKUBU (the Second Year student of Liberal Arts Faculty of Tokyo University)	June 12	June 14	On June 12, at 4:30 p.m., in front of Shibuya Station, this student delivered to passers-by some handbills entitled "The sentence in May 30 Incident is too severe."

III. None.

IV. We propose to close the investigation without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

ISHIBASHI Yuji Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of Law Department)	"	"	
Kiyoshi UEHARA Age: 19	Kanazawa University (the First Year student of engineering Department)	"	"	
CHIN Shogu Age: 19	Kanazawa University	"	"	
Shoichi KAWASAKI Age: 19	Kanazawa University (Law Department)	"	"	
WARAYA Kyuzo Age: 18	TOKYO DAIGAKU KYOYO GAKUBU (the Second Year student of Liberal Arts Faculty of Tokyo University)	June 12	June 14	On June 12, at 4:30 p.m., in front of Shibuya Station, this student delivered to passers-by some handbills entitled "The sentence in May 30 Incident is too severe."

III. None.

IV. We propose to close the investigation without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

CC XXX VIII

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 302)

August 17, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Moves of Korean Organizations in Japan.

I. Since the outbreak of the civil war in Korea on June 25, 1950, the activities of Korean organizations in Japan have increasingly been developed; especially moves of North Korea-affiliated organizations have bec me acute.

There is becoming more likely the expectation that going far beyond anti-Government, anti-U.S. and regional propaganda activities seen hitherto, they will act illegally by resorting to destructive, terroristic or directly hostile activities taken systematically or practically against the operations of government organs or

Occupation Forces. For this reason, it was recognized necessary to reexamine and reaffirm the moves of these organizations.

II. On June 20 Secretary IKEGAMI (池上), Second Sub-section, Fourth Section, started investigation into this case based on reports from branches and other materials, bringing the following facts to light.

a. Condition of organization.

(1). ZAI NIHON CHOSEN (在日本朝鮮) KAIHO KYUEN KAI (解放救援会) (Korean Liberation and Relief Association in Japan)--its abbreviated name KAIKYU. (解救)

ZAI NIHON CHOSEN MINSHU JOSEI DOMEI (在日本朝鮮民主女性同盟) (Korean Democratic Women's League in Japan) -- its abbreviated name JODO. (女同)

The North Korea-affiliated organizations were wiped out as the result of the dissolution designation made on September 8 last year for two big organizations such as ZAI NICHI CHOSENJIN RENMEI (在日朝鮮人連盟) (League of Koreans in Japan) -- its abbreviated name CHOREN and ZAI NICHI CHOSEN MINSHU SEINEN DOMEI (朝連 在日朝鮮民主青年同盟) (Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan) --its abbreviated name MINSEI. (民青) But some of the leading members of these dissolved organizations

did not hesitate in setting to reorganization on the basis of the country-wide net-works of KAIKYU and JODO, their under-organs which had been exempted from dissolution designation. They planned to come into activity funds by taking advantage of the enlarged constitution of the two organizations and it is likely that they attained their temporary aim of materializing nation-wide systematization in March, this year.

(2). On one hand, the SEIKATSUKEN YOGO DOMEI (Living Right Protection Alliance) and SHIMBOKU KAI (Mutual Friendship Society) were formed, and, on the other hand, several hundred organizations were formed and strengthened by tens to hundreds of groups throughout the country under the name of "Koreans' Living Right Protection Alliance (or Committee) in X X Area" or "Korean's Mutual Friendship Society in X X Area" which consisted of CHOREN-line communist elements every region or area. Thus, there was a success in including temporarily most of the constituent members of the dissolved organizations in those systematized bodies together with the two organizations mentioned above.

Out of five hundred forty thousand (540,000) Koreans registered according to the registration order for foreign nationals as of the end of April this year, about fifty-three thousand (53,000) have the nationality of "Great Korean Republic" (South Korea) while more than ninety percent are recognized supporting North Korea.

b. Change into the organization of struggle body.

When the formation of the Executive Arrangement Committee for the Memory of the March 1 Revolution was proposed on March 1 this year, all the organizations contended with one another to join it and came to take the same actions to the same goal by taking advantage of this opportunity. They have changed their temporary constitution of struggle into a semi-permanent one under the program that there is pushed through struggles a consolidation of organization on the basis of which the constitution of struggle is to be strengthened. And in the process up to now,

(1). Anti-colonization Struggle Committee (This was formed in each district in March, a month designated for anti-colonization struggle. Korean students or youths held stirring-up mass rallies.)

There were systematically developed mass movements including mass rally for the memory of the March 1 Revolution which had come to a head for the first time after the dissolution of the CHOREN.)
朝連

(2). Anti-suppression Struggle Committee

(This was formed for the purpose of opposing the taking-over of Korean properties in respective district, by taking the opportunity of the Daito Hall Case in Tokyo on March 17. This was the first organization formed featured similar to the CHOREN's Action Corps)
朝連

(3). Council of Korean Organizations.

(At the end of April, this was formed by district or area unit as a united body of various organizations every district or area which is a more powerful mother body of the fundamental organization completed through struggles in March.
This proved that the consolidation of basic organization had been successful.)

(4). Struggle Committee during the Month of Fatherland Unification Front.

(This was established under the struggle slogan of "Opposition to separate election in South Korea" as subsidiary to the Council of Korean

Organizations, fundamental organs strengthened.

It appeared that the dampaign for struggle funds carried out during this term had obtained satisfactory result).

And during this term,

* CHOSEN SEINEN KAI (Korean Youth Society)
朝鮮青年会
(This was formed in Tokyo Metropolis and Osaka, Kanagawa, Kyoto, Chiba prefectures respectively.)

* CHOSENJIN KAI (Korean's Society)
朝鮮人会
(Ditto)
朝鮮青年権利擁護委員会
* CHOSEN SEINEN KENRI YOGO IINKAI (Committee for the Protection of Rights of the Korean Youths)

(This was formed in Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures respectively).

* KYOSHIN KAI (Cooperation and Friendship Society)
協親会
(This was formed in Osaka prefecture)
日朝親善協会
* NITCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Japan-Korea Friendship Association)

(Its branches were formed in Osaka, Fukushima, Aichi and other prefectures).

There were formed the new organizations mentioned above which might be regarded as reorganized fundamental organs.

(5). Arrangement Committee for the Unification of the Democratic People's Front.

(In the national conference of the representatives for the Struggle Committees during the Month of Fatherland Unification held on June 16, there was started this Committee as an organ for more extensive struggle. This fact can be looked upon as the success of the leftist organizations enlarged and strengthened by degrees through various kinds of struggles since the formation of the Executive Committee for the Memory of the March 1 Revolution in attaining their aim temporarily and in including all the Korean groups in a struggle body in fact as well as in name. Taking as examples the organizations in Kanagawa Prefecture which joined this Committee, there are found,

* Kanagawa Headquarters of the Korean Liberation and Relief Association.
* Council of Youth Organizations in Kanagawa Prefecture.
* Society for support of Kawasaki School.
* Korean's Mutual Friendship Association in Nambu District.
* Society in support of Korean School in Tsurumi.
* Koreans' Mutual Friendship Society in Yokosuka City.

* General Assembly of Koreans in Kanagawa Prefecture.
* Korean Boys' Group in Kanagawa Prefecture.
* Democratic Women's League in Japan.
* Kanagawa Prefectural Branch of the Korean Educators' Alliance.
* Kanagawa Prefectural Branch of the 'Kaiho' News Agency. 解放

Beside the above there are eight organizations. They include all the leftist organizations in this prefecture. Now preparations are being made throughout the country since the formation of the Democratic People's Front is being expected to materialize until August 15. This is appearing as a body of the most extensive struggle that has ever existed.)

(6). Fatherland Defense Committee.

(The meeting of the Arrangement Committee for the Unification of the Democratic People's Front held in Tokyo on June 30 decided the formation of the Fatherland Defense Committee on the pretext of coping with the urgent situation. Its formation was materialized or is still at present being prepared in all the districts respectively.

This is appearing as a reorganized group of the Action Corps that belonged to the defunct MINSEI 民青

(Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan) consisting chiefly of the communist elements).

c. Condition of activity.

The temporary use of the names of struggle bodies by all the organizations mentioned above made the authorities concerned difficult to grasp their real substances. They are considered comouflaged organizations to keep their locations secret or to shelter their constituent and leading members.

Their central figures are leading communists who belonged to the defunct CHOREN and MINSEI. 朝連 民青 Their activities are carried out through the organization of the Korean Liberation and Relief Association in Japan and communication and propaganda channels of the 'Kaiho' News Agency. The fact that in all their strategies and tactics they follow the guidance of Korean party members under the activity instructions of the Japan Communist Party is deduced from the following:

The Japan Communist Party took up anti-U.S. struggle by taking the opportunity of Cominform's blast and at the same time, Korean organizations also were prompt in focusing their activities upon anti-U.S. struggles. Their kernel bodies of

struggles set about preparing the formation of the Democratic People's Front of Koreans in Japan, as supporting the Democratic People's Unification Front of the Japan Communist Party. Moreover, their activities are recognized turning illegal according to the change in the international situation in view of the planned formation of the Action Corps resembling defensive one and of the reported formation of the Second Front Organization of the Japan Communist Party.

Thus, it is evident that they have the same object and are taking the same actions with the Japan Communist Party. On the other hand, this is partly revealed by the fact that they who have served the Japan Communist Party as vanguards are recently taking such actions as to hinder the operations of the Occupation Forces in various districts. In other words, the Japan Communist Party has entered on positive preliminary activities as a follower of the U.S.S.R's Bolshevization policy towards Japan while the Korean organization mentioned above have been invested with their duties as its vanguards or action corps.

III. None.

IV. None.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

CCXXXIII

(4SEC.No. 305)

August 14, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Organization of the Japan Communist Party Headquarters.

I. This report was made on the basis of the informations obtained by Fourth Section, SIB by August 9, 1950, on the organization of the Japan Communist Party Headquarters set up after June 6 purge of the Communist leaders.

II. According to the said informations, the new organization is as shown in the Annexed papers I and II.

The organization shown in the Annexed paper II seems to have been set up as an emergency measure to cope with the situation immediately after the purge of the Central Committee members of J.C.P. on June 6 and therefore among the members of the new organization are also found some of the so-called Internationalist Dissenters. It is, however, reported that the temporary Central Guidance Body decided, though informally, upon such an organization as shown in the Annexed Paper I, about July 15, with the subsequent change of the situation at home and abroad.

III . None

IV. Fouth Section, SIB put a question to Eiichi IWATA who was regarded as a responsible person for the secretarial business of the Party about the said organization on August 8, this year, and got the answer from him that there was no other organization set up in the Headquarters than the temporary Central Guidance Body(already reported to the

Authorities). Nevertheless, judging from the present activities of the Party we can suppose the organization of this kind has been already established as a matter of course.
We are making every effort in detecting the actual state of affairs and will report to you as soon as it is made known.

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

ANNEXED PAPER I

Organization of the Headquarters of Japan Communist Party and its Officers.

I. Temporary Central Guidance Body :

Etsuro SHIINO

Ichiyo WADA

Fumio SUGIMOTO

Tomeji TADA (Recently he has been regarded as a member of SHIGA Group and, accordingly, his position is insecure.)

Ichiyo SUZUKI

Kenji KAWADA

2. Finance Section :

Section-chief : Kenji KAWADA

Leader in Gidance : Bunkichi OKADA

3. Personnel Section :

Section-chief : Kentaro YAMABE

4. Business Section :

Section-chief : Eiichi IWATA

Leader in Guidance : Takechiyo UCHINO

5. Culture Section :

Section-chief : Karoku HOSOKAWA

Leader in Guidance : Tomoyoshi MURAYAMA

6. Investigation Section :

Section-chief : Yuichi HORIE

Leader in Guidance : Toshio IZUMI

7. Scientific Technique Section :

Section-chief: Kinnosuke ISHII

Leader in Guidance : Katsumi AKAIWA

8. Propaganda and Education Section :

Section-chief : Yuichiro KOMATSU

Leader in Guidance : Aki YMAMOTO

9. Publishing Section :

Section- chief : Tohmin SUZUKI

Leader in Guidance : Masaji MATSUMOTO

10. Organ Section :

Section-chief : Ichizo WADA

Leader in Guidance : Osamu YANO

11. Woman Section :

Section-chief : Ai SHIOYA

Leader in Guidance : Asano KARITA

12. Youth Counter-plan Section :

Section-chief : Shuichi ONDA

Leaders in Guidance : Takashi KOIDE

Shin KOBAYASHI

13. Farmer Section :

Section-chief : Yoshi OHARA

Leaders in Guidance : Matsujiro TANAKA

Susumu FUKATANI

14. Labour Union Section :

Section-chief : Ichizo SUZUKI

Leaders in Guidance : Saburo KIMURA

Mitsugu TERADA

15. Citizen Counter-plan Section :

Section-chief : Kazukichi DOBASHI

Leader in Guidance : Matsutaro MATSUSHIMA

16. Local Administration Counter-plan Section :

Section-chief : Yasoji KAZAHAYA

Leader in Guidance : Tadao KITAZOE

17. Organization Guidance Section :

Section-chief : Fumio MATSUMOTO

Leader in Guidance : Tsuyoshi DOKI

18. Enterprise Section :

Section-chief : Susumu KAMIMURA

Leaders in Guidance : Seiun TATSUTA
Tatsuo ITOZONO

19. Pioneer Guidance Section :

Section-chief : Yoshi HIJIKATA

Leader in Guidance : Yasuji KAWAJIRI

20. Marx-Lenin Research Institute :

Chief : Kan-ichi KAWAKAMI

Leaders in Guidance : Misaburo KAWASAKI
Kazuto MATSUMURA

21. Party School :

Chief : Komei HOSAKA

Leaders in Guidance : Yoshihiko ONO

ANNEXED PAPER II

List of Officers of Japan Communist Party Headquarters.

1. Temporary Central Guidance Body :

Etsuro SHIINO, Ichizo WADA, Fumio SUGIMOTO, Tomeji TADA, Ichizo SUZUKI, Kenji KAWADA.
(Zentaro TANIGUCHI and Katsumi KIKUNAMI were purged.)

2. Control Committee :

Iwao IWAMOTO, Bunkichi OKADA, Kentaro YAMABE, Ryuji NISHIZAWA, Etsuro SHIINO, Kakunosuke MASUDA, Ichizo WADA.
(Office-workers : Kiyoshi YOSHIZUMI, Masaji HASEGAWA, Nobuko OKAMOTO)

3. Personnel Section :

Sadaji HISHIDA (Central affairs), Kusae ICHIYOSHI (local affairs).

4. Bussiness Section :

Shigeho KAJITA (affairs concerning various specialized sections of the headquarters), Masaji NOMOTO (liaison affairs connected with organizations of general people), Yoshio MIYAJIMA (affairs concerning trade and culture), Matsujiro TANAKA (affairs concerning fishermen and maritime matters), Tasuke MASUYAMA (affairs concerning Communist organizers), Yasuyo SHIBUYA (documentary affairs), Shuichi ONDA (affairs concerning youth and women), Paku Onchoru (affairs concerning unity of fronts and affairs on Kyushu District), Minoru KATAYAMA (affairs concerning local systems in Tohoku, Chugoku and Hokuriku Districts), Masuo HAKOZAKI (affairs concerning Kansai and Tokai Districts), Kiyoshi NAKAGAWA (affairs concerning Hokkaido District), Miyoko HASEGAWA (affairs concerning Shikoku District), Tetsujiro MATSUO (secretary to TOKUDA), Takeo OSHIMA (secretary to TOKUDA), Katsuya OBANA(secretary to NOSAKA) , Mikio OTE (secretary to SHIGA), Akiji YOSHIMURA (secretary to MIYAMOTO), Susumu IZUMIYOSHI (secretary to ITO), Kyon Yonhaku (secretary to Kin Chonhai) .

Propaganda and Education Section :

Yichiro KOMATSU (general guidance), Kazuyuki KOBAYASHI (compilation of Party directions), Hideo ICHIMURA (miscellaneous affairs), Tadashi OKAMOTO (education of candidate staff-members), Tomin SUZUKI (education of candidate staff-members), Kikue AKAMATSU (Miscellaneous affairs), Takechiyo UCHINO (affairs concerning MINSHU SHUGI YOGO DOMEI, Democratization Protection League).

6. Women Section :

Hamako MATSUZAKI, Takako MOROHASHI, Ai SHIOYA.

7. Youth Counterplan Section :

Shuichi ONDA (Section chief), Takashi KOIDE (affairs concerning Democratic Youths' Corps), Tsuyoshi ISHIDA (affairs concerning youth sections of various labour unions), Takumi KOGUMA (affairs concerning Youths' Council and National Liaison Council of Labour Unions), Akira YAMADA (affairs concerning counter-plans toward schooleducation).

8. Farmer Section :

Hikoshichi SATO (affairs concerning rice-delivery, taxes, agricultural cooperative societies, other agricultural groups and the Scientific and Technical Administration Committee's agricultural division), Harushige YAMAZAKI (affairs concerning problems on flood control, farmers' subsidiary business, silk product, agricultural groups and the agricultural divisions of the Foodstuff Counterplan Research Department), Amiji SUGIYAMA, Ichiro YANAGISAWA, Eisuke UESHIGE (the 3 persons lastly mentioned belong to the secretary group for the Communist Dietmen, but they are to assist in works of the Farmer Section when it is necessitated).

9. Labour Union Section:

Shiro SAITO (coal-mine, metallic and general mining industries), Shujiro TANAKA(private railways and chemical industries), Yoshimatsu KURETANI (affairs concerning Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union and Japan Teachers' Union),

Kazuko NISHITANI (affairs concerning the Federation of Medical Corporation Workers' Unions), Tsugio TOMIYAMA, Masanao YAMAGUCHI, Toshiko TAKAHASHI, Shiro WATANABE (the 4 persons lastly mentioned belong at the same time to the secretary group for the Communist Dietmen).

10. Fishermen Counterplan Section :

Matsujiro TANAKA (affairs concerning seamen, harbours and fishing villages), Shigehisa MATSUDA (affairs concerning fishing villages), Shigeyoshi YABUKI (affairs concerning fishing villages), Mitsutaro IRIE (affairs concerning fishing villages).

11. Citizens Counterplan Section :

Sadasuke SHIBUYA (Section chief), Makoto SATO (Taxes, medium and small enterprises), Yoshizo HISATOMI (affairs concerning repatriates and unemployed), Akio HIRASE (foreign trade), Makoto YOKOYAMA.

12. Organizers :

Fumio NAKAMURA (Hokkaido), Taigan TSUKADA

(Shikoku), Shiro YOSHIDA (Hokkaido), Kuniaki NAGAYAMA (Kyushu).

13. Organ Paper Section :

Toshio YAMANUSHI (affairs concerning the central organ paper), Yasuhiko ITO (Diet reporter), Michitoki KUSABE (secretarial matters).

14. Publishing and Compilation Section :

Tadahachi KIMOTO (Section chief), Satoshi KATAYAMA (chief editor of the "New World"), Tsuneji MAKISE, Shigeru YAMAZEKI, Minoru SONOBE, Toshio SUZUKI.

15. "ZEN-EI (Vanguard)" Publishing Office:

Renta SAKAMOTO, Taku NONAKA, Yoko TATENO, Yasuko YAMADA.

(No. I-J-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

CCL VII

(4SEC.No. 308)

August 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 HOKUSEI EIGA K.K. (The 北星映画 Hokusei Movie Film Co., Ltd.)

I. Investigation was made upon an instruction given by chief of Fourth Section, SIB on August 7, 1950.

II. Through investigation immediately started by Secretary KAWAMURA 川村 belonging to Second Sub-section, Fourth Section, S I B the following details were revealed.

a. Name of Organization :

HOKUSEI EIGA K.K. (Hokusei Movie 北星映画 Film Co., Ltd.)

b. Location of Office :

1, Nishi 3-chome, Ginza, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
西 銀座 中央 区

c. Purposes (Business) :

(1) Distribution and sale of domestic and imported movie films.

(2) Import of foreign films and other movie materials.

(3) Any operations incidentary to the above business .

d. Principal Officers :

Director : Shigehiro KAWANO
重弘 河野
15, Kaminoge-machi, Tamagawa,
上野毛 玉川
Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.
世田谷

" Kiichi INAMURA
喜一 稲村
1255, Higashi 1-chome, Magome-cho,
東 馬込
Ota Ward, Tokyo.
大田

" Mitsunoshin IZUMI
益之進 泉
504, 3-chome, Higashi-Okubo,
東 大久保
Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.
新宿

Auditor : Hisataka HIJIKATA,
久敬 土方
365, 3-chome

365, 3-chome, Denenchofu, Ota
田園調布
Ward, Tokyo.

Auditor : Shokan OKADA
勝寛 岡田
365, Nishi 3-chome, Magome-cho,
西 馬込
Ota Ward, Tokyo.
大里

e. Career of Business.

This company was first established on November 4, 1947 under the title of HOKUSEI SHOJI K.K. (The Hokusei Mercantile Co., Ltd.) with the purpose of importing movie films of foreign countries (including Russia), exporting medical appliances and of carrying on any works incidental to the above business, with its office located in the building of the Bunka Kogyo Kaikan (Cultural Industry Hall) at 12, 7-chome, Shimbashi, Shiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
北星 商事 文化 工業 会館 新橋 芝 港
However, its actual business had been limited to the distribution and sale of Soviet movie films. On January 26, 1948 this company removed its office to the present place ; and on May 29, 1950 it changed its title to

the present one (HOKUSEI EIGA K.K.) and alte red,
北星 映画
at the same time, its purposes and officers
to some extent, which status has been continued
up to this day.

To add here, this company had been the publisher of a monthly magazine "Soviet Movies" since February this year, but it seems that the publishing source of the magazine has changed to another quarter from August ; that is, the No. 5 edition of this magazine (issued August 1) was published by the SOBIETO
ソヴェト
EIGA SHA (The Soviet Movies Co.) which is lo-
映画 社
cated at the same place as the HOKUSEI EIGA K.K.
北星 映画

III. None.

IV. None.

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