DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

These hand bills were distributed in Kanazawa City, Ishikawa. on May Day, 1951 - Some were picked up by Kencho officials. This one was given to me on 3 May 1951 while in Kanazawa. W. G. Johnson

People's Power Made Mac Fire: Win the over-all Peace-treaty by struggle:

File 4

MacArthur, object of hatred of the Japanese people was fired. Why? Because he intended to spread the war into China in order to recover from his failure in the Korean War. He wanted to recover the defeat in the Korean War, but he failed, and if he make the American Forces withdraw from Korean, the America will lose its face. This made Mac determine to venture intrusion into China. Truman, war-monger, fired Mac because he was afraid of his isolation in the capitalistic emcampment by this risky enlargement of the War.

Well, then, who made Truman fire Mac? It was Soviet Ally who claim that "America should withdraw from Korea", the Voices of the democratic forces in the world headed by China and the struggles of the labors against munition production and transportation.

However, there still remains another Mac. That's Ridgway. It is the power of the labors to turn him out of Japan. If the labors display their real power against the compulsory labor and position classification system and for wage-increase and over-all peace treaty, the American dream to colonize and militarize Japan and drive the Japanese to the invasion war would be frustrated. This is evidenced by Emis when he ordered that "it is not desirable to express our opinions (demonstrate) on May Day". He is afraid of the opposition of the labors to war and single peace treaty.

The way of liberating the Japanese people is accomplished by the determined struggle in favor of the over-all peace treaty.

中国を先頭とする全世界の民主勢力の声と、軍事生産や輸送に反対する労仂者の実力斗争なのだ、

だが、まだ第二のマックヘリッジウエイがいる。これを根こそぎ叩き出す力は何といっても労仂者の実力にあるのだ、全面講和戦争反対を賃上げや職階制、労仂強化反対の実力斗争で斗うなら、アメ帝の植民地化、軍事基地化は一ぺんにふとび、日本人民を侵略戦争にかりたてる夢は破れるだろう、その証拠に、メーデーに当って「平和について意思表示をすることは好ましくない」とエーミスは命令しており「戦争と単独講和」に反対されることを何よりも恐れている、

日本人民解放の道は唯一つ、全面講和の断乎たる斗争によってのみ成とげられる、

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マックを首にしたのは人民の力だ!!
実力斗争で全面講和をかちとろう!!

日本人民の憎しみの的、マックが首を切られた、何故か、これは朝鮮における敗勢をバン回しようとして出来ず、撤退すればアメリカの面子丸つぶれという大失敗を打開するのに、マックは冒険的な中国侵略をやり、戦火をさらに拡大させようとしたが、戦争屋トルーマンも、この冒険的な戦争拡大によって資本主義の陣営内で益々孤立することを恐れて首にしたのだ、

しからば、このトルーマンをしてマックの首を切らしめたのは誰の力か、[illegible]手を引け」という[illegible]

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

Let's Carry Out a big Demonstration against the Re-Armament and for Over-all Peace-Treaty!

(I May 1951... Ishikawa Prefectural Commission of the Japan Communist Union.)

Today is May day, blessing day for the labors. However, May Day's celebration in front of the People's Plaza in Tokyo where 500,000 labors were scheduled to gather was prohibited by the Yoshida Cabinet. Why they prohibited May Day's celebration? Because the treacherous reaction forces knew well the fact that the labors are the centre of the opposition-to-war struggle and the pillars of the Japanese race independence. Faced with the crisis of the war, they are most afraid of the combined power of the labors. The time has passed to develop the moderate labor movement. Henceforth, we must protect the right of the labors through the storm. 1,000 labors of the Ogoya Mine went on an indefinite-period strike on 27 April, demanding the wage-increase to Yen 12,000.

Since the start of the Korean War, the prices of commodities have jumped up. Nevertheless, the wages are fixed, compulsory labor became stronger and heavy tax is imposed in order to make rearmament. The strikes of the electric companies and the Ogoya Mine demanding the wage-increase indicate the labors' movement against war. Let's rise against the treacherous Yoshida Cabinet's policy of single-peace treaty who intend to enslave the Japanese people and sacrifice the Japanese people as a human bullet for the intrusion of Asia. Now it is the time for the labors to rise against the treacherous Yoshida Cabinet's policy of single peace-treaty.

Let's carry out a big demonstration to frustrate the Yoshida Cabinet's single peacy-treaty policy and demand the over-all peace-treaty.

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* Increase the wages enough to gurantee our living.

* Oppose to dismissal, low-wage, compulsory labor and single peace-treaty.

* Oppose to conversion of Komatsu, Tsudagoma and IshiKawa plants to munition factories.

* Oppose to the suppression of the labor movement with pistols and cudgels. Repulse the suppression with real power!

* Hurrah to the over-all peace-treaty of peace and independence! Hurrah to the 22nd May Day!

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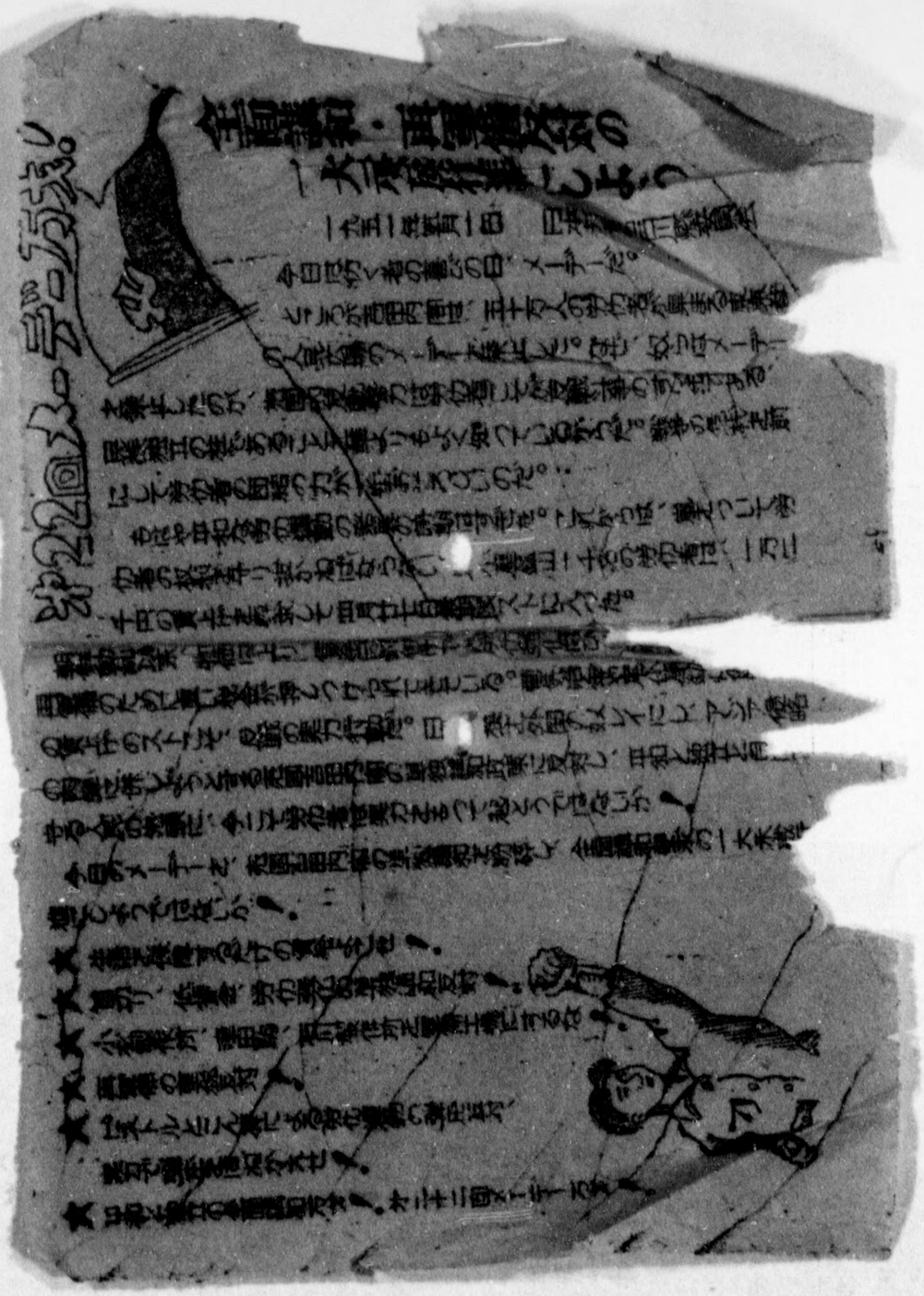

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file 4

——— TRANSLATION ———

16 April 1951

SUBJECT: JCP's Defensive Counter-measures for Its Organs

In the middle of March, this year, JCP issued a directive to all cells to defend its organs as follows:

Repeated pressure was exerted by the authorities upon distribution of copies of our party's organs and attempts have been made to check the fulfilment of the important mission of the organs. You will take the following counter-measures to prevent the copies from being past into enemey's hands.

a. Every cell will secretly distribute the copies among patriotic readers only and keep the secret of the organs with each other.

b. Every cell will have a knowledge of addresses of tools for the reactionary elements such as policemen and officials of the Special Examination Bureau.

c. Take measures to distribute the copies early in the morning or in the evening and employ children to distribute if possible.

Translated from the report No. 578
(50) of the Sendai City Police
Headquarters.

T. Sato
T. Sato

——— TRANSLATION ———

R. F. SCOTT DAC
TOHOKU C. A. REG
APO 547
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

File 4

TRANSLATION

18 April 1951

SUBJECT: Exhibition of Pictures of Atomic Disaster

Under the sponsorship of the Miyagi Prefectural Young Men and Women's Council, an exhibition of pictures of the Atomic Disaster which had been painted by a Pionner painter, Toshiko Akamatsu of the Interim Central Guidance Division of JCP Hqs was held from 16 to 18 April at the Maru Esu Store in front of the Sendai Station and the admission was free. At the entrance of the exhibition room, Moriyoshi Odajima (JCP member), Moyo Okazaki of the Federation of Municipal Workers Unions, and 3 other were present and conducted a signature collection movement for the Prohibition from Using Atom Bombs and the Stimulation of the Overall Peace Treaty and a canvass for donation, appealling to visitors while selling the copies of the "Kowa Shinbun" (Peace Treaty Newspaper). Visitors were mostly students and schoolgirls and from 20 to 30 persons were looking at the pictures all the time. Many flowers arranged in vases adorned the exhibition room, in contrast with the pitiable pictures.

Translated from the report No. 609 (50)
of the Sendai City Police Hqs.

T. Sato
T. Sato

R. F. SCOTT DAC
TOHOKU C. A. REG.
APO 547
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

TRANSLATION

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From Econ - 7 May '51

File 4

Nihon Keizai Shimbun, (Daily news), 7 May. 51

Twenty-six Communists were arrested in Yamagata Prefecture on the sixth May for their distributing 30,000 handbills which is against Government Ordinance 325 (Acts detrimental to the Occupation Policy) and Election Law 124.

------- Gist by Yonemoto

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File 4

May Day and Palace Plaza

Asahi Shimbun, April 26

The sixth May Day since the end of the war is around the corner. But there is a dark cloud over the issue of whether or not the laborers may hold an assembly at the Imperial Palace Plaza on that day.

The Government decided to ban the assembly and demonstration in the Plaza this year, but the sponser of the projected May Day program, the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions, resolutely announced that it would go through with the plan. This attitude reflects the fact that there is no other suitable place for 600,000 persons to assembly and also that there is an emotional ground of the laborers trying to cope with government oppression. On April 24, as the result of a conference between Cabinet Chief Secretary Okazaki and Frank Rizzo, Chief of Government Section, the latter told representatives of the labor organization that there was "room for reconsideration about the use of the plaza."

We expected the isse to come to an amicable settlement, and yet the government seems to stick to the policy of not permitting the laborers to use the plaza for demonstration.

We believe that there is little ground which justifies government's ban of use of the Palace Plaza, and hope that the authorities concerned immediately announce rescision of its policy. Granted that on May 30 an untoward incident occurred in a labor rally held at the Plaza, but it was because the group was dominated by the Communist Party. But the coming May Day program is sponsored by the General Council which has rid itself of all communist influences and intends to hold a program in an orderly fashion.

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file JJJ 4

4 April 1951

6 Apr 51

3006

To : KCAR.
From : Liaison Chief, MPD

Subject: Pranks done to the Japan Communist Party's headquarters.

One alien resident, on April 1, around 1910 hours, scraped off half of the inscribed characters signifying "Japan Communist Party Headquarters" on the sign board hung at the frontdoor of that headquarters, and then ran off in an automobile, No. 4-992, in the direction of Shibuya. The following is the detailed report of the incident for your reference:

1. On April 1, around 1910 hours, according to the report by HANAI Susumu of the Japan Communist Party's headquarters made at Harajuku Police Station, a man apparently of the White race, aged 26 to 27 and in blue suit, thrust his face suddenly between the half-open frontdoors at the said headquarters, located 714 Sendagaya 4 chome, Shibuya-ku. One of the men inside the house demanded the visitor's business but the latter, without answering, went out.
Then the intruder scraped off about half of the inscribed characters representing "Japan Communist Party Headquarters" on the board (the characters on which were written in black against white painted ground) which was made of wood, 5' by 1' 2", and hung just beside the porch. He then started carrying off the board itself under his arms.
But alarmed with the calling from within the house, he dropped the board and hurriedly went into a black-painted car (No. 4-992) then seen parked around 10 meters away from the frontdoor, and the car sped away in the direction of Shibuya.

The witnesses were the said HANAI Susumu, 26, and two others, and the spoiled sign board is now kept at the headquarters In the car were seen, besides the said man two men clothed in Occupationaire's style and another at the driver's seat.

2. (1) Early on the morning of April 2, the next day, ~~the~~ those staying at the headquarters put a notice (the translated text you will please see elsewhere in this report) at two points in front of the headquarters building.

(2) On April 2, around noon, HANAI Susumu and another person, who staid within the building on April 1, came up to Harajuku Police Station and reported in detail the incident to the station's officer in charge of the detective affairs. The visitors then added they wanted to demand a reparation of ¥2,000 with the Occupation authorities and that the police would act as liaison between the two. The police officer after hearing this report soon went out, accompanied by another officer, to personally visit the scene and then reported the whole matter through telephone to the quarters connected with the Occupation authorities.

Ex 6.

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One of the Communists attending at the police inspection at the scene demanded the police's assurance on the future security of Japanese lives and properties.

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Notice put up in Front of
Japan Communist Party's Headquarters

Our sign board was smashed by an alien resident around 1910 hours on April 1. He was a young foreigner in blue clothes, who rode up in a black-painted high-class car, No. 4-992. You know we have never had our sign board spoiled by any Japanese and now wonder why it has been spoiled five times by foreigners.

The reason is this. The Communist Party is opposed to any separate peace which will bring about the colonization of Japan with military bases established here and there, and then turn the Japanese nationals into the foreign forces' screens against bullets and shells.

We join all of you in desiring an overall peace and the earlier withdrawal of the occupation forces. This is why you will sometimes find such fools among the foreign redidents here who act in such a prankish manner. The foreign residents want to keep their occupation forces and build military bases here.

Western people have their All Fools' Day on April 1 when they can tell lie. But we cannot take the present prank as a mere innocent one.

The Japan Communist Party pledge that they will push on with their fight together with the people all intent on the racial independence and peace, and they will bear any duress for this cause.

Day Duty Men

at Japan Communist Party's
Hqs.

April 1.

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File 4

Translation of a leaflet distributed by the Kamakura City Committee of the Japan Communist Party

"Let's Nullify a Separate Peace Treaty Because It Will Enslave The Japanese People"

Under the name of "a separate peace treaty" or "a majority peace treaty," activities have started openly with the aims of enslaving us and employing the Japanese people as five-dollar mercenaries and sending them to the war front where an aggressive warfare against Asia is being fought. Premier Yoshida once said, "A faithful description of what is going on here now constitutes a peace treaty term. We are for the perpetual stationing of U. S. armed forces in Japan." But, even when the Japanese peace treaty has been concluded, as long as there are some foreign soldiers and their bases in this country, the treaty conclusion will mean nothing but the authorization of a perpetual occupation and the building up into a military base of our homeland and, then, we shall not be living in an independent nation but in a colony.

The policies of the Yoshida-headed Liberal Party which welcomes war in disregard of whether it is good for the people or not, are:

1. To offer completely the Japanese industries for the use of aggressors.

2. To lower the wage level of workers in general to the bottom and force them to overwork.

3. To threaten farmers to compel delivery of their crops.

4. To drive small enterprises to bankruptcy by imposing damned heavy taxes upon them.

Now, in this Kamakura City, for example, the Liberal Party is squeezing money as taxes from the citizens living an acute life and thereby public toll latrines (¥10) will be constructed throughout the city. Though this construction work may form a part of "Let's make Kamakura a sightseeing area" movement, these latrines will, actually, be used by foreigners only. At the same time, the "squeezed" tax will be spent in paving "good roads" on which Chryslers, Cadillacs or Lincolns etc. will go with an arrow-like speed. Foreigners are brute enough to drive their cars in full gear without the fear of being punished even after running over a person! The sightseeing roads can be used for military uses, though they are of no use to us at present, and, therefore, this "Let's construct good roads" policy is doubtlessly modelled after Hitler's pattern and is also the very cause of the unrest in the Kamakura citizens' livelihood.

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Judging from the foregoing paragraph, can you think otherwise than that you yourself are a slave in a colony?

Despite Premier Yoshida's ever-lasting belief that a separate peace treaty will improve the public living conditions, we are of the opinion that the stationing of foreign armed forces itself limits the control of Japan by the Japanese themselves and results in the increase in tax and the delivery of agricultural products.

The Japan Socialists Party, though advocating the three-point peace principle, is busy cooperating with the reactionaries both in and out of this country under the name of "Let's back the U.N." and the Japanese socialists are far from being careful of the fact that their present activities are all against either the welfare of the public or the protection of human rights and only for welcoming war. The notorious three-point peace theory itself is being denounced by the reactionary forces, both domestic and international, and whether the treacherous activities of influential socialists in Japan can be nullified depends entirely upon how the Japanese people act for the conclusion of an overall peace treaty and the withdrawal of foreign militarists.

We must go a "thorny way" before attaining our goal of racial independence and world peace; however, in order to gain an over-all peace treaty the Japanese people must exert completely concerted efforts to isolate the damned Liberal Party and make its policies ineffective.

What has been mentioned in this leaflet will let you know that the forthcoming prefectural election is the key point in deciding on enslavement or independence and peace or war.

We swear in the name of the Kamakura City Committee of the Japan Communist Party that we shall take the initiative in gaining the over-all peace treaty in cooperation with all the people, excepting Liberals, whatever tricky and unreasonable oppressions may be in our way.

April, 1951

Japan Communist Party
Kamakura Committee

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File 4

3 April 1951 rk

CURRENT TOPICS:

1. 130 Warrants Issued For Arrest of Communists:

At 6 a.m., 2 April, the net work of 42 district public procurator's offices simultaneously raided 200 and odd printing and distribution centres of the "People's Newspaper", red organ, scattered all over this country: 130 warrants have been issued for the arrest of persons concerned on the suspect of violating Government Ordinance No. 325.

As the result of the raids 12 were arrested in Hokkaido; 6 in Aomori; 4 each in Gunma and Tochigi; 3 each in Shizuoka, Fukushima and Ibaraki; 2 each in Miyagi, Yamagata, Akita, Niigata and Nagano; 1 in Yamanashi; total of the arrested numbered 47 in the eastern Japan.

2 swords, 2 daggers, a short sword, a spear and a parade sword were seized.

(The Asahi - April 3, 1951)

2. Socialist Candidate For Kanagawa Governor:

The staff of the Socialist Party of Kanagawa Prefecture called a meeting on 2 April and designated Mr. Matsue TAGAMI, present prefectural assemblyman as well as Yokohama municipal assemblyman as the official candidate for the governorship of Kanagawa, and Mr. Tagami accepted the nomination on the spot.

(The Yomiuri - April 3, 1951)

K. KOIWAI

E411.

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2 April 51

Anti-American Pamphlets Confiscated

Yomiuri of 2 April reports as follows:

"At 1430 1 April 1951, One Kiyoshi Ito, driver, #943, Iechome, Setagaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo was loading many 1 ft square packages in an automobile, license No. 30579. Two patrolling policemen got suspicious and inquired his destigation. Theyreply was not clear. The policemen inspected the packages and found approximately 25,000 copies of anti-American printed materials, e.g., Shanghai Paper, Dai-Ko-Ho, etc. The driver was immediately arrested for violation of Cabinet Order #325. The police confiscated the materials.

"It seems that those papers were not sent from China but printed somewhere in Tokyo because the print looks new. The automobile in question was once loomed in to the search of eight disappeared CP top leaders. Ito, the driver is remaining silent to the police investigation. No information has been obtained as to who instructed him to take the packages to where."

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6 April 1951

From: KANTO CAR

Last night at 2000 hours the CP held a meeting nr. Kogimachi Police Station in Tokyo. Many students were present and Takashi Uzo harangued the crowd.

Police came in to break up the unauthorized meeting and a tussle ensued. Sixteen persons were arrested including some women. Speaker's theme was an anti-American one.

JGF

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File 4

17 March 1951 rk

THE LIBERALS DESIRES DEMOCRAT'S COOPERATION IN BANNING COMMUNISM:
(The Yomiuri - March 17, 1951)

The Minister of Agriculture Hirokawa called on Mr. Gizo Tomabechi, the Democrats' Chairman of the Supreme Committee on March 16 in his office at the Diet building and desired him to render cooperation with the Liberals in submitting a law of outlawing the communism to the current Diet session.

On receiving the proposition Mr. Tomabachi called a meeting in the same afternoon with Mr. Miki, Secretary-General and Mr. Chiba, Chairman of the Political Research Association of the Liberal Party to have a talk on this matter; it was decided in this meeting that this matter was to be discussed and decided by the resolution of the said committee.

As to outlawing the Communist Party Prime Minister Yoshida has previously made up his mind to realize it, but he has been watching the development of the same tendency among the Democrats as well as Rhokufukai of the Upper House.

K. KOIWAI

Ex 16.

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As a solution of this problem we can

border checkpoint, early Satur-

CHASTENED TORIES HEDGE ON RED BAN

March 19 - 1951

Liberal Leaders Now Say Party Merely Studying Outlawing Plan

Chastened by the rebuff by the Democratic Party Saturday of Agriculture-Forestry Minister Kozen Hirokawa's hasty proposal for joint action in seeking the outlawing of the Japan Communist Party, Liberal leaders now are stressing that the party is still only studying whether or not the Red party should be banned.

Following the indignant protest from the Democratic Party Saturday, Chairman Shuji Masutani of the Executive Board and Chairman Ryutaro Nemoto of the Political Affairs Research Committee of the Liberal Party called on Prime Minister Yoshida at his Oiso residence.

Mr. Yoshida, according to Mr. Nemoto, expressed disapproval over Agriculture Minister Hirokawa's hasty bid to the Democrats as creating the impression that the Red party outlawing issue was being made a tool of inter-party politics.

The Prime Minister told the two Liberal leaders that the issue should remain only a subject for study for the time being. He said that he had never suggested to Mr. Hirokawa or any other Liberal to prepare for legislative action to outlaw the Communist Party.

Secretary-General Eisaku Sato of the Liberal Party Saturday night told Kyodo that no measure will materialize for outlawing the party at least during the current Diet session.

Meanwhile, Shoichi Miyake, Chairman of the Socialist Party's Diet Policy Committee, stated that his party is opposed to any measure to outlaw the Communist Party. He accused the Liberal Party of utilizing the issue for the promotion of its own partisan interests.

The Japan Communist Party issued a statement declaring that the Government and the Liberal Party are seeking to turn the local elections in their favor by banning the party.

Election 'Possibilities'

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Communists — File 4

17 Mar 51
2911

K.C.A.R

Mar. 15, 1951

From : Chief, Liaison Sect., M.P.D.

Subject: On the internal situation of JCP surrounding the question of revolution in Japan

The following is submitted for your reference, a report on the foregoing subject as gathered from the informations furnished by a member of the business department of the former Akatsuki Printing Office, now under detention on charge of attempted robbery.

I. The current internal situation of JCP

Japan Communist Party is consisted of two factions -- internationalists and orthodoxists. The friction between the two factions in the past have been made public repeatedly by press reports. The intensity of the friction is beyond description, which can be well surmised from the fact that SHIINO Etsuro was installed as Guidance Department chief, who had been an orthodoxist in the Central Guidance Department tentatively established immediately after the purge of the top executives of the JCP. While this friction has not as yet come to the surface due to the change of general social situation, the extent and nature of its intensity is considered serious.

(a) The internationalists

The internationalism means all-round revolution under USSR. Adopting on the whole of the Soviet's policy, this faction holds that there could be no Japan's revolution without assistance from the Soviet, and holding such a view, they are determined to carry on their activities at the risk of their party's existence, illegalized, outlawed.

Their principal leaders are:

HASEGAWA Ko	SHIDA Shigeo
MATSUDA Matsunosuke	KIN Ten Kai
SHIGA Yoshio	BOKU Ontetsu

(b) The orthodoxists

With the principle of Mao Tse-tung and his war-experiences taken in, and keeping pace with actions of Japan's neighbor countries, this faction aims at leading the nation to an unfailing revolution. Legitimate action is its motto and deems it as the shortest to Japan's revolution

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The principal leaders are:

KAMIYAMA Shigeo
TOKUTA Kyuichi
KASUGA Shoichi
KASUGA Shotaro
SHIINO Etsuro
ITO Ritsu
MATSUMOTO San'eki
KONNO Kojiro
TAKENAKA Tsunesaburo

II. The first stage of Revolution

The internationalists were measuring the time in their program of Japan's revolution which was to be carried out by means of general strikes and uprisings throughout the country. They had been waiting for the time to request the advance of the Soviet as well as the North Korean troops, when the UN troops had retreated as far as Pu-San, to help Japan's revolution. This plan was frustrated by the defeat of North Korean troops.

Thus the frictions within the JCP is increasing in its intensity. However, there is among the party's lower ranks a tendency to oust internationalists because of their fear of being subjected to purge in case they criticise their principles.

III. The stand of purged Nozaka

Indications are that NOZAKA Sanzo, while being eager to listen to the assertions of both factions, is keeping on his visits to the Soviet Mission to obtain their views. He is holding down both parties with his counsels, putting forth his view as to the program for carrying out a revolution in Japan.

Undisputed leaders of the JCP, the Soviet Mission is working out a plan to help Nozaka and Tokuta extricating themselves from this country, when the country's conditions comes to the worst. Furthermore, Nozaka is being requested his presence at the Supreme Executive Council scheduled to be held at the Soviet Representative on 10th or 15th this month.

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KINKI File 4.

We all know that the Communists are continually on the alert for incidents of any and all kinds that can be twisted around to put the Occupation in a bad light. It makes no difference how trivial it is and they don't care how much they have to stretch the truth or change the facts as long as they can come up with a horror story of some kind.

In Kyoto there was a very tragic and a very troublesome affair in which a child of an American sergeant was involved. The child was a few days less than 6 years old when he was playing with some Japanese children in the street outside of his family's quarters. The Japanese boys were various ages and they had been teasing the American child for some time until finally the boy grabbed up a screw-driver from a three wheel motor cycle and threw it at his chief tormenter, a Japanese boy of 14. The screwdriver pierced the left temple of the Japanese and he died a few hours later. The sergeant, the American boys father, is in Korea and the mother was terrified of the Japanese in the area after that and her only thought was to move from that neighborhood. Her move was quickly arranged by the Kyoto Post Command and she left without ever having called on the dead boy's mother to express sympathy, and so on. Some busy bodies in the Japanese PTA got hold of the case and started a signature drive and got up a petition addressed to the KPC and finally one addressed to KCAR in which they went on at some length to the effect that the Japanese people had always been taught that Americans were civilized and humane but that in this case it certainly did not appear so. They said that they, themselves, were not a subversive group but that this would make a lot of good propaganda in the hands of the Communists and that the American mother should call on the Japanese mother to express sympathy and besides something should be done financially. I called on the CO of Kyoto Post Command and found that the Officers Club had voted to give the Japanese mother a few cents less than $50.00 and that she was coming to the Kyoto Hotel that afternoon to get the money and that I could go along and witness the thing if I wanted to and that if it

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would make the Japanese any happier that the American mother would go along too and express her condolences. Well, it turned out that the PTA representative responsible for the petition had sent his wife along also and she is the one who did all the talking and, in the opinion of Mr. Sato, my interpreter, she was the brain behind the petition herself. I explained to the Japanese mother that the failure of the American mother to call to express condolences was not intended as an affront but was a result of different customs and a reluctance to heap sorrow upon sorrow and that the American woman was extremely sorry about the whole thing and was grief-stricken at the time of the accident and was still unable to speak of the incident without tears. The American then made an effort to apologize to the Japanese but immediately burst into tears, whereupon the Japanese woman also broke into tears and everyone seemed to be satisfied that the proper thing had been done all around after the money had been turned over to the Japanese by the Officers Club NCO.

Now, however, students at the Kyoto University are making reference to what they call the murder in their student rallies and a CP publication asks why this American bully has not been prosecuted even though it is well known who the criminal is. At the student rally, a speaker stated that the Japanese victim was a boy of 5 or 6 and that he had been murdered by having a nail driven into his head. He also said that over 100 Japanese children had been killed by Americans and nothing was done about it.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775045

File 4

31 March 1951

SUBJECT: Communists' Application for Acknowledgement and Examination of Eligibility for Local Election in Miyagi Prefecture

Communists who have applied for the acknowledgement and the examination of eligibility for April Local Election in Miyagi Prefecture are as follows:

1. Those officially recognized by JCP:

Candidate for	Name
a. Mayor of Sendai City	Rokuro Kamiya
b. Assemblyman of Sendai City	Chushiro Sakato
c. " "	Seishu Kawahara
d. " "	Den Abe
e. Mayor of Shiogama City	Shoji Kuroda
f. Assemblyman of Shiogama City	Yuko Saka
g. Mayor of Ishinomaki City	Kanroku Saijo
h. Assamblyman of Ishinomaki City	Kozo Sakaki
i. " " Furukawa City	Kiyoshi Hagiyama
j. " " Kesenuma-machi(Motoyoshi-gun)	Chikashi Tokita
k. " " Iwagasaki-machi(Kuribara-gun)	Jun Nishimura
l. " " Hirose-mura(Miyagi-gun)	Hiroshi Katagiri

2. Those recommeded by JCP:

Candidate for	Name
a. Assemblyman of Sendai City	Takeshi Maki
b. " "	Kimiko Otomo
c. " " Matsushima-machi(Miyagi-gun)	Sakuo Ikeda
d. " " Iwanuma-machi(Natori-gun)	Ishiro Hasagawa
e. " " Yuriage-machi(Natori-gun)	Chusuke Tanno
f. " " " "	Yuzo Sato
g. " " Kanayama-machi(Igu-gun)	Haruo Hoshi
h. " " " "	Zenbei Sakuma
i. " " Shiroishi-machi(Katta-gun)	Shigeru Atsumi
j. " " Toyozato-mure(Tome-gun)	Iori Otomo
k. " " Maiya-machi(Tome-gun)	Yasuro Watanabe
l. " " Sannma-machi(Tome-gun)	Masashi Sasaki
m. " " Takashimizu-machi(Kuribara-gun)	Katsuo Sugawara
n. " " Hanayama-mura(Kuribara-gun)	Kiyondo Goto
o. " " Nakasone-mura(Tode-gun)	Ryosaku Yanagawa

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

Candidate for	Name
p. Assemblyman of Kamiishi-mura(Kami-gun)	Akira Sasaki
q. " " Sendai City	Keisuke Suzuki
Miyagi Prefectural Assemblyman	Moriyoshi Odajima

Reported by the Sendai City Police Headquarters.

T. Sato

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

Sn Telephone Rpts 1951

File

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

HDP

091.412 (   )CAS-L

SUBJECT: Report on Activities of Korean Communists Residing in Kyushu

BURKE/rd

WPS

TO: Chief
Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
APO 1105

The attached report received by Kanto Civil Affairs Region from the Liaison Chief of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
a/s

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

LEG. & GOV'T FILE

15 MAR 1951

C-455

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

File 4

HDP

AG 010 ( ) GAS-L		Attempt to repeal Public Safety Ordinance in Nagano Prefecture	Alice R. Burke 74-2111 Ext 16
Civil Affairs	Thru: GS G-2, PSD		

1. For your information, Kanto Civil Affairs Region has learned that an attempt is being made in Nagano Prefecture to repeal the Public Safety Ordinance through the referendum provision of the local Autonomy Law. The various leftist labor organizations proposed the movement and obtained 100,000 signatures which were submitted to the various municipal election control commissions on 20 February. It is anticipated that the effort will fail for want of sufficient valid signatures.

-------------------------W.P.S.-------------------------

LEG. & GOV'T FILE

6 MAR 1951
C-186

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

File 4

(Not to Leave the Section)
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
Intra-Office Routing Slip

FROM: ~~Adm~~ Legal and Government

DATE: 1 March 1951
SUSPENSE DATE:

TO:
CHIEF
EXECUTIVE
COMPTROLLER
LOGISTICS
OPERATIONS
SCHOOL
PERSONNEL
G-2 LIAISON
D/CHIEF
ASST EXECUTIVE
CIV EDUCATION
CIV INFORMATION x – FTY
ECONOMICS
LEGAL (2)
PUB HEALTH
PUB WELFARE
ADMINISTRATION
Supply
CIV PERSONNEL

FOR:
Approval
Action
Comment
Concurrence
Information x
Return
Sign & Dispatch
File

Remarks:

Mr. Porter:

The police chief is undoutedly right. Although a great deal has been published and said about democracy, it is not enough. Many prefectural and local information officials would like to put on campaigns to combat Communism, but so long as the Communists are a legally recognized party, no official attack on them can be made. As for the non-official agencies, such as the press, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, etc., most of them are hesitant about coming out openly against communism and exposing themselves to villification and demonstrations and possible reprisals. Civil Information is constantly working on private media and agencies to expose communism, with varying success. Constitution Day (3 May) will be a peg to hang on a renewed campaign on democracy. We expect to make the most of it, without slacking our regular efforts at all other times.

FTY

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBS NO. [illegible]

File 4

1 March 1951

MEMORANDUM TO: Civil Information Division

FROM: Legal and Government Division

The chief of the Shibuya Police Station in Tokyo has informed this Division that he is of the opinion that "not enough information is disseminated to combat Communism. There should be more information to compare the difference between Democratic and Communistic ideology. The people are still hazy as to the real meaning of Democracy and there has not been much published to enlighten the people about it."

HOWARD D. PORTER
Chief
Legal and Government Division

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NARS DATE

MEMO

File 4
Communist Party outlawed
See Report in Tokohu
File, dated 13 Jan 51

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

CONFIDENTIAL

7124

HDP

AG 091.412 (FEB. 28. 1951) CAS-L Activities of Communists Alice R. Burke
64-2111 Ext 16

Civil Affairs G-2 FEB. 28. 1951

1. The attached reports on Communist activities filed by police chiefs in three different sections of Tokyo-to are forwarded for your information.

3 Incls
1. Asakusa Report
2. Itabashi Report
3. Ikebukuro Report

-------------------N.P.S.-------------------

LEG & GOV'T FILE

CONFIDENTIAL C-1793

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402

12 February 1951
14:15 - 16:16

SUBJECT: Activities of Communists

BY: Chief KAI Bunsuke
Ikebukuro Police Station
Tokyo-to

At present in this area the Communists are agitating in behalf of the people of the burned down Ikebukuro Market. The city of Tokyo-to has clamped a restriction over rebuilding on the burned down site. The Communists are egging these people to build on the old site in spite of the restrictions as they will assume responsibility and will stand up for them. Seven of them did build a temporary shacks on the restricted ground but was immediately torn down by the city and the Communists did not lift a hand to help them so now the market people realized what the Communists really are, all talk and no action. As a result of their failure to back up these people, the Communists have lost sympathizers and supporters and all of their appeal on how they are going to help them out in this affairs is now falling on deaf ears.

The middle income and lower middle income class such as shopkeepers, factory workers and day-labourers comprise the residents of the Ikebukuro area. These people are not very intelligent but they do not find living difficult. These satisfied and below average intellects are hard for Communists to make an inroad. There is a noted complacency of these people towards the Communist campaign.

The police are keeping an eye on well known Communists in this area but there is very little activity from this group. The group making the most trouble for the police are the small unknown sympathizer groups that are distributing the handbills and pasting the posters. Lately women Communists seems to be very active. Last year there has been some activity by the Communist "Minshu Keisatsu Kai" (Police Democratization Group) trying to win over young policemen or at least have them as sympathizers. The Chief states that there are Communists among their ranks but it is difficult to tell who they are.

Some factories report that doctors working in their dispensary are disseminating Communistic doctrine to their laborers.

Labor unions and Densan group are the most active in this area. Of the two, the labor group is the most active. Up to last year the Dansan group used to be but the purge of Red Densan workers left only one remaining, thirty-eitht had been fired. It is to the knowledge of this station that the office used by the Red workers are still in use and that some handbills are still being printed by the small press they have there.

A Korean Communist was observed distributing handbills but before the police could get their hands on the evidence, the Korean swallowed it

Last year the Communists used unemployment, the Red Purge and high-taxes as their theme but this year its the coming Peace Treaty and its provisions.

At present the Communist camp is split in two, one for aggressive action and the other for passive action. The reason for the split is that the passive group are noticing that the people are abhoring the use of violence and are losing many a sympathizers because of that.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 (d)

The Korean Communists are getting sly in their tactics for agitating a crowd. Whenever a demonstration is being conducted, they would mingle in with the crowd and push the agitation but when the police appear they would dissapear in the background and let the Japanese agitators tangle with the police.

Concensus of opinion among the people of this area in regards to the Communist lately is that they are all talk and no action. Many of their supporters are finding out that they are being used as a tool by them so are leaving the Communist camp.

EDDIE T. UNO DAC
Legal & Gov't Section
KCAR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402

8 February 1951
10:45 - 11:45

SUBJECT: Activities of Communists

BY: Chief Satoru Kawashima
Asakusa Police Station,
Tokyo-to

There are approximately 841 Koreans residing in the area under the jurisdiction of the Asakusa Police Station. Their activities are small as there are only three known Korean Communist Cells in this area.

There are 32 Chinese in this area and they are of the middle class and quite well to do. They have a very low crime rate and no radical elements. They do not committ themselves as to who they are sympathetic with, the Nationalists or the Red regime of China but they are not Communists they are an individualistic group who help each other out and stay out of politics.

There are 27 Formosans in this area but they are like the Chinese in nature and cause no trouble, are in the middle class category running a resturant or a barber shop.

Posters and handbills are being picked up by his police as soon as they are discovered but the distributors or pasters of the posters are seldom caught in the act as they do their work at nite. Handbills are usually scattered in a crowd to be picked up by the reader so that here would be no risk of being caught red handed distributing the bills to an individual. Local employment office seems to be the Communists favorite haunt for their or this kind of activity.

A new slant in the way a poster or handbill are made up is as follows; the Communists draw it up in a question and answer form followed up by the Commies solution to the problem. The Communist solution is usually one of the most frequently expounded agitations such as, "against rearmement","NPR is an army to oppress the people", "separate peace is for another war", "we want an over-all peace", etc. A Communist will scout around his local and find out what is the present gripe among housewives, he finds out that they are mumbling about the rise in price of "shoyu" (soy sauce) a daily household necessity. This will be their catck clogan, "housewives, do you know why the price of shoyu has gone up? its because before the war soy beans came from Manchuria and China and now Japan cannot get her supply from there but have to import it at a high price from the capitalistic Americans", "we want an over-all peace" so that Japan can again import from China and prices will come down.

Handbills distributed by Korean Communists expounds topics of personnal concern such as "Koreans against forced deportation orders", "Against the Red Purge order", "We want over all peace", "Withdrawal of all foreign troops from Japan" etc. These posters and handbills are usually in the name of the Kankoku Daihyobu (Korean Representative Bureau)

Asakusa has 4 Communist cells and 4 districts and it seems like it receives its instructions from the Daito-ku headquarters thats located somewheres near Ueno.

The Communist cells in this area concentrates their effort on unemployed day laborers and tax ridden small shop keepers.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLT

Last fall the Communists started a "Keisatsu shinkei undo" (Police befriending movement). Their objective was to try winning over policemen stationed at police boxes. This was their approach, a man would go up to a police box and strikeup a conversation, he'd thank the police for their long hours of duty and then flatter them with compliments, then he'd start in sympathizing with them on some of the gripes an ordinary policeman usually has, such as low wages, being always reprimanded by the Sgt. or the Chief. Then if the Commie thinks that this police is approachable, the next day they would send a women around to the box and she would offer to clean out the place and wven though he would say its O.K. she would go ahead and clean the place out and place a flower in a vase and give the place personnal attention in order to soften him up some more with a feminine touch. The police not used to all this attention is usually flabergasted and at that time she would start in with her Communistic lines but the men have been warned to be cautious of overfriendly overtures from unknown persons so as far as the chief knows, all such cases has been reported so its seems that his men have not been taken in by this tactic. The Chied surmises that these moves are just a feeler to see if there are any weak spots in the police setup where they can get some converts or sympathizer for their cause.

THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED ABOVE ARE THOSE OF CHIEF KAWASHIMA AND REPORTED FACTS HAVE BEEN SUMMURIZED WITH HIS OPINION

EDDIE T. UNO DAC
Legal & Gov't Section
KCAR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLT

9 February 1951

SUBJECT: Activities of Communists

BY: Chief Fumio Matsuzawa
Itabashi Police Station,
Tokyo-to

The Communists in the Itabashi area have a very tightly knit and well organized cells headed by the personnel of the Itabashi "jyu byoin" (Itabashi Free Hospital) who are all Communists. This hospital run by a staff of very intellectual doctors and nurses whose treatment of the patients are courteous, sincere medically and personnaly. The patients who go there are truly impressed so from there they must be getting many a sympathizers and supporters. This hospital is highly thought of by the people who go there. From this standpoint this area has a large Communistic group also which is difficult to combat because of the means or methods used to gain sympathizers and supporters. It is a different kind of a approach from the Communistic Doctrine where they use poverty, insecurity, dissention, unstability to spread their seeds but by meeting the peoples needs with sincerity and courtesy as their weapon, especially for a free hospital, the standards set by them are hard to best by other similar institutions.

The population of Itabashi is mostly composed of office workers, students and day laborers (Koreans), the latter two groups being of the impressionable type for the Communists to work upon.

The Communist cell here are very active putting up posters and distributing handbills. Very few are caught in the act of putting up these posters as they are put up at night and they seem to be working in pairs, one as a lookout and the other doing the posting.

Posters are pasted along busy thorefare and handbills are scattered at railroad stations. Recently there have appeared posters with "Dulles go home" slogans and "Occupation troops go home".

In regard to the coming election the Communists are using the "Peace" angle as a feeler for their platform as they are finding more thing wrong with it and trying to find out which caption has the most support.

They are using local problems or gripes with their political prapaganda. Here is one example; On the Tojo Electric Railway Line that runs between Ikebukuro and Kawagoe, many a Occupational Personnel uses it daily in their travel from Asaka (Camp Drake) to Tokyo thereby causing crowded conditions in the trains at certain hours. The Communists observing the slight inconvenience of the Japanese passengers are using it as a caption for their agitation campaign such as "fellow passengers, the reason for the overcrowding and lack of transportation is due to the use by the Occupation Forces G.I.s go home" another poster reads "fellow passengers, the reason for all of the delay at the station is because the line is being used exclusively by the Occupation Forces". The Communists tried to approach the station master and tried to get his assistance in carrying out this agitation campaign against the Occupation Forces but was refused. He reported the matter to the Police. These agitation posters do not seem to have much effect on the ordinary people.

Another Communist tactic used by them to get by the law is the use of childrens in passing out handbills, this is predominately so among Korean Communist. The reason why they use children is that they appeal better to the public and even if they are picked up by the police they could not be prosecuted by them as they would come under the Juvenile Protection Law which speaks for itself. In the Peace Opinion Poll campaign they used "koto-gakko" (Junior High School) students to pass out the ballots. The ballots were of typical Communist style in that it had two separate reasons of five points each with the question in bold type "over-all peace or separate peace?" but---- the points were five reasons in favor of an over all peace and five reasons against a separate peace. On the left of the ballot was a space for signature and han. On the bottom it had instructions for the recipient of the ballot to send it to the "gikai giin kaikan" (diet member apartment) number so and so. The purpose of the ballot was to present it to Mr. Dulles.

EDDIE T. UNO DAC
Legal & Gov't Sect
KCAR

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EDDIE T. UNO DAC
Legal & Gov't Section
KCAR

12 February 1951
14:15 - 16:16

SUBJECT: Activities of Communists

BY: Chief KAI Bunsuke
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Tokyo-to

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402

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EDDIE T. UNO DAC
Legal & Gov't Section
KCAR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402

9 February 1951

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In regard to the coming election the Communists are using the "Peace" angle as a feeler for their platform as they are finding more thing wrong with it and trying to find out which caption has the most support.

They are using local problems or gripes with their political prapaganda. Here is one example; On the Tojo Electric Railway Line that runs between Ikebukuro and Kawagoe, many a Occupational Personnel uses it daily in their travel from Asaka (Camp Drake) to Tokyo thereby causing crowded conditions in the trains at certain hours. The Communists observing the slight inconvenience of the Japanese passengers are using it as a caption for their agitation campaign such as "fellow passengers, the reason for the overcrowding and lack of transportation is due to the use by the Occupation Forces G.I.s go home" another poster reads "fellow passengers, the reason for all of the delay at the station is because the line is being used exclusively by the Occupation Forces". The Communists tried to approach the station master and tried to get his assistance in carrying out this agitation campaign against the Occupation Forces but was refused. He reported the matter to the Police. These agitation posters do not seem to have much effect on the ordinary people.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

Another Communist tactic used by them to get by the law is the use of childrens in passing out handbills, this is predominately so among Korean Communist. The reason why they use children is that they appeal better to the public and even if they are picked up by the police they could not be prosecuted by them as they would come under the Juvenile Protection Law which speaks for itself. In the Peace Opinion Poll campaign they used "koto-gakko" (Junior High School) students to pass out the ballots. The ballots were of typical Communist style in that it had two separate reasons of five points each with the question in bold type "over-all peace or separate peace?" but---- the points were five reasons in favor of an over all peace and five reasons against a separate peace. On the left of the ballot was a space for signature and han. On the bottom it had instructions for the recipient of the ballot to send it to the "gikai giin kaikan" (diet member apartment) number so and so. The purpose of the ballot was to present it to Mr. Dulles.

EDDIE T. UNO DAC
Legal & Gov't Sect
KCAR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

File

OFFICE SENIOR ADVISOR
2ND NATIONAL POLICE RESERVE REGION
c/o HOKKAIDO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO #309

4264

12 February 1951

SUBJECT: Newspaper Translation

TO : Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Attention: Chief, Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

Enclosed herewith for your information ia a newspaper translation of an article that appeared in the 5 February 1951 issue of the Hokkai Times.

E. J. Drinkert

1 Incl:
Newspaper Translation

E. J. DRINKERT
Col Armor
Commanding

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NARS NO.

OFFICE SENIOR ADVISOR
2ND NATIONAL POLICE RESERVE REGION
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Newspaper Translation

E. J. DRINKERT
Col Armor
Commanding

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

NEWSPAPER TRANSLATION

NEWS - HOKKAI TIMES
February 5, 1951

Translated by MATSUZAKI

23 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED IN HOKKAIDO

The National Rural Police Sapporo Regional Headquarters, with the help of the Sapporo Higher Public Procurators' Office and the Sapporo Local Public Procurators' Office at 6:00 A.M., February 4, raided chapters of the Japan Communist Party throughout Hokkaido and searched forty-six houses on suspicion of "harmful acts against the aim of the occupation" in Government Ordinance No. 325 and "violation of the Organizations Control Law". They confiscated relevant papers and organ newspapers such as the "Heiwanokoe" (Voice for Peace), "Minshu Nippon" (Democratic Japan), "Heiwano Tomo (Friends for Peace), "Jiyu" (Liberty), "Tō Katsudo Shishin" (Guides on party activities), which are being published as substitutes for the "Akahata" and arrested twenty three responsible communists.

According to reports received by the National Rural Police in Sapporo, the number of communists arrested as of 5:00 P.M. February 4, are as follows:

Sapporo District Corp, 14; Kushiro District Corp, 2; Hakodate District Corp, 4; Asahigawa District Corp, 3: No report came from the Kitami District Corp because of a heavy snowstorm in the district.

MANY DYNAMITES ARE FOUND AT SHIZUNAI

Echoing with the seizure of organ papers of the Japan Communist Party and the arrest of responsible Communists, conducted on February 4 throughout the nation, the Shizunai Town Police Station on the same day raided the house of Mr. Tomio Murakami, chief of the Shizunai Town District Committee. He was found to have disappeared. As a result of the search, police discovered three pieces of dynamite, ten percusion-caps and four meters of fuse which had been concealed in a very clever way. The Shizunai Town Police Station said that they could not ascertain whether or not the explosives belonged to him, because of his disappearance. The police started a search for him on suspicion of violating the Gun and Powder Possession Control Law. No report of his arrest has come to the National Police Sapporo Regional Headquarters as of 10:00 P.M., 4 February.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

#4

arb
HDP
arb
Alice R. Burke
64-1155 Ext 16

AG 091.411 ( )CAS-L Riot in Matsumoto City Office

Civil Affairs Government Section
G-2, PSD
ESS/Labor Division

1. 1. For your information, the following is a report received by Kanto Civil Affairs Region from the Nagano NRP Headquarters:

Subject: Riot in Matsumoto City Office, 8 February 1951.

Nagano Pref NRP Hqs reported on the above subject as follows:

On 7 February 140 out of 470 day-laborers were unable to obtain their day's job. At 1900 - 2300 hours, the Free Laborers Union in Matsumoto City had an executive committee's meeting and decided the following:

Free laborers shall be present at the union's office near city office at 1400 8 February and send delegates to the city office to request job. If denied by the city authorities, (1) all free laborers go into the city office in case policemen are not guarding the city office, (2) in case policemen are garding the city office, ask assistant mayor's appearance before the laborers and demand his answer about complete employment, (3) executive committees, Youth Movement Corps (Seinen Kodo Tai) and Koreans use their force, (4) if pushed back by police, resist with picks and hammers, (5) use violence against the police attack, (6) Ka I-Ken, Korean leader will get 50 Koreans to the scene, (7) collect donations for possible sufferers from union.

On 8 February, at 1450, approximately 250 free laborers gathered at the union's office. Yukio Aruga, CP, head of the union made an agitation talk. Uruga and 15 others then went into the assistant mayor's office. No police were at the city office and all 250 free laborers went into the city office. One of the laborers broke a window glass. Then the city authorities requested police protection. At 1525, police arrested Uruga and ordered the laborers to disperse for violation of Public Safety By-law. The laborers, excited by the Uruga's arrest, and turned over a stove. At 1545, the mob was still in the city office. The police pushed them out of the city office, resulting in the arrested of 11 laborers (including 4 CPs). Consequently, all the rest of the laborers scattered.

COMEBACK COPY TO CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, LEGAL & GOV'T DIV.

17 FEB 1951
B. 501

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

AG 091.411 ( )GAS-L Riot in Matsumoto City Office (contd)

Civil Affairs Government Section
G-2, PSD
ESS/Labor Division

1. (contd) 70 out of the 250 laborers gathered at the City Public Hall at 1545 - 1615 hours Hiroo Sadotomo, CP agitated them to restore the arrested laborers. At 1640, two companies of policemen were sent to the scene and ordered them to disperse for the reason that the meeting was not previously registered. A resistance was made by the laborers and one Masaji Agata, CP was arrested. The laborers finally dispersed at 1645.

Later, delegates of the laborers (not radical CPs) visited Police Chief and asked for a lenient action against the arrested laborers. They also visited the city office, apologized before the assistant mayor and begged him to tell the police to take lenient action for arrested. They left at 1715.

CP had a meeting afterwards but Police has no information what they talked.

85 from Matsumoto City Office, 48 from Higashi-chikuma NRP and 46 Minami Azumi and Kita Azumi NRPs were alerted but they were waiting at the police station until city office called for them. 3 city policemen and 2 NRP men were injured. No weapon was utilized by police during this riot.

2. 2. On 10 February the mayor of Matsumoto City telephoned the Legal and Government Office of Kanto Civil Affairs Region and reported that he had learned by telephone that the laborers were agitating to lynch the vice-mayor. The laborers asked him to come out to the river bank where work was going on but he refused. Matsumoto City has 122 municipal police but it is impossible to gather more than 100 on a moment's notice. Present police regulations prevent the police from protecting the building in advance. They cannot interfere until after the illegal act.

- -W.P.S.- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

4

arb
HDP
arb

AG 414.39 ( )CAS-L Translation of Handbill Opposing Deportation of Koreans Alice R. Burke 64-1155 Ext 16

Civil Affairs Diplomatic Section
G-1

1. 1. For your information, attached hereto is a translation of a handbill opposing the deportation of Koreans which was distributed in Tokyo-to.

1 Incl
Translation of
Handbill

------------------------------ -W.P.S.- ------------------------------

COMEBACK COPY TO CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, LEGAL & GOV'T DIV.

17 FEB 1951

B-464

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

3 February 1951

LET US OPPOSE COMPULSORY DEPORTATION OF KOREANS!
(17 January 1951)

My dear citizens of Tokyo-to!

The imperialists have made Japanese people confront with extreme poverty. The imperialists have been carrying out a plan of colonizing Japan as well as enslaving Japanese for the purpose of utilizing Japan as their military base for invading Asia in violation of the International Law.

After their invasion was turned back in Korea, a large number of Japanese people are about to be mobilized for the purpose of being used as living shields on the battle-field of imperialistic invasion.

My dear citizens of Tokyo-to!

The imperialists have been supressing all the democratic organizations those which oppose the plan of making Japan as a strong military base. As the result of such oppression many a patriots who advocated the peace and independence of Japan are locked up in the prison at hard labor, especially 600,000 Korean residents in Japan have been undergoing most malicious oppression. The oppression inflicted on Koreans was a prelude to oppressions to be inflicted on Japanese people.

Peace-loving citizens of Tokyo-to!

At this time the invading imperialists are about to be completely defeated on the battle-field in Korea. The panick-stricken imperialists, in order to expedite rearmament of Japan, are trying to compulsorily deport the Koreans who have been opposing to fortifying of Japan. Moreover, they are scheming to carry out the deportation in a more cruel way than the way adopted by Adolf Hitler in chasing the Jewish people out of Germany.

We, all Asiatic races, shall oppose such an absurd policy of sending us to the front to be used as shields! Expedite the conclusion of over-all peace! Let us chase the imperialists, our common enemy, out of this country!

* We oppose the compulsory deportation of Koreans!

* We request over-all peace and the withdrawal of the Occupation Forces!

* Destroy the headquarters of traitorous Korean Mission in Tokyo!

The Common Committee For Anti-
Deportation of Koreans Struggle

Translated by
K. KOIWAI

Incl 1.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

4

ARB
HDP

AG 091.412 ( )CAS-L		Activities of Communists	ARB Alice R. Burke 64-1155 Ext 16

Civil Affairs G-2

1. 1. For your information, the following is an excerpt from a report made by Chief Ishige, Water Police, Minato-ku, Tokyo-to:

"Trends of the war in Korea has a large effect upon the activities of the Communists. Reverses by or of U.N. Troops activities by Commies increase but when the U.N. Troops are making a gain like it is recently, then they quiet down. Some careless talk by members of the U.N. Forces who have come back to Japan is getting into the ears of the Communists, such as a soldier was quoted as saying that he was disgusted about the reason for fighting in Korea but it has a big effect on the Japanese who hear it as the Japanese are thinking that the soldiers are fighting for them and that if they have that attitude they probably would have the same attitude towards this country. Reverses by U.N. Forces has a depressing effect upon the people here."

------------------------W.P.S.------------------

COMEBACK COPY TO CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, LEGAL & GOV'T DIV.

RESTRICTED

17 FEB 1951
B.500

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO.

4276

4

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

LG/JWR/mj

APO 1105
9 February 1951

4022

000.1

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA

TO : SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Attention: Chief, Civil Affairs Section (Legal & Gov't Division)
APO 500

1. Enclosed for your information is a copy of a translation of a pamphlet distributed in Sasebo City, Nagasaki Prefecture on 6 February 1951 as a protest against raids by police on communist publications. To date, the police have not apprehended the printers or distributors of this pamphlet.

2. The original pamphlet is being forwarded to the Hoover Library, Tokyo Office, and a copy of the translation is being submitted to Headquarters 1st District, 441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, APO 3.

FOR THE CHIEF:

John W. Rourk
JOHN W. ROURK DAC
Legal & Government Analyst

1 Incl:
Translation of pamphlet.

13 FEB 1951
RECEIVED

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779849

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

LG/JWR/mj

APO 1105
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000.1

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. FOR THE CHIEF:

JOHN W. ROURK DAC
Legal & Government Analyst

1 Incl:
Translation of pamphlet.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 745043

D O

TRANSLATION

ATTENTION TO THE CITIZENS OF SASEBO CITY IN REGARD WITH THE IMPROPER APPREHENSION OF MR. KUSU KAMEO, THE PATRIOT.

At dawn on 4 February, the Sasebo Municipal Police, like a burglar, intruded into nine (9) citizen's residences under the pretense of investigating the newspaper, "The Voice of Peace." They improperly enforced the investigation and seizure, and also apprehended comrade Kusu, Kameo, former Vice-chairman of the Sasebo District Labor Unions. All citizens of Sasebo City! The commercial newspapers have promptly reported as though the police have revealed the conspiracy of our party, with frantic demagogic propaganda.

In fact, what is the significance of the violent suppression enforced throughout the nation against our party? This incident, in spite of the failure of the aggression in Korea, is a larger scale of aggression; moreover, it is nothing but a detestable conspiracy to demolish our party, fighting courageously for "Overall Peace and Racial Independence" against the concepts of the Imperialists and their subservient traitors converting Japan into a military base for aggression.

Consequently, this suppression is not only against our party but a charge against all Japanese patriots who earnestly desire peace and racial independence.

Citizens who oppose Sasebo to become a battlefield, Citizens who earnestly desire Sasebo to be the port for Japanese, Citizens who desire peace and comfort living!

This is the opportunity to resolve and frustrate the conspiracy of the domestic and foreign reactionaries who are compelling slavery and death to the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775013

Japanese under the name of "Individual peace."

Our Party will repel any persecution or suppression with valor, and will fight for the "Overall Peace" and "Evacuation of all Occupation Forces." We demand in conformity with these circumstances, the immediate release of comrade Kusu, Kameo and call attention to you citizens the political conspiracy of our enemy.

The Japan Communist Party, Sasebo District Commissioner

Translated by Jimmy Niizawa, KCAR, L & G

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

364

January 20, 1951.

AMAGASAKI COMMUNIST MEETINGS HALTED BY POLICE.

Further to our previous report of Jan.19 in connection to the communist party's lecture meetings on the diet to be held by such communist speakers as Masao INOGUCHI, Goro SUDO,etc. at the Ojo Primary School and the Kuize Primary School, Amagasaki, the following action was taken by the competent Amagasaki Higashi Police:

Inspite of the instruction given to the sponsors by the Amagasaki Municipal Police Hdqs. advising not to open the meeting, some fourty persons were seen at the Kuize meeting place at 18:45 hrs. Police Sgt. NISHIKAWA of the Amagasaki Higashi Police Station ordered them ti disperse and all of them returned home leaving no trouble.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

January 19,1951.

AKENOBU COMMUNIST CELL'S MOVEMENTS

The communist cell of the Akenobu Mine at Minamidani-mura, Yabu-gun had posted up leaflets on Jan.15. The competent Yabu district police asked issuance of a writ of confiscation to the authorities, and on Jan.19, the police searched the office to confiscate 40 leaflets.

Contents of the leaflet:

(1) Over-all peace treaty!
Withdrawal of the Occupation Forces!
"Tatakau-Heihin-chiku-no-kodo"(meansing unknown)
Independence of race!
Huge steps at the head of the laborers!
Build peace fort!

(2) Give kangaroo court to gate-keepers,black-leg against laborers.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

January 19,1951.

WALL NEWSPAPERS POSTED UP IN IZUSHI-GUN.

1) Time : Found at approx.15:00 hrs on Jan.17.

2) Place : W
a. Wooden wall of the water-mill south of the house of Kanzo HAYASAKI, No.738-2 Okuno,Kamiyoshi-mura, Izushi-gun.

b. Wall north of the common workshop on the right of the house of Hisao IKEMORI,farmer, No.1603 Miyake,Kamiyoshi-mura, Izushi-gun.

3) Finder : Policeman Taro HORIKAWA of the Miyake Police-Box.
(Ozuki District police station)

4) Contents of the papers : a) I oppose to the use of Atomic Bomb.
b) It is absolutely necessary for us to get over-all peace treaty.

There is a fact that a certain SHINOTANI chief of Hoku-Tan district office had once told to the communist cell something meaning the above. The communist cell seems to have taken advantage of his speech and have posted the said wall newspaper.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779845

January 19, 1951.

RESULT OF MEETING BY COMMUNISTS

1) Time : On January 18, from 19:30 - to 22:00 hrs.

2) Place : Kitamura Assembly-Hall at Kitamura, Itami City.

3) Name of meeting : Lecture meeting on criticism of Itami City Administration.

4) Lecturer : Shigeo WASA, member of the Communist Itami City Committee.

5) Contents of lecture : a. Criticism & Study of the Itami Incident on Dec.16, '50.

b. Agitation lecture against the police.

6) Participant: About 30 communists, inclusive of 5 Chinese & Koreans.

The competent Itami police gave a conditional permit.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

POLICE RAIDS IN HYOGO PREFECTURE

1. Date & Time: 0600 hrs, 16th Jan. 1951

2. Nbr. of Police Participating: About 300

3. Nbr. of Places Raided: 21 places in Kobe, Himeji, Amagasaki, Akashi, Aioi and Nishinomiya cities.

4. Nbr. of Culprits Arrested: 8 Koreans

5. Places of Search and Seizure of Evidences: The West Kobe Korean primary school and other 10 places. Pupil's diary concerning Korean underground operational squad and other dicuments.

6. Remarks: The police raids were conducted by the Korean Riot Joint Investigation Headquarters organized by Kobe District Procurator's Office and the Kobe City Police and policemen of various regions, either uniformed or plain clothes, cooperated.

PS.--Written report in detail will be submitted later on.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

Howard D. Porter
64-2111 Ext 12 vs

AG 250.1 ( )CAS-L

Special Report of Information Received at Metropolitan Police Board, Tokyo

Civil Affairs G-1

COMEBACK COPY * CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, LEGAL & GOVERNMENT DIVISION

1. The following is an extract of a report received from the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board and is forwarded for your information.

"It was reported that Korean activity has taken a spurt since it was announced that the government is planning to deport Koreans enmasse.

"A meeting of the terrorist 'Youth Action Corp' was held on 26 December, at which time it was decided to oppose the deportation plan even at 'the cost of their lives'. On 27 December, similar meetings were held in various ward areas. On 29 December, representatives of four cells from Tokyo met at the Korean Club, at which time they made a pledge by signing an agreement with blood obtained by cutting their fingers. The agreement was to the effect that they would obey <u>any</u> orders given them by their superior officers. This agreement was to be filed with Korean C.P. Headquarters on 7 January 1951.

"Meetings were held on the 9th and 10th of January in Nakano Ward of the Demo Unification Front. No information is available on the meeting of the 9th, however, the meeting on the 10th was attended by Koreans, Chinese and Phillipinos. About one hundred attended, but again, no observers were in the meeting to report discussions. After the meeting, four of the participants were observed going into the House of Councillors dining room. The meeting of the 10th was sponsored by the Asiatic Peoples Friendship Association and their program is opposition to the deportation of Koreans.

"Anti-deportation posters have appeared in various wards of Tokyo since the above meetings.

"Some Koreans are selling their properties in order to avoid an anticipated freeze on Korean assets.

"A meeting was held on the 18th of January and resulted in eighty Koreans marching to the Diet Building to present petitions against the proposed deportation plan.

"The police are of the opinion that the Koreans are preparing to adopt <u>any means</u> against occupation personnel or Japanese officials who aid the deportation program. The police say they are watching this closely."

- W.P.S.- - - - - - - - - - - - -

20 JAN 1951

A-609

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

File 4

Spot Report No. 26 (19 Jan 51)

Subject: Distribution of Anti-war Leaflets

Report on distribution of anti-war leaflets by JCP members was received from the Sendai Regional NRP Headquarters.

1. Time and date of discovery:

About 1200 hrs, 19 January 1951

2. Place:

Aizuwakamatsu City, Fukushima prefecture

3. Brief description:

About 150 or 160 anti-war leaflets had been distributed in the Aizuwakamatsu City, Fukushima Prefecture was discovered at about 1200 hrs, January and the police is searching after the criminals. There were six different kinds of ~~notes~~ contents of leaflets and each contents was undersigned by JCP Domocratic Youth League. Headings of them were as follows:

a. Turn down the munitions industry which kills Korean brethren.

b. Oppose to Separate Peace Treaty, Attempt at Military Base, and Colonization.

c. Youngmen, don't be Truman's mercenaries and stand up as fighters for Peace and Racial independence.

d. McArthur, draw back your hands from Asia and go back home.

e. Defend the stronghold for Peace and Socialism, Soviet and China.

g. Drive out the American Imperialism from our Fatherland.

Prepared by: T. Sato
Date: 19 Jan 51
Distribution
L-G file

23 Jan
GS says let Japanese police & courts handle as much as possible
[illegible]

These are increasing again
RB

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775045

File 4

HAND BILLS DISTRIBUTED AT TOKYO PLANT OF DAINIPPON PRINTING COMPANY.

"WE APPEAL TO THE FELLOW-WORKERS OF DAINIPPON FOR THE SAKE OF STRUGGLE OF NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE."

To the fellow-workers of Dainippon.

Since we started to work for Readers' Digest and the Siberian maps which are to be used for MacArthur's invasion plan together with the printing of the manual for infantry, what has happened to the working conditions of you workers? It was enforcement of labor and low wages imposed upon you by foreign devils with blue eyes.

Company's reply for ¥150,000 is the good evidence that the company is an ass in lion's skin. Every industry which started the production of war supplies for allied powers whether it is ship-building or others is now suffering from enforcement of labor and low wages. Accordingly, we started thorough struggle for the national independence. In Yokohama, we recapture daily workers who are heading for Korea from the ship and in Kisha R. S. Company we turned down Camacho's interference. There are the definite proof that we started the struggle for crushing the "red purge".

The "red purge" definitely indicates MacArthurs intention of dragging Japan into war. You are not at all obligated to Amis who is putting your plant into confusion and you have no duty whatsoever to gove up your life for either Truman or MacArthur.

Those who put up the sign saying,"Off limit to Japanese" within our beloved country and playing around with Pan-pan girls and these same people put us into the bottom of poverty. Who are these criminals? We shall never forget them. We did not say anything but our blood boiled up. And now is the time we began to have conditions for victory. We do not refer too many things here, but take for an example of local tax, seventy percent of the people do not as yet pay the tax and they can not do anything about it. The day when all people cry for non-cooperation with Truman-War and Emperor MacArthur and demand for the independence of the country is nearing.

Now is the time for all workers to cry aloud bravely, "Send Amis back to the other side of the ocean" and "Turn down MacArthur and those who follow him blindly." We should teach them that the red purge which is the preliminary step to make Japanese slaves and human bombs has utterly failed.

* Crushing of red purge is the way for the national independence.

* To send Amis back to the other side of ocean.

* Don't be a sucker. Insist on 15% wage raise.