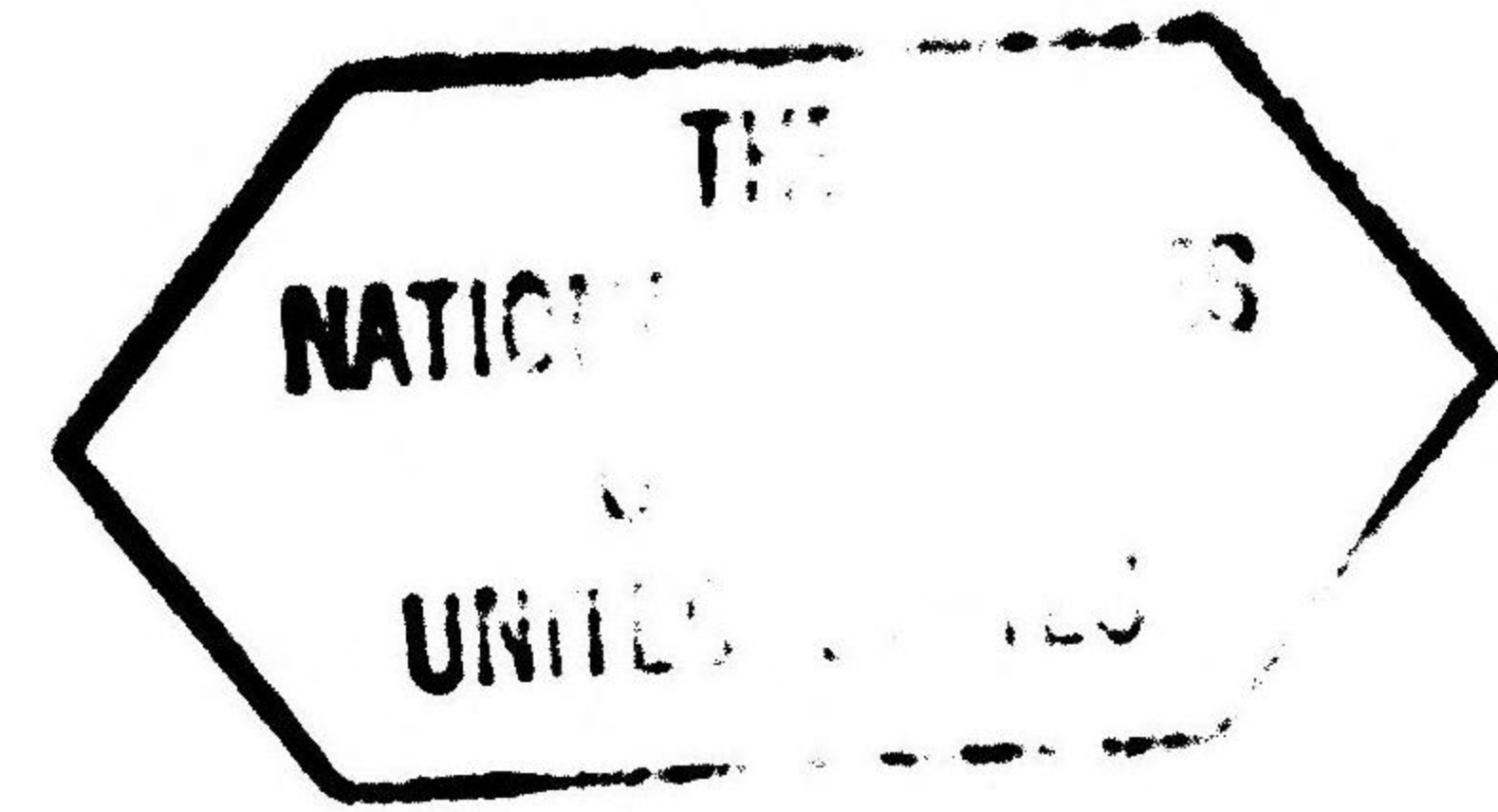


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2323
- (2) Folder title/number: (21)
Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region
- (3) Date: Feb. 1948 - Oct. 1948
- (4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9021 (T-H)	d, e

- (5) Item description and comment:
i) T-H: Tokai-Hokuriku
ii) Includes Contents List

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

INDEX TO TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT CORRES.

FILE # 7

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50				ALL 10/8	LOCAL LEGISLATION ON PARADES, DEMONSTRATIONS AND ASSEMBLIES
51				ALL 13/8	VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES
52	3	-	4	IC 14/8	VIOLATION OF PURGE DIRECTIVE
53				ALL 16/8	STRENGTH OF POLICE
54				ALL 23/8	CID AGENT IDENTIFICATION
55				ALL 26/8	LAWS CONTAINED IN OFFICIAL GALETTE
56				ALL 29/7	JAP. QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO 8TH ARMY
57				ALL 8/9	MEMO ON BACKLOG OF COURT CASES
58				ALL 9/9	MEMO ON PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE
59				IC 18/9	SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION PATROLS
60				CO 20/9	RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION
61				ISHI KAWA 20/9	SOCIAL SECURITY CLAIM
62				ALL 23/9	CONDITION OF PROCURATORS OFFICE
63				IC 23/9	TAX SURVEILLANCE
64				8TH ARMY 24/9	PRISON CONDITIONS
65				TOK 24/9	P.H. CONFERENCE, MEMO TO COL. DUMONT
66				TOK 4/10	VISIT TO NAGOYA PRISON
67				ALL 4/10	REORGANIZATION PRISON SYSTEM
68				TOK 8/9	MEMO - CONFERENCE WITH PROCURATORS & CHIEF JUDGE
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70				ALL 28/9	REDUCTION OF COURT BACKLOG
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73				8TH ARMY	SURVEILLANCE OF JAP. TAX ADMINISTRATION

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25			25th DIV 11/6	PROCUREMENT RECEIPT
26			26th DIV 14/6	" "
27			All 21/6	MONTHLY ACTIVITIES REPORT
28			All 24/6	HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANTS
29			All 24/6	PRISON INSPECTION FORMS
30			All 25/6	LOCAL AUTONOMOUS LEGISLATION
31			8th ARMY 25/6	REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO SHOW ARMY TRAINING FILM
32	2	8th ARMY 1	IC 23/6	CIVIL CODE OF JAPAN
33			TOK 14/6	MEMO (CONCERNING JAPANESE COURTS)
34			IC 28/6	VISIT TO NAGOYA HIGH COURT
35			All 6/7	LOCAL FINANCES
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37			IC 25/6	PERMISSION TO SHOW ARMY TRAINING FILM
38			30/6	MILITARY OCUPATION ACTIVITIES REPORT
39			IC 12/7	PRISON INSPECTIONS
40			IC 12/7	TRANSMITTAL OF D-10 REPORTS
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46			AICHI 29/7	LETTER OF COMPLAINT
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2			All 4/3	INCOME TAX FORMS
3			IC 12/3	TRANSIENT HOTEL SERVICES REPORT
4			IC 13/2	TRANSIENT HOTEL SERVICES REPORT
5			Mie 13/3	TOKIWA RESIDENTIAL TEIVANTS ASSOCIATION
6			IC 13/3	JAPANESE FISH & VEGETABLE DISTRIBUTION REPORT
7			IC 18/3	TRANSIENT HOTEL SERVICES REPORT
8			IC 17/3	MIE WELFARE CASE
9			All 18/3	PARADES DEMONSTRATIONS & ASSEMBLIES
10			All 13/3	" " "
11			All 1/4	TAX COLLECTION PROGRESS (TOK-HOK ZR)
12			IC 8/4	INSPECTION OF "ON LIMITS" HOTELS
13			IC 12/4	TRANSIENT HOTEL SERVICES REPORT
14			IC 19/4	SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE HIGH COURT
15			CIC 710&25 19/4	DISTRIBUTION OF CCD COMMENT SHEETS
16			All 27/4	INFORMATION DESIRED IN ARNEY "A" MONTHLY ACTIVITIES REPORT
17			TOK 30/4	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
18			All 3/5	REPORTS OF RIOTS & DEMONSTRATIONS
19			GIFU 8/10/47	ALLEGED ILLEGAL SALE OF "SCAP" RELEASED FOODS
20			IC 11/10/47	UNIONIZATION OF JAPANESE SERVICING OCCUPATION FORCES INSTALLATIONS
21			IC 18/5	TRANSIENT HOTEL SERVICE REPORT
22	3	25th DIV	4 ISH 28/5	REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE PRISONER OF WAR
23			IC 8/6	PUBLICATIONS
24			All 9/6	JAPANESE COMPLAINTS

Report Control Symbol AG-13

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

WJD/m1

13 October 1948

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Japanese Tax Administration

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
Attn: Military Government Section

1. Reference Paragraph 5, OD #48, Hq Eighth Army, dated 17 August 1948.

The total amount of taxes collected by the Nagoya Finance Bureau's 51 Tax offices, comprising Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region and Shizuoka Prefecture, for the period of 1-30 September, is 1,976,778 Yen. Total for the Fiscal Year 48-49, 10,408,715 Yen.

2. Major Problems: Opposition to the Transaction tax has been great in spite of efforts by the Finance Bureau to explain its use and to urge the people and distributors to use it. It is believed that a greater incentive should be given the people to urge them to require the distributors to give the stamps to them. It was suggested by the Chief of the Nagoya Finance Bureau that some sort of lottery be held every month so that everyone may have a chance of some reward. The collection by the school children has not been successful because everyone does not have a chance to directly benefit by it and are not asking for their stamps.

3. Assistance and Report of Visits: All tax surveillance officers were questioned as to problems, and all Military Government Teams were visited.

a. The Legal-Govt officer addressed the Regional Tax Conference held at the Nagoya Finance Bureau. Representatives of the 51 Regional Branch offices were present. In addressing the group, the Legal-Govt officer emphasized the program as outlined in OD 48. Special emphasis was placed on reassessments, delinquents and laxity

on the part of corporations in making proper withholding deductions. Penal provisions of the tax law was further emphasized, even though prison penalties have been imposed on tax evaders and defrauders in the Region even since the tax program became effective.

b. The Legal Govt officer addressed the 150 employees of the Uji-Yamada tax office in Mie Prefecture. The conference was confined to OD 48 with emphasis placed on Corporate Taxes. Another conference was held and the subject discussed was the Public Service Law and the advantages to be gained and benefits derived from career employment were pointed out.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

23 Sept 48

SUBJECT: Condition of Procurators Officer.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

UKU MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 301

1. It has come to the attention of this headquarters that the back log of cases has increased immeasurably. At the present time the procurators office is becoming more and more crowded with new cases coming in. Cases should be listed for trial immediately and transferred from the procurator office to the Court Docket without delay.

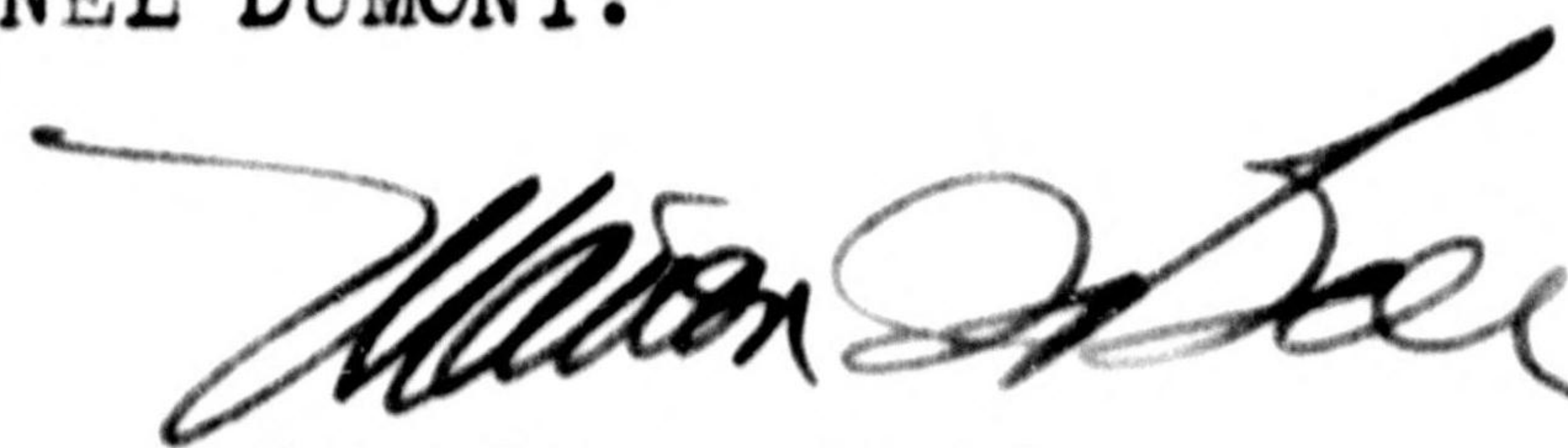
2. The following figures show the conditions of the procurators office as taken from the Monthly Legal Govt Reports.

Aichi	- 8478 cases
Mie	- 1037 cases
Gifu	- 1563 cases
Toyama	- 3551 cases
Ishikawa	- 1209 cases

3. It is desired that steps be taken toward closer surveillance of the Procurators office and the courts and that a study be made to determine a method of reducing this large backlog of cases.

4. It is recommended that a study be made of "Memo to Colonel Dumont" dated 8 Sept 48 for your guidance.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:



MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

27 IN Sep 78
RBB.

23 SEP 48
27

Forward to Tokai

BASIC: Ltr Hq Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region, APO 710 Subj: Condition of Procurators Officer dtd 23 Sep 48

AG 200 1st Ind

Hq Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301, 28 Sep 48

TO: Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

CO
EX
ADJ
C/C
M/C
HEB/gn
REPORTS
SUPPLY
WON
✓

1. Missent to this headquarters.
2. Information on hand supplied only as such:

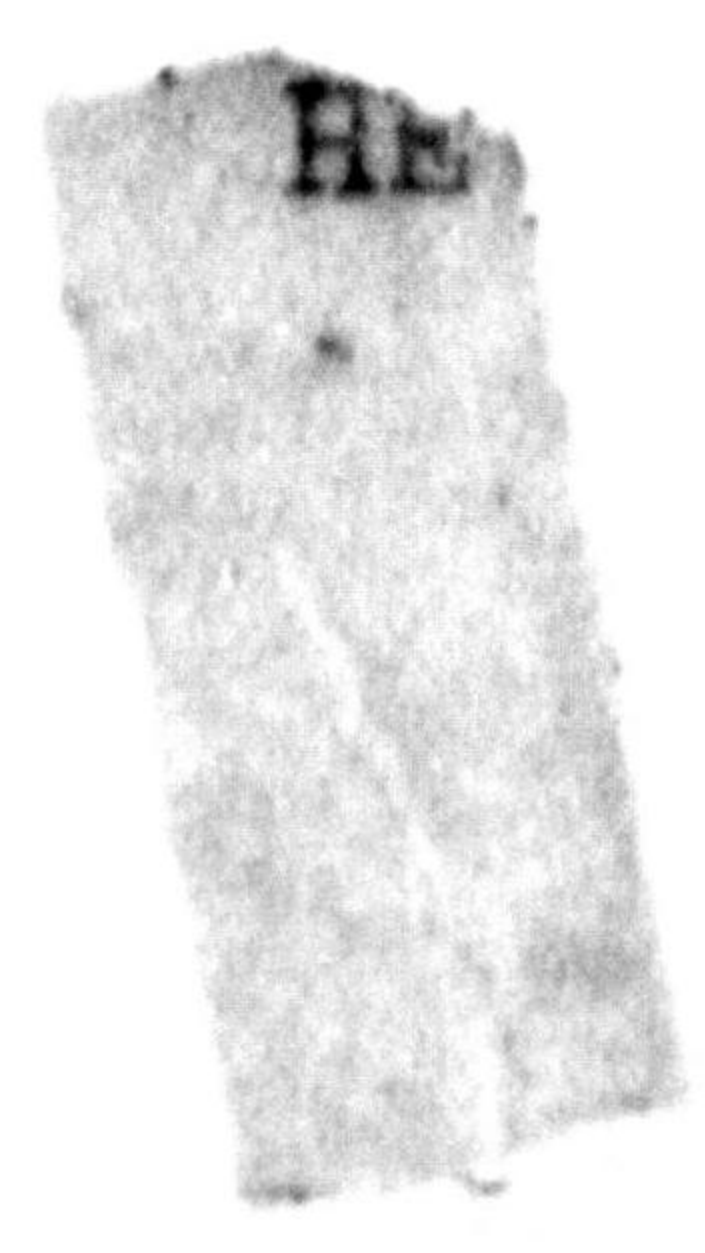
	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Pending</u>	<u>Decided</u>
Aug	175	361	91
Sep	147	401	81

3. All records prior to 31 June 48 were destroyed by the fire and earthquake. No figures available for July.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

H. E. Bielefeld Jr.
H. E. BIELEFELD JR
Captain FA
Adjutant

in 4 Oct 48



HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/mi

6 October 1948

SUBJECT: Mock Trial

THRU: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The following is a report of the first Mock Trial since the new Japanese Constitution was promulgated. The trial was presented to the public in Nagoya on the 29th and 30th of September.

2. This report is forwarded for your information.

3. The Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region made recommendations to the Chief Judge and Chief Procurator of the Nagoya High Court which eventually resulted in a Mock Trial being presented to the public in Nagoya on the 29th and 30th of September, 1948.

The Mock Trial was presented in the form of a play and was entitled, "The Blood-Stained Shirt". The trial was sponsored by the Judges, Procurators and Members of the Nagoya Bar Association and was produced under direction of Kumeiji Tomomatsu, Chief of the Nagoya Defense Counsel Association (Bar Association).

The plot revolved around an actual case which occurred in the Wakayama Prefecture some 30-odd years ago. Mr. Eizo Yasu, Chief of the Public Prosecutor's office of the Nagoya District Court was then Public Prosecutor in Osaka and supplied the case history from which the mock trial was written. Mr. Sentoku Urobe, prominent Nagoya attorney, collaborating with Mr. Kanno of the Procurator's office wrote the adaptations to meet the requirements of the new Japanese Constitution and the new court procedures which will become effective on January 1, 1949. The Tokai Region reviewed

Subject: Mock Trial

6 October 1948

the script and rendered such assistance as was requested.

The cast consisted of volunteer Judges, Procurators and Members of the Bar Association, with the exception of three professional actors who were hired to portray the roles of the accused and witnesses.

The Mock Trial was shown at the Misono Theatre, Nagoya, on the 29th and 30th before an audience estimated at over 8,000. There were four performances, each performance playing to a packed house and such standing room as was available. The play was financed by the sale of tickets at 50 Yen per ticket. The admission charge was sufficient to cover all expenses and will probably leave a small surplus for the Treasurers Fund of the Nagoya Bar Association.

The Regional Commander was invited to appear at the opening performance and lecture on the subject of "Courts". Colonel Dumont gave a five-minute prepared talk on the "History of the Courts", which was enthusiastically received by the audience. (See Exhibit A)

Designated Military Government officers gave the Regional Commander's prepared talk on the "History of the Courts" before each performance.

The plot of the play resolved itself around the story of a jealous wife who murdered her husband because of his attention to another woman. The Japanese public was enthusiastic about the manner in which the trial was conducted. Since the evidence submitted by the procurator was circumstantial and there were no eye witnesses, the accused exercised her constitutional privilege and refused to answer questions on the ground of self-incrimination. The court advised her of her constitutional rights. The reaction of the audience to this innovation in court procedure was tremendous. The audience expressed their appreciation by terrific applause.

The curtain rose on a court scene not unlike an average American court with the exception that the accused sat alone in a separate cubicle, in front of Defense Counsel. (Counsel still refuses to sit next to their clients because of self degradation).

Subject: Mock Trial

6 October 1948

The play opened with only a few spectators present and a bailiff in the court room. The court arrangement was very good. The guard reprimanded a spectator for smoking in the court room and the accused entered upon the stage, handcuffed and led by a guard. She took her seat in the cubicle in front of the Defense Counsel table. The defense attorneys entered, followed by the Procurator and Recorder. The bailiff then announced the entrance of the three judges and every one rose in respect to the dignity of the court. The procurator then proceeded to read the charges to which the accused responded "not guilty". The procurator then opened the case. The counsel for the defense requested the court to visit the scene of the crime. With the acquiescence of the court to visit the scene of the crime, the first act ended.

The second act featured the calling of witnesses. The first witness, a policeman, was questioned by the procurator and then cross-examined by defense counsel and the judges. The second witness, a shopkeeper, was examined and cross-examined and injected much comedy into the performance. The third witness, the woman of whom the accused was so jealous, gave testimony which caused the accused to attempt to manhandle the witness. She was of course, prevented from doing so by the guards; nevertheless, she gave an outstanding performance in the portrayal of emotional outbursts. Defense Counsel cross-examined the witness. The court again inquired of the accused if she wished to testify, but she remained consistent and refused.

The Procurator and Defense Counsel made splendid closing arguments. The Judges then announced that a decision would be rendered at a later date, and the curtain fell, leaving for the audience to decide whether, upon the evidence presented, the accused was innocent or guilty. (See Exhibit B)

OBSERVATIONS

Perhaps more interesting than the trial was the reaction of the audience. Though the trial was conducted along democratic lines, there were still slight traces of old customs; nevertheless it was very apparent that Democracy had invaded the courts of Japan. It was to these inroads

Subject: Mock Trial

6 October 1948

that the Japanese audience responded so enthusiastically. This was evidenced by their applause and the terrific line-up of people waiting in the rain to purchase tickets hours before the show was scheduled to begin. Though the public clamored for more performances, the prior commitments of the theatre owners made a further showing in Nagoya impossible at this time. At this writing, the Mock Trial had already been shown in Okazaki, Tajimi and Toyohashi to audiences averaging from 2,000 to 2,500 people. This is significant when it is realized that an admission charge of 50 Yen was the price extracted from the public for the privilege of viewing the performance of a court trial along Democratic lines. The audiences were limited because the theatres were filled to capacity and not able to accommodate the other members of the public who wished to see the performance. The audience was mixed and consisted of adults and children alike.

The Regional Commander has encouraged the Japanese officials to produce the Mock Trial in all the prefectures in the Region. Plans are now underway for a showing in Toyama, Ishikawa, Gifu and Mie. The Region is of the opinion that the Japanese public in Nagoya is aware, for the first time, of the significance and importance of Democratic courts and the sense of justice and fair play upon which democracies are founded. The Region feels that the information given to the public through the medium of the Mock Trial, is of inestimable value. The public is already aware of the necessity for democratic courts to preserve the freedom guaranteed by the Constitution.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

**FRANK W. WILKINS
MAJOR, FA
Executive Officer**

2 incs: EXHIBITS A & B

(Info Sp to all Teams)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

28 Sept 48

SUBJECT: Reduction of Court Backlog

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. A conference of judges, procurators and lawyers was held in Nagoya on 14 Sept 48. The following articles were adapted at the meeting as steps to be taken to decrease the back of cases.

a. Punctuality.

- (1) Bells will be rung in the building to announce the opening of court. All personnel will be in the courtroom before the final bell.
- (2) In order to save time the order of court hearing and time will be mentioned in the writ of summons.
- (3) The prisoners will be immediately brought into court without any further announcements to the guard.
- (4) Interested Attormys will be on time or will be subject to disciplinary action.

b. Regarding Court Procedure.

- (1) The pleadings of the procurators and defense counsels will be held to a minimum.
- (2) In cases of appeal witnesses will not be recalled unless deemed necessary. Appeals will be argued on the record, if practicable.

- (3) The postponements of trial will not be granted unless a grave necessity exists.
 - (4) If the defense has several counsel, cases will not be postponed unless there is unanimous agreement by the counsel, court, and procurators office.
- c.
- (1) The submitting of records will be done with the least possible delay.
 - (2) Bails and bonds shall be returned immediately.
 - (3) Long sessions will not be held for application for bail.
 - (4) Contact with the procurators office should be made by first contacting the Chief Procurator who supervises the activities of all procurators.

2. It is recommended that the judges, procurators and Bar Assn. in all prefectures hold such a meeting and introduce the procedures incorporated herein. The Region may be contacted for such assistance as is required.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710, (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

10 September 1948

MEMO TO: Colonel F. G. Dumont

*Reported in
Subcommittee
Report*

1. The Tokai-Legal-Government Officer attended the Regional Tax conference of the Nagoya Finance Bureau. Representatives of the 51 Regional Branch Tax Offices, and representatives of the Shizuoka Prefecture were present.
2. In addressing the group, the Legal-Government Officer emphasized the surveillance program as outlined in O.D. 48 (1948).
3. Special emphasis was placed on reassessments, delinquents and laxity on the part of Corporations in making proper withholding deductions. The attention of the group was invited to the need for continuation of the Regional Tri-Categorical Plan, since its effectivity has been proven by past records.
4. Publicity was also stressed and cooperation was offered by Tokai in securing a plane for the dropping of pamphlets explaining the new Stamp Tax (Sales Tax). The penal provisions of the Tax Law was further emphasized, even though prison penalties under the Criminal Code have been imposed on tax evaders and defrauders in Tokai Region ever since the tax program became effective.
5. The tax representatives attending the conference appeared to be of an unusually high calibre, and seriously interested in their work. A forum was conducted after the lecture, at which time the Legal-Government officer answered the questions of the audience. About 140 tax employees attended the conference.

INFO CY TO:

CO Aichi MG Team, APO 710
CO Gifu MG Team, APO 25
CO Ishikawa MG Team, APO 713
CO Mie MG Team, APO 710
CO Toyama MG Team, APO 713

S. M. FORBES
Legal-Govt Officer

(49)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

8 September 1948

MEMO TO: Colonel F. G. Dumont

1. Legal-Government Section held a conference with the Chief Judge and Procurators of the Nagoya High Court on September 7, 1948. Discussions centered on legal ethics and the backlog of cases. The objective sought was to reduce the backlog of cases throughout the Region, so that when the new rules of court become effective on the first of January, 1949, all courts throughout the Region will be able to start the New Year with a clean slate.

2. The discussion brought forth the following comments from the Japanese Judiciary:

a. The huge backlog is the result of Defense Counsel who insist on talking for long periods of time in their attempt to gain an acquittal for the accused.

b. Defense Counsel ask for many postponements of trial which are granted as a matter of course, and are always late for trial. Since it has been the custom for the Japanese Judiciary to cater to the Bar Association, the Judiciary has never made any attempt to correct this laxity on the part of the Bar Association.

c. Court reporters are slow and inefficient.

3. Lieutenant DeLong, who was in charge of the meeting, made the following comments:

1. That the Chief Judge of the High Court

Memo to Colonel Dumont

8 Sept 1948

meet with all other members of the Judiciary and develop a set of rules for the procedure to be followed by attorneys appearing before the Court. Such rules to contain disciplinary penalties against those lawyers who fail to abide by the rules of the Court. The rules of the Court shall emphasize such simple operating procedures as appearing for the trial on time; postponements; elimination of irrelevant matters which take up so much of the Court's time; adequate preparation of legal papers prior to the trial; pre-trial conference between Defense Counsel and the Procurators, etc.

2. That a meeting of the Bar Association in Nagoya be held at which time the recommendations outlined above will be discussed, and recommendations of the Bar Association be accepted and considered by the Court in conjunction with the recommendations of the Judiciary.

3. The acceptance of the Bar Association of disciplinary action by the Courts against offending attorneys.

4. Lieutenant DeLong was invited to speak before this meeting and is scheduled to make an address on September 14th.

5. Other recommendations made to the Judiciary were as follows:

1. That personnel of the Court work longer hours until the backlog of cases has disappeared.

2. That in the case of a guilty plea, the trial should be held to bring out a minimum of facts required to establish guilt.

3. That four new court reporters be hired.

4. That the Court attempt to dispose of at least 10 cases per day for the next three months.

Memo to Colonel Dumont

8 Sept 1948

5. That the above procedures be recommended to all other Courts in the entire Region by the Chief Judge and through the Procurator's office.

S. M. FORBES
L/G Officer

INFO. CY TO:

CO Aichi MG Team, APO 710
CO Gifu MG Team, APO 25
CO Ishikawa MG Team, APO 713
CO Mie MG Team, APO 710
CO Toyama MG Team, APO 713

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SNF
WJD/ml

4 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Reorganized Prison System.

TO : Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. The inclosed chart illustrates the reorganization of the prison system in Japan.

2. This is forwarded for your information and guidance.

3. Legal Govt officers should advise welfare officers of incidents pertaining to rehabilitation and welfare in the prisons.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUPONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

1 Incl:
Chart.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF CORRECTIONAL BUREAUS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
ATTORNEY GENERAL

ALSO UNDER EXECUTIVE ASST. AG

CIVIL AFFAIRS

ADULT CORRECTION AND REHABILITATION BUREAU

1. Execution of penalties and detention, parole, release and rehabilitation of adult offenders.
2. Revision and rewriting of prison laws, rules and regulations.
3. Implementation of prison affairs and administrative systems as they relate to parole and release.
4. Supervision of adult probationers and released adult prisoners.
5. Supervision over adult protection commission.
6. Supervision over voluntary workers for adult offenders.
7. Preparation for establishment of reopars and dyopars.
8. Represent the executive assistant to attorney general in matters pertaining to adult offenders when reopars and dyopars are established.

CORRECTION, REHABILITATION
AND GENERAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

Charge of all matters concerning the planning and administrative policies and procedures relating to activities in all penal institutions not assigned to acars and jucars.

JUVENILE CORRECTION AND
REHABILITATION BUREAU

1. Execution of penalties and detention, parole, release and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders.
2. Revision and rewriting of the juvenile law, the reformatory law, rules and regulations.
3. Implementation of prison affairs and administrative systems relative to parole and release of juvenile offenders.
4. Supervision of juvenile probationers and released juvenile offenders.
5. Supervision over juvenile protection commission, protection commissioners and probation officers.
6. Supervision over voluntary workers for juvenile offenders.
7. Supervision over juvenile protection officers.
8. Preparation for establishment of nyopars and dyopars.
9. Represent the executive assistant to attorney general in matters pertaining to juvenile offenders when nyopars and dyopars are established.
10. Preparation for elimination of private reformatories and establishment of public reformatories.

CIVIL LIBERTIES
BUREAU

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF CORRECTIONAL BUREAUS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

ATTORNEY GENERAL
 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
 ATTORNEY GENERAL

ALSO UNDER EXECUTIVE ASST. AG

CIVIL AFFAIRS

ADULT CORRECTION AND REHABILITATION BUREAU

1. Execution of penalties and detention, parole, release and rehabilitation of adult offenders.
2. Revision and rewriting of prison laws, rules and regulations.
3. Implementation of prison affairs and administrative systems as they relate to parole and release.
4. Supervision of adult prisoners and released adult prisoners.
5. Supervision over adult protection commission.
6. Supervision over voluntary workers for adult offenders.
7. Preparation for establishment of nypars and dyopars.
8. Represent the executive assistant to attorney general in matters pertaining to adult offenders when nypars and dyopars are established.

CORRECTION, REHABILITATION AND GENERAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

Charge of all matters concerning the planning and administrative policies and procedures relating to activities in all penal institutions not assigned to acars and jucars.

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5. Supervision over juvenile protection commission, protection commissioners and probation officers.
6. Supervision over voluntary workers for juvenile offenders.
7. Supervision over juvenile protection officers.
8. Preparation for establishment of nyopars and dyopars.
9. Represent the executive assistant to attorney general in matters pertaining to juvenile offenders when nyopars and dyopars are established.
10. Preparation for elimination of private reformatories and establishment of public reformatories.

CIVIL LIBERTIES BUREAU

CUSTODY SECTION

1. Establishment of standard operating procedures of institutional routines.
2. Inspection and investigation of institutions.

INDUSTRY SECTION

1. Planning, guidance and operation of industrial works.
2. Determine credit allowances under progressive treatment and other systems.

MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSIFICATION SECTION

1. Application of scientific measures in care of inmates.
2. Segregation, classification and assignment of inmates.
3. Food, health and sanitation.
4. Fingerprints and identification.

EDUCATION SECTION

1. Vocational and special education and training.
2. Investigation and demonstration of special education and training.
3. Recreational programs.

PERSONNEL SECTION

1. Education and in-service training of personnel.
2. Assignment, classification, salaries, discipline and duties of personnel.

STATISTICS SECTION

1. Collecting, tabulation and evaluation of penal statistics.

BUDGET CONTROL SECTION

1. Recommendations regarding budgets.
2. Planning and development of penal projects to include selection of sites, availability of building materials and maintenance of buildings, supplies and equipment.

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LWC/ml

4 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Visit to Nagoya Prison.

TO : Memo to Colonel Dumont.

On Saturday 2 Oct 1948 the Legal Govt representative attended the opening of the new annex to the Nagoya prison. A formal ceremony was held and was attended by a representative from the Diet in Tokyo, Members of the Bar Association, and other prominent citizens of Nagoya.

The opening speech was given by Mr. Yoshida the superintendent of the prison. His speech was followed by one by the representative from Tokyo and then by a presentation of a scroll of commendation to the contractor who build the new annex. The Legal Govt representative then gave a speech on behalf of the Mil Govt of this region. The short subject discussed was efficient prison administration.

After the formal opening was over a tour was conducted of the new annex. It was noted that there has been a great improvement made here over the construction of the old buildings. This new annex will be used for the holding of those prisoners who are awaiting trial. The men that are held here will not be actually housed with those that have already been convicted. This will greatly relieve the overcrowded conditions of the Nagoya detention house.

Lorne W. Currie
Cpl, INF
Legal Clerk

File
SMF

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

24 Sept 1948

Memo to: Colonel F. G. Dumont

Captain Davis, Aichi Mil Govt Public Health Officer, invited the Tokai L-G Officer to attend his conference with the Japanese Health authorities and owners of Milk Processing Plants. The mayor of Nagoya was also present.

The objective sought was proper pasteurization of the milk presently being marketed in the Nagoya market.

The obstacles presented by the Japanese public officials were that they had no authority to enact supplemental legislation to the Pure Food Act. The obstacles presented by the present milk processing owners was inability to purchase adequate equipment to comply with the Pure Food Law.

Representatives from an independent Tokyo milk processing firm presented a plan to build and operate a modern pasteurizing plant in Nagoya. The mayor frowned upon any plan that would bring "new blood" into the area, and indicated his opposition to newcomers starting in the milk business in Nagoya.

The Tokyo L-G Officer in addressing the group called attention to the following facts:

1. That supplemental legislation to the existing Pure Food Law, at the Prefectural or Municipal level, is not only desirable but necessary to protect the health and welfare of the public. Such legislation should be

Memo to Colonel F. G. Dumont, 24 Sept 1948

designed to include the necessary steps to be taken in the pasteurization of milk to insure that the end product is free from bacteria. (There still is a reluctance on the part of local officials to introduce local legislation without orders from Tokyo).

2. Local Autonomy is designed to make possible the passage of local legislation to take care of specific problems within any local community. So long as local legislation does not contravene the Diet laws, the passage of local legislation within the Diet law framework should be vigorously encouraged

3. The Governor may delegate, if he so desires, authority to the Prefectural Health official to set up minimum pasteurization standards. This delegation of authority is legal under the existing Pure Food Law. In the absence of any such delegation of authority, or in the absence of Prefectural legislation, the city may pass supplementary regulatory legislation on the minimum pasteurization standards required in the City.

4. The officials were reminded that in a Democracy, free enterprise is to be encouraged. That capital investment and finance are factors not to be considered by public officials in determining whether or not a milk producing plant should be licensed -- the ability to meet the minimum standards should be the determining factor in granting a license. The financial problem is one to be considered by the investors and only indirectly referred to by the public officials.

5. That the Governor and the mayor confer on the type of legislation or administrative order required to comply with the law and take constructive action.

6. That the mayor be reminded that it is his duty to call to the attention of the Governor, specific local problems requiring remedial legislation.

7. That the Aichi Health officer, Captain Davis, would be very willing to assist in developing adequate legislation to meet the local requirements and render such

Memo to Colonel F. G. Dumont, 24 Sept 1948

guidance as is necessary to make the program a success.

8. That since the problem affects public health, action should be taken now.

FORBES

CC TO:

CO Aichi MG Team, APO 710
CO Gifu MG Team, APO 25
CO Ishikawa MG Team, APO 301
CO Mie MG Team, APO 710
CO Toyama MG Team, APO 301
CO Fukui MG Team, APO 301

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMP
WJD/mi

24 Sept 48

SUBJECT: Prison Conditions

THRU: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. During the past four months a survey of the prisons in this Region has been conducted. The following facts and figures have been determined and are forwarded for your information.

2. a. Sanitation and Living Conditions.

- (1) In general bathing facilities are good. Prisoners are allowed to bathe at least every five days.
- (2) Working places, kitchens and latrines are generally good according to Japanese standards.
- (3) Heating and airconditioning facilities are very poor.
- (4) Prisons are sprayed with DDT every month.
- (5) Normally 2 to 3 percent of the prisoners have a venereal disease, and are segregated.
- (6) Prisoners are immunized upon entry.

b. Prisoners.

- (1) Prisoners are given an adequate diet.
- (2) Working hours are on a set basis and

(4)

prisoners work 8 hours per day.

- (3) They are segregated according to the job that they are best suited for.
- (4) They are segregated according to crime.
- (5) Although prisoners are given adequate time for recreational and educational programs, facilities are very poor.
- (6) Proper records are kept on prisoners for parole purposes and trustees are well guarded.
- (7) Visitors are allowed frequently.

c. Statistics.

- (1) In all cases prisons are overcrowded. In some cases prisons have 200% of their normal capacity of prisoners.
- (2) 50% of all prisoners are first offenders.
- (3) The number eligible for parole ranges from 2% to 50%.
- (4) The number actually paroled ranges from 2% to 19%.

3. Several violations of civil liberties were found. Men are brought to trial within the 60 day period and returned to prison after the court finds him guilty. Sentence is reserved until the investigation is completed. In a few cases it has been discovered that investigations may last several months while the prisoner is merely confined as guilty. If insufficient evidence is found during the investigation the prisoner is released by a "suspension of sentence", which dates back to the trial.

4. Deficiencies found have been brought to the attention of the respective prison officials.

5. It is recommended that further steps be taken by the Japanese Central Government to accelerate the necessary legislation to provide adequate rehabilitative therapy.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

64
MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/mi

23 Sept 48

SUBJECT: Tax Surveillance.

TO: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. In the past the surveillance of the Tax program has been under close supervision by the Region. This headquarters has worked directly with the central government officials of the Region Finance Bureau located in Nagoya. This headquarters makes recommendations to the Japanese regional tax officials, both in the field of planning and operation, who transmit them to officials in each prefecture. The function of the Team Surveillance Officers in Tokai Region has been merely that of collecting statistics and seeing that the Region Finance Bureau's orders are carried out.

2. In view of the policy of I Corps which states that each team must have a Tax Surveillance Officer, the Region is being forced to send the officer allotted to this headquarters to a team. The Regional approach to the tax surveillance program has proved successful. Lack of personnel at the Regional level may tend to impede the Tax Program in Tokai Region.

3. In view of the fact that many TDY officers have been returned and that more are expected to go in the future, the Region is facing a grave personnel problem. There is only one permanent Legal Government Officer at the team level.

4. It is requested that this headquarters be assigned personnel to continue handling the tax surveillance program at the Regional level and a minimum of surveillance at the team level.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

63
MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAI-HONBUKIU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

RJD/ry

014.12

23 September 1948

INFO OF: Condition of Procurement Office

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Military Government Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Fukui Military Government Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Gifu Military Government Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Military Government Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ise Military Government Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Military Government Team, APO 301

1. It has come to the attention of this headquarters that the back log of cases has increased immeasurably. At the present time the procurators office is becoming more and more crowded with new cases coming in. Cases should be listed for trial immediately and transferred from the procurators office to the Court Docket without delay.

2. The following figures show the conditions of the procurators office as taken from the monthly Legal Government Reports:

Aichi	8478 cases
Ise	1037 cases
Gifu	1563 cases
Toyama	3551 cases
Ishikawa	1209 cases

3. It is desired that steps be taken toward closer surveillance of the procurators office and the courts and that a study be made to determine a method of reducing this large back log of cases.

4. It is recommended that a study be made of "Memorandum to Colonel Dumont", dated 8 September 48 for your guidance.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Captain, Infantry
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/m1

20 Sept 48

SUBJECT: Social Security Claim

TO: Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. Reference: Ltr, Hq Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301, dtd 14 Sept 48, subject: Social Security Claim.

2. Above reference has been endorsed to SCAP Diplomatic Section for action deemed necessary.

3. Questions of this kind should be handled in res; instructions left with the Team in par 8 Legal-Government Report of Visit dated 3 May 48.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/m1

20 Sept 48

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Promotion

TO: Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region,
APO 710

1. I hereby recommend Cpl. L. W. Currie for promotion to the grade of Sgt.

2. For the past five months Cpl. Currie has been doing excellent work as a clerk for the Legal section. He has performed duties far above his present job requirement. Among the additional duties imposed on Cpl. Currie are research work on historical aspects of legal matters, making prison inspections, appearing before selected Japanese audiences to talk about Democratic Principles, etc.

3. He has been honest, loyal and has a keen devotion to duty. A promotion for him at this time would be a benefit to the service, and to the legal section as a matter of prestige.

STEPHEN M. FORBES
Legal-Government Officer

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

18 Sept 48

SUBJECT: School Board Election Patrols

TO: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. In compliance with TNX, ICBA-192, Hq I Corps, 1948
the following report is submitted.

a. Minimum number of teams desired from tactical
troop for each prefecture.

(1)	Toyama	- -	5
(2)	Gifu	- - -	6
(3)	Mie	- - -	14
(4)	Aichi	- -	14
(5)	Ishikawa	-	12

b. Desired date of arrival and expected date of
departure.

(1)	Toyama	-	4 Oct		7 Oct
(2)	Gifu	- 1300	4 Oct	1300	6 Oct
(3)	Mie	- 1300	3 Oct		6 Oct
(4)	Aichi	-	4 Oct		7 Oct
(5)	Ishikawa	-	3 Oct		6 Oct

c. Maximum number of interpreters available from
each Mil Govt Team.

(1)	Toyama	-	5
(2)	Gifu	-	6
(3)	Mie	-	14
(4)	Aichi	-	0
(5)	Ishikawa	-	12

d. Are rations and quarters available.

- (1) Toyama - Yes.
- (2) Gifu - Yes.
- (3) Mie - No. Japanese hotels will be used. Patrols must furnish own rations.
- (4) Aichi - Yes.
- (5) Ishikawa - No. Japanese hotels will be used. Rations and POL supplies must be furnished by the patrols.

2. The above information was furnished this headquarters by the Mil Govt Teams. In most cases patrols will be quartered in emergency billet hotels.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

9 September 1948

MEMO TO: Colonel F. G. Dumont

1. The Legal-Government officer and Captain Mintzer attended a Public Health conference at the Aichi Military Government Headquarters. Japanese public health, child and welfare authorities were present. A representative of the Procurator's office was also present.

2. The Legal-Government officer was asked to make recommendations that would enable the health authorities to enforce their V-D Program within the provisions of the law. Captain Mintzer pointed out that the prostitutes and other affected with Venereal diseases failed to report for treatment as required by law.

3. The following recommendations were made to the Japanese officials present at the meeting:

1. That when street-walkers are apprehended they should be examined and if infected sentenced to a minimum of one year's imprisonment.

2. That they be held confined for 21 days, when after proper treatment they are no longer a social hazard.

3. That after 21 days' confinement, the courts shall suspend the sentence on condition that the defendant return for treatment as required.

4. That if the defendant fails to return for treatment, the suspension shall automatically cease and the defendant be returned to prison as per the original sentence.

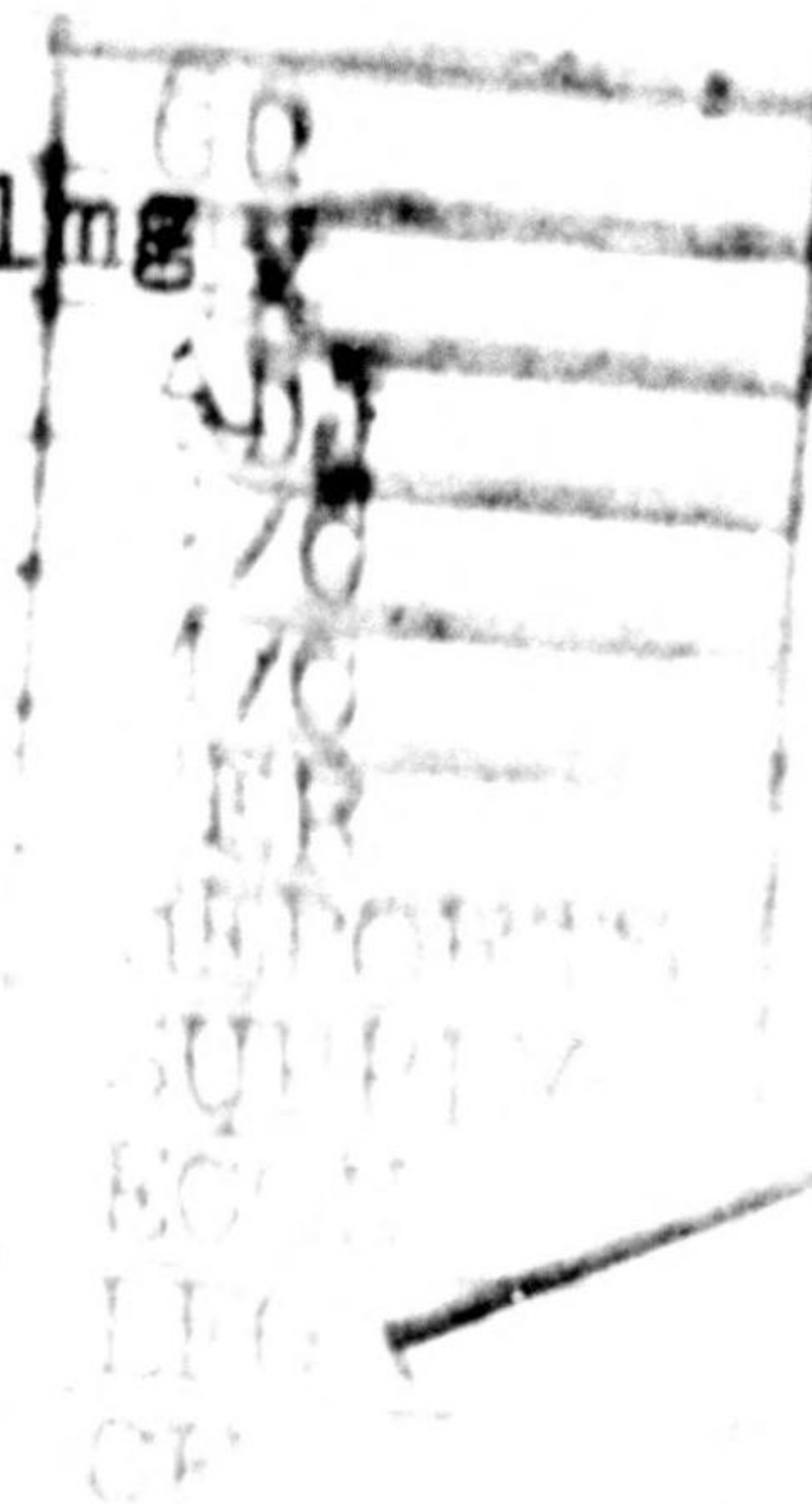
S. M. FORBES
Legal-Government Officer

INFO COPY TO:

CO Aichi MG Team, APO 710
CO Gifu MG Team, APO 25
CO Ishikawa MG Team, APO 713
CO Mie MG Team, APO 710
CO Toyama MG Team, APO 713

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg



8 September 1948

MEMO TO: Colonel F. G. Dumont

1. Legal-Government Section held a conference with the Chief Judge and Procurators of the Nagoya High Court on September 7, 1948. Discussions centered on legal ethics and the backlog of cases. The objective sought was to reduce the backlog of cases throughout the Region, so that when the new rules of court become effective on the first of January, 1949, all courts throughout the Region will be able to start the New Year with a clean slate.

2. The discussion brought forth the following comments from the Japanese Judiciary:

a. The huge backlog is the result of Defense Counsel who insist on talking for long periods of time in their attempt to gain an acquittal for the accused.

b. Defense Counsel ask for many postponements of trial which are granted as a matter of course, and are always late for trial. Since it has been the custom for the Japanese Judiciary to cater to the Bar Association, the Judiciary has never made any attempt to correct this laxity on the part of the Bar Association.

c. Court reporters are slow and inefficient.

3. Lieutenant DeLong, who was in charge of the meeting, made the following comments:

1. That the Chief Judge of the High Court

Memo to Colonel Dumont

8 Sept 1948

meet with all other members of the Judiciary and develop a set of rules for the procedure to be followed by attorneys appearing before the Court. Such rules to contain disciplinary penalties against those lawyers who fail to abide by the rules of the Court. The rules of the Court shall emphasize such simple operating procedures as appearing for the trial on time; postponements; elimination of irrelevant matters which take up so much of the Court's time; adequate preparations of legal papers prior to the trial; pre-trial conference between Defense Counsel and the Procurators, etc.

2. That a meeting of the Bar Association in Nagoya be held at which time the recommendations outlined above will be discussed, and recommendations of the Bar Association be accepted and considered by the Court in conjunction with the recommendations of the Judiciary.

3. The acceptance of the Bar Association of disciplinary action by the Courts against offending attorneys.

4. Lieutenant DeLong was invited to speak before this meeting and is scheduled to make an address on September 14th.

5. Other recommendations made to the Judiciary were as follows:

1. That personnel of the Court work longer hours until the backlog of cases has disappeared.

2. That in the case of a guilty plea, the trial should be held to bring out a minimum of facts required to establish guilt.

3. That four new court reporters be hired.

4. That the Court attempt to dispose of at least 10 cases per day for the next three months.

Memo to Colonel Dumont

8 Sept 1948

5. That the above procedures be recommended to all other Courts in the entire Region by the Chief Judge and through the Procurator's office.



S. M. FORBES
L/G Officer

INFO. CY TO:

CO Aichi MG Team, APO 710
CO Gifu MG Team, APO 25
CO Ishikawa MG Team, APO 713
CO Mie MG Team, APO 710
CO Toyama MG Team, APO 713

ROUTING & RECORD SHEET

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SECURITY CLASS _____

SUBJECT: Backlog of Cases in Courts

FILE NO: _____

NOTE: This sheet will remain attached to all paper bearing on this subject, and will be filled in the File Section, this hq, upon completion of action. It will never be used for transmittal outside of this headquarters. Each notation will be numbered consecutively. Full width of the sheet will be used with separating line drawn full width below each memo.

ITEM NO	DATE	FROM	TO	REMARKS
	2 Sept 48	Legal Sect.	Colonel Dumont	<p>1. The backlog of cases in all courts has been a continuous problem. The Nagoya High Court alone has a backlog of 1334 cases. This is an increase of 44 cases over last month. The district courts have large backlogs, but the summary courts dockets are not too bad.</p> <p>2. Observations:</p> <p>1. The Nagoya High Court can try one or two cases per day.</p> <p>2. The District Courts can try one or two cases per day.</p> <p>3. The Summary Courts can try about ten cases per day.</p> <p>4. Courts open at 1000 and close early in the afternoon. Procurators and Judges come to work at 1000 and quit early in the afternoon.</p> <p>5. Almost all cases tried in the district courts are appealed to the High Court. Most of the cases have no reason for appeal.</p>

TMG No. 6

57

6. The lack of sufficient rules of evidence allows cases to be dragged out and few cases can be tried per week.

7. The chief procurator's office informed the L/G officer of Aichi that with extreme effort on the part of all procurators and judges, working overtime, etc., the backlog of cases could be cleared up in 3 months. They were hesitant to do this unless ordered by Military Government to do so.

3. Recommendations:

- a. That a conference of all procurators and judges be held in the near future.
- b. That it be recommended to work overtime to clear up their docket is considered efficient administration.
- c. That it be recommended that they come to work at 0800 and work until 1700, until they clear the docket.
- d. That they be informed that the new rules of evidence will go into effect on 1 Jan. '49, and that a large backlog at that time will hamper progress in learning the new rules.
- e. That L/G at the Regional Level concentrate on the High Courts at this time to assist in reducing the terrific backlog of cases which, under present conditions, are hampering efficient law enforcement.



S. M. FORBES

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

FOD/lmg

29 July 1948

MEMO

TO: See Distribution

1. The attached questionnaire is a document sent by Eighth Army to the representative of the Japanese Central Liaison Office in Nagoya. It is indicative of information desired by Eighth Army of the many directives which fall under your supervision.

2. In view of the attempt of Eighth Army to secure such information, it is incumbent upon your section to either furnish a special report, if you think necessary, or else, incorporate the information requested in your next Monthly Activities Report.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:



FRANK M. WILKINS
Major, FA
Executive Officer

1 Incl: Questionnaire

Distribution:

1. Chief, Economics Section
2. Chief, Civil Information
3. Chief, Civil Education
4. Chief, Public Health
5. Chief, Public Welfare
6. Chief, Legal & Government

QUESTIONS FOR JAPANESE REGIONAL LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

B. FINANCE AND CIVIL PROPERTY

1. Information as to program for the preservation of property in Japan owned by United Nations and their nationals as required by SCAPIN 1370, 30 November 1946, is desired:

a. Is the list of UNN property prepared by prefectural governments considered to be correct in your area?

b. Is positive action being taken to perform the necessary maintenance on UNN property?

c. Are the necessary materials being requested by the prefectural governments and allocated by the Economic Stabilization Board?

2. Has information as to the new taxes for this fiscal year been received in your area? Are there any new problems as to tax collection expected as a result of the changes in taxes?

3. A comprehensive program of impounding and reporting of looted property that was removed from areas occupied by the Japanese armed forces has been initiated under the following directives:

a. SCAPIN 1878, 7 April 1948, subject: "Property Produced in Occupied Areas."

b. Memorandum for Civil Property Bureau, Foreign Office, Japanese Government, Tokyo, Japan, AG 410.2 (14 Jun 1948) CPC/LP, 14 June 1948, subject: "Impounding of Property in Compliance with SCAPIN 1878, Found in Reparations Plants."

c. SCAPIN 1917, 2 July 1948, "Reporting of Looted and United Nations Property."

Request any available information as to the action being taken in your area to carry out the provisions of SCAPINS 1878 and 1917, and the Memorandum for Civil Property Bureau which requires inspection of all reparations plants by the JG for looted property.

4. Your comments as to any phases of the Finance and Civil Property matters herein would be appreciated.

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

WJD/m1

26 Aug 48

SUBJECT: Laws Contained in Official Gazettes.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

Transmitted herewith are additions to the index of the laws in the Official Gazettes which was sent to your headquarters on 3 Aug 48.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

Incls:
1. As Indicated

INDEX OF LAWS

	Law No.	Year	Issue	Date
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Account, Transfer from the General	1 ^o	194 ^o	Ex (1)	4/1/4 ^o
Autonomy, Local (A)	32	194 ^o	Ex	5/1/4 ^o
Accounts Defecits (Transfer of Funds) (A)	33	194 ^o	Ex	5/1/4 ^o
Account, Gold Fund Special (A)	34	194 ^o	Ex	5/1/4 ^o
Account for Special Measures	36	194 ^o	Ex	5/1/4 ^o
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Calarity Relief fund (A)	44	194 ^o	Ex	4/1/4 ^o
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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/m1

333.5

23 Aug 48

SUBJECT: CID Agent Identification

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. CID Agents have been instructed to report immediately to the Provost Marshal of the area being visited. If there is no office of the Provost Marshal in the prefecture, they will report to the Mil Govt Team for the area.
2. It is not necessary that agents divulge the purpose of their visit. Identification should be required to prevent action by bogus operators.
3. It is recommended that Mil Govt Teams instruct the Japanese Officials to report to them immediately whenever some person presents himself as a member of a unit not located in the prefecture. If the visitor has reported to Mil Govt the Japanese should be informed to cooperate. If Mil Govt does not know of the visitors presence, steps should be taken to establish contact with and at least verify his identity.
4. Nothing in 8th Army Cir #6 can be interpreted as exempting CID agents from its provisions.

BY ORDER OF COLOBEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMP
WJD/ml

16 Aug 48

014.12

SUBJECT: Strength of Police

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. The attached correspondence complete with indorsements should be of interest to all teams.

2. This is forwarded for your information only.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Eighth Army, APO 343, dtd 18 June 48
Subj: "Violation of the Purge Directive."

000.5

4th Ind

SMF
WJD/mi

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710 , 14 Aug 48

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Recommendations in 3rd Ind concurred with.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

(57)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

13 Aug 48

SUBJECT: Violation of Civil Liberties.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. A spot check of the prisons by the region reveals many instances of violations of civil liberties, not apparent on the surface. The men are brought to trial within the 60-day period and returned to prison after the court finds him guilty. Sentence is reserved until the investigation is completed. After the investigation is completed, sentence is announced to the prisoner. In a few cases, it has been discovered that investigations may last several months, while the prisoner continues to be confined as "guilty". If after the investigation is completed, there is shown to be insufficient evidence to hold the prisoner the prisoner is released by a "suspension of sentence", which dates back to the trial. In the interim, the prisoner is confined as "guilty" and classified on the record as having been tried and convicted. The conclusion drawn from the state of affairs is that Democratic procedures have not yet been injected into the court room.

2. It is desired that these facts be investigated by all teams during the monthly prison inspections.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/ml

AG 014 - BA

10 Aug 48

SUBJECT: Local Legislation on Parades, Demonstrations and
Assemblies

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. Several recent events have caused the Japanese local assemblies and police forces to manifest an interest in enacting local by-laws relative to public safety, traffic, health and sanitation. The constitutionality of any laws which they may enact, of course, would be determined by the Japanese courts. Their enactments must also conform to SCAP directives. Particular attention must be given to SCAPIN 93, Civil Liberties, dated 4 October 1945. If the local assemblies are contemplating enactment of by-laws concerning parades and mass public demonstrations and consult Military Government concerning their proposed law, you may use inclosure #1 as a guide for your discussion. Inclosure #1 lists seven (7) principles which are deemed not contrary to presently existing GHQ SCAP directives.

2. This material is submitted for your information and future guidance.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

1 Incl:
As indicated.

GUIDE FOR COMPARING PROPOSED JAPANESE ORDINANCE REGARDING
PARADES AND MASS PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS DEEMED NOT CONTRARY
TO GHQ SCAP DIRECTIVES

Article 1: No parade or mass public demonstration involving a procession by vehicles or on foot occupying or marching on any street to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual right and use thereof shall be held without a permit issued by the Public Safety Commission.

Article 2: Application for such permit shall be made to the Public Safety Commission by the sponsoring individual or organization not less than seventy-two hours prior to the time of such parade or such mass public demonstration involving such a procession by vehicles or on foot.

Article 3: The application shall contain the following information:

1. Date and time of such parade or such mass public demonstration.
2. Name and address of sponsor and all participating organizations.
3. Route of parade or of such mass public demonstration.
4. Estimated number of participants.
5. Purpose and nature of such parade or such mass public demonstration.

Article 4: The Public Safety Commission must issue such permit unless such parade or such mass public demonstration would clearly provoke imminent danger to the public safety, in which latter event the denial of permit will promptly be reported to the city assembly with full particulars and reasons. Such permit may contain such appropriate conditions as the Public Safety Commission may prescribe to protect the public against mass disorder or violence by mobs.

Article 5: Those who act in wilful violation of Article 1 or who wilfully make a false statement in the application required by Article 2 or who do not comply with conditions required by the Public Safety Commission under Article 4 shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding ¥50,000.

Article 6: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed (a) to prohibit or limit in any way the right to hold public assemblies other than parades or mass public demonstrations as defined in Article 1, or (b) to authorize the supervision or censorship by the Public Safety Commission, police officials, members of police forces or other municipal officials or employees of public meetings, political activities, or of placards, publications, or other printed or written matter.

Article 7: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to contravene laws relating to the election of public officials or to require advance notice of political meetings or speeches during election campaigns.

(4 August 1948)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

3 Aug 48

SUBJECT: Index for Official Gazettes

TO: Commanding Officer Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. Transmitted herewith is a copy of an index to the laws contained in the official gazettes.

2. This index was developed by the region for your use and guidance.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

JRC/m1

31 July 48

SUBJECT: Tax Collection Progress of Fiscal Year 1948-49.

TO: Colonel Dumont

The following is a report of tax revenue collected
10-20 July 48.

Pref.	10-20 July Collections	Total '48-'49	% of Total* 47-48 Collections
Aichi	241,001	1,985,401	24.7
Mie	47,631	469,266	20.1
Gifu	50,934	478,318	20.6
Toyama	35,953	413,265	25.9
Ishikawa	30,248	384,597	25.0
(Shizuoka	84,127	922,122	21.2)
Region	489,894	4,652,969	23.2

* This total was 123.6 % of the allocation received
for last year.

Joseph R. Castelli
JOSEPH R. CASTELLI
1st Lt, INF
Tax Surveillance Officer

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LWC/mi

30 July 48

SUBJECT: Clearance to enter Japan.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301

Copy of a radio concerning clearance to enter Japan is
forwarded for your information.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

1 Incl:
1. Clearance Info Cite ZX15938

EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS
SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION CENTER

FORM NO. 1 A

REFER TO:

ROUTINE-CLEAR

MSG. CEN. NO. 01796

DDW-SIT

MEANS: TT

ACTION: MG (2)

CITE : ZX 15938

INFO: G-1

DC/S

FROM: SCAP

TO : DEPT OF ARMY

INFO: CG 8TH ARMY

FOR CSCAD MPS. REURAD WCL 38309 DATED 10 JULY 1948
CLEARANCE IS GRANTED FOR REVEREND AND MRS JOCOB DE SHAZER
AND ALICE FENSOME TO ENTER JAPAN AS MISSIONARIES.

TOO: 7/150931/Z

TOR: 7/151202/Z

THI: 151440

Headquarters, I Corps
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 301

CO	✓
EX	✓
ADJ	3/12
C/C	
M/G	
PER	
REPORTS	
SUPPLY	
ECOM	1/23
EW	2/23
PH	
SI/2	
SEC	
PROC	
CL	

AG 014.33 - BA

1st Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CO, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317
✓CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710
CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

REL 261948

wa.4

1 Incl:
n/e

1143

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

AGMGL 014.331

19 July 1948

SUBJECT: Clearance to Enter Japan

TO : Commanding General
I Corps, APO 301

Copy of a radio concerning clearance to enter Japan
is forwarded for your information.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

1 Incl:

1. Clearance Info, Cite ZX15938

R SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

AG 014.33 - BA

1st Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CO, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317
CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710
CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

1 Incl:
n/e

WAF

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

TO: SAC, [illegible]

FROM: [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

REFERENCE: [illegible]

DATE: [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

NY - 100

NY - 100 (C)

NY - 100

10/1

RE: [illegible]

NY - 100

NY - 100

NY - 100
NY - 100
NY - 100

NY - 100

NY - 100

NY - 100

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

20L.23

29 July 48

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint

TO: Commanding Officer
Aichi Military Government Team
APO 710

1. Attached hereto is a translation of a letter received by the Region, the contents being self explanatory.
2. It is desired that the complaints therein be called to the attention of the Prefectural authorities and remedial legislation recommended.
3. It is further desired that recommendations for constructive legislation be made with due consideration being given to the financial elements involved.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DEMONT:

~~WALTER E. FURMAN~~
~~Legal Services Division~~

Information copy to: OIC's HQ
Mig HQ
Soyuz HQ
Int. Affairs HQ

(46)

5
TRANSLATION
Translation

Toki Yashida,
Tashiro-cho, Chikusa-ku.

To American M.G. Team,
Higashikataha-cho, Higashi-ku.

Dear Sirs,

Please put it on a ban to produce the crop on the roadsides, because it has narrowed our roads so that we cannot even get out of the way of a bicycle.

Our roads hardened with pebbles have been dug up, and human manure with a nasty smell has been spread over there. Many flies and worms have grown up there. Nothing is more dirty than this. As this is injurious to health, it is enough to make us shudder.

I think that there is no need of producing the crops on the roadsides now, for our food condition has taken a favorable turn of late through the good offices of your country.

They continue to do so, disregarding the prohibition order issued by our Japanese officers before. So I hope you will issue a powerful order.

Some persons were troubled as their children were wounded on an uneven road.

Yours truly,

(~~Mr. Yashida~~)

~~Toki Yashida~~

Forbes

**HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)**

23 July 1948

Memo to Col Dumont

1. A conference was held this morning with a selected group of Judges, Procurators, Lawyers and Public Relations men, representing Aichi's Political and Civic Leaders.
2. Forbes, DeLong and Fitzgerald represented Tokai and Aichi in the ensuing discussion.
3. The purpose of the meeting was to sponsor two plans designed to bring an understanding of Democratic Court Procedures and local autonomy to the masses living in the Tokai Region.
4. The Japanese Judges, Procurators and Bar Association have agreed to present a "Moot" trial to the people thru the medium of the radio. If this program is successful it will be called to the attention of all Prefectures in the Region.
5. The trial will be conducted along Democratic lines with Democratic Court Procedures being brought to the attention of the Japanese Public. The Japanese leaders at the conference received the plan with a great deal of enthusiasm. Mil Govt representatives will supply the expert advice on Democratic Court Procedures. The entire script will be reviewed by Mil Govt representatives before being presented to the public.
6. The Japanese officials present at the meeting also agreed to form teams who will deliver prepared speeches to the Japanese masses in all cities, towns and hamlets in the Tokai Region in order to acquaint them with the benefits to be derived from the local autonomy laws now in effect in Japan. This program was also received with a great deal of enthusiasm. The Japanese Public Relations representative was present at the invitation of the Japanese Bar Association to publicize the program and render such advice on showmanship as will be necessary to make the two programs a success.

Forbes

Information Copies to:

Aichi M. G.
Gifu M. G.
Toyama M. G.
Ishikawa M. G.
Mie M. G.

(45)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

22 July 1948

SUBJECT: Seized Vessel (Daikichi Maru)
Reference: Ltr Hq Ishikawa Mil Govt Team dtd
29 May 1948. Subject: "Seized
Vessel" (Basic and indorsements)

TO: Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 713

1. Attached hereto are translated copies of an investigation of the disposition of the above-named vessel. This investigation was conducted by the Japanese Regional authorities.

2. SCAP policies prohibit Military Government personnel from issuing direct orders to the Japanese Government; furthermore, it is not within the province of Military Government to interpret Japanese laws or contracts.

3. It is assumed that the action of the Team was caused by information in your office indicating fraud and collusion on the part of Japanese officials. If that assumption is correct, the issue should resolve itself around the prosecution and subsequent removal of the guilty Japanese officials.

4. A reply by indorsement is requested immediately.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

FRANK M. WILKINS
Major, FA
Executive Officer

Incl:
Investigation Rpt

44

Kanazawa

20 July 48

SUBJECT: Daikichi-maru

TO: Nagoya High Procurators Office

The Daikichi-maru was taken back from Otani fishing association on 2nd instant.

Commanding Officer of Ishikawa Mil Govt Team who came to Nanao City on his rounds expressed his intention to hear about the ship or to examine the matter. As the ship was not there at that time Ryo Kanno, mayor of the city, told him that the ship was on a voyage to the direction of Hokkaido.

The commanding officer said, "What if, in doing such a thing, the ship would go down? I immediately forbid the use of it."

The Mayor informed this order to the chief of Nanao custom house branch office through the chief of Nanao Municipal police station, and the Daikichi-maru has been taken up.

Signed: Nagoshi, Chief Procurator
of Kanazawa District
Procurators Office.

Translated by K. Mita

C-0-P-Y

Kanazawa Public Procurators Office

14 July 1948

SUBJECT: Free charter of the Daikichi-maru

TO: T. Nagai, Chief of Nagoya High Public Prosecutor's Office.

1. The Daikichi-maru is an evidence for the smuggle case of Ri ju kyo and other five complices pending in Kanazawa branch of Nagoya High Court.

2. At the beginning of the seizure Nanao branch of Kanazawa district procurators office put the ship in custody of Nanao municipal police and left it in Nanao port where it would cost more than 15,000 yen a month to keep the ship in good status. So we adopted the free charter as a best method to maintain the good state of the ship without much expense.

3. As to the free charter of the ship to Otani fishing association, the Nanao branch of Kanazawa District Procurators Office in contact with the Nanao branch of Kanazawa district court asked Nanao custom house branch to procure the approval of Osaka custom house and obtained it. As to the choice of Otani fishing association as the custodian Nanao customs branch deemed it competent with the understanding of the procurator concerned.

4. The Daikichi-maru was not built as a freighter, but a frozen fish carrier and has not much use except in the season of fishing moreover it costs much to employ and maintain its equipage and in consideration of the expenses we think that it does not bring unreasonable profits if it is chartered free.

5. Meantime we received from Ishikawa Mil Govt Team an instruction and we have taken Daikichi-maru back from Otani fishing association and carried it to the Nanao port and laid up in moorings.

Signed: Y. Nagoshi
Chief procurator Kanazawa district
Procurator's Office

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

WJD/mi

7 June 48

SUBJECT: Survey of Nagoya High Court

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
ATTN: Mil Govt Sec

1. A survey of the last 100 cases in the Nagoya High Court was made and the following statistics were derived.

2. 48% of the cases appealed are from the Nagoya district court. It appears that the persons tried in the other districts are not fully aware of their rights as to appeal.

59% of the cases involved stealing and were given rather severe sentences for it. Murder and manslaughter does not call for such a heavy penalty as is given in other countries. Rape calls for a sentence of 5 to 15 years.

The decision of the higher court seems to be varied. In all cases appealed by the procurator the sentence was raised. 32% of the sentences were suspended for a period of 3 to 5 years.

95% of the cases were appealed by the accused while 5% were appealed by the procurator. All of the 100 cases originated with the Japanese police and none with the LOFCA.

29% of the cases involved over 30 days pre trial confinement.

98% of the persons pleaded guilty which indicates that the public is not aware of their rights at trials.

3. The figures from the survey follow:

Appealed from		
Nagoya - 68		Kanazawa - 5
Gifu - 5		Toyama - 10
Fukui - 4		Tsu - 8
Offense - Stealing - 59		Illegal Weapons - 5
Manslaughter - 3		Embezzlement - 7
Murder - 2		Black Market - 9
Gambling - 4		Assault - 1
Rape - 3		Fraud - 5
		Arson - 1

43

Decision of Higher Court

Reduction - 25
Raised - 5
Same - 24

Dismissed - 17
Suspension - 32

Appeal by

Accused - 95
Procurator - 5

Origin

Japanese - 100
LOFCA - 0

More than 30 day pre trial confinement 29

Plea -

Guilty - 92
Not Guilty - 8

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER.

WALTER O. WADE
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LWC/m1

12 July 48

SUBJECT: Prison Inspections.

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. Forwarded herewith for your information are samples of the new prison inspection forms developed by the region.
2. Each month the statistics reported by the teams will be analyzed and the findings will be entered in the monthly activities report.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

AG 333 - BA

1st Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Prison inspection check list noted and compared with recommended form prepared by this headquarters as inclosure to letter, file AG 333 - BA, subject: Inspection of Prisons and Jails, dated 30 December 1947. This headquarters is of the opinion that attached form does not cover adequately items 4, 5, 6a, 7, 8, or 13 recommended by letter referenced above.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

1 Incl:
n/e

WILBERT A. JOHNSON
Gen. 4th
Adj. Gen.

(42)

Report Control Symbol MG-13

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

DAS/mi

16 July 48

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Japanese Tax Administration

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTN: Mil Govt Section

REFERENCE: Par 28, Incl #1 to OD #4 Hq Eighth Army dtd, 21
Jan 48.

1. Tax collection goals assigned to each local tax office, each prefecture, and the Nagoya Financial Region: See Inclosure #1.

2. Actual Monthly collections reported by the Nagoya Financial Bureau for each local office, prefecture, and the region for the period April 1948 thru June 1948. See Inclosure #1.

3. Major problems of Tax administration in the Tokai-Hokuriku Region:

There is a dire need for competent trained tax investigators. These tax investigators should be comparable to the reputed T-Man of the United States. Currently the Japanese Bureau's Table of Organization has no provision for a team of investigators. Consequently, tax officials conduct investigations. This reduces tax-office efficiency and investigations cannot be conducted on a large scale necessary for a 100% tax collections. To organize a T-Man section, it is recommended that it be on a Region-wide scale placed at the disposal of the Director of a Regional Bureau.

4. Extent of Tax Office Sabotage:

a. Though unions apparently are quiet in surface activities or overt acts, union officials or members continue to plague and harass tax officials incessantly with daily visits evolving around small inane gripes. While this is not serious in nature, it is indicative of an undercurrent effort to reduce tax collection efficiency.

b. Countermeasures recommended to control this needless handicap to a minimum was suggested to the Director of the Nagoya Bureau by the Tokai Tax Officer as follows:

(1) Send strong policy letters to all head tax officials relative to office procedure on handling union matters. A specific time and date are to be set aside for persons who desire an interview. The applicant must request the interview in writing and state the subject he wishes to discuss.

(2) Tolerate no absenteeism unless as an emergency, Repeated absenteeism should be punished by dismissal.

(3) Periodic written questionnaires answered by all employees on working conditions. Remedial action to be taken by the Regional Finance Bureau or by recommendations sent to the Ministry of Finance.

(4) Promote duties on a competitive basis by presentation to worthy employees letters of commendation, awards, prizes, etc.

(5) Promote competitive sports between tax offices to improve morale.

(6) Improve recreation facilities.

(7) Appoint a personnel management official for promotion of workers welfare enumerated in sub-paragraphs 1 to 6.

5. Type and Extent of Operational Assistance given to Local Tax Offices and the Bureau:

a. Tax Surveillance teams are continuing visits to all local tax offices. This presence of a member of the armed forces in the field of operations was a major factor contributing to the success of the tax collection program for fiscal year 1948-49 and is why 3,118,576,000 yen has been collected for the 1st quarter of the current fiscal year as compared to 1,223,609,000 yen collected for the same quarter of last year.

b. After a prior suggestion by the Tokai Tax Officer in May, presenting a plan to inter-transfer officials throughout the Region, it is well worthy to note that this transfer became effective on 21 and 22 June. This transfer numbered 31 officials placed in new positions. Reasons for this transfer was two-fold; (1) Most Head Tax Officials were too familiar

7. Recommendations:

pre negative
In all of the local tax offices throughout Tokai Region virtually all tax employees except the head tax official are members of a union. This is recognized as their subordinate officials and section chiefs hold positions as union officials. It is and section chiefs of responsible positions be permitted to be union officials. It is doubtful if a governmental official can render justice towards two separate distinct duties, particularly when these duties conflict and clash so much in thoughts, desires responsibilities and loyalty. It is a citizens primary duty to be loyal to his government. The government owes an additional duty to his employer and that is to carry out the policies of the government that employs him.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
8th Army - 3 copies
I Corps - 1 copy
Tokai Files - 1 copy

Control Symbol
D-10

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LWC/m1

12 July 48

SUBJECT: Transmittal of D-10 Reports for Period Ending
30 June 48.

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Submitted herewith are the reports from Military Govern-
ment Teams of this region in accordance with letter from, Hq
I Corps, dtd 27 Dec. 47.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

3 Incls:
Incl 1. Report D-10, Mie MG.
2. " , Toyama MG.
3. " , Ishikawa MG.

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LWC/mi

12 July 48

SUBJECT: Prison Inspections.

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. Forwarded herewith for your information are samples of the new prison inspection forms developed by the region.
2. Each month the statistics reported by the teams will be analyzed and the findings will be entered in the monthly activities report.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMP
WJD/mi

File

Annex A

To Monthly Military Occupation Activities Report.
Period ending 30 June 48.

1. Government and Administration

a. In all prefectures of the region there seems to be a definite trend towards the promulgation of legislation for local finance. Such new levies as business tax, restaurant tax and entertainment tax, have been proposed. Prefectures are considering and discussing the possibility of purchasing Hydro-electric plants for use as a public utility to increase the prefectural financial income. In the cities and towns such levies as dog tax, bicycle tax and boat tax have been suggested, and the present trend indicates satisfactory progress is being made in collecting those taxes.

b. In Gifu prefecture there appears to be a trend towards only paying formal attention to Military Govt directives by prefectural officials. There is a laxity on the part of those officials for law enforcement within the prefecture. The Governors "lip service" cooperation is a matter of present concern and law enforcement in this prefecture is ignored.

2. Courts

a. A survey of the last 100 cases in the Nagoya High Court was made and statistics analyzed.

48% of the cases appealed are from the Nagoya district court. It appears that the persons tried in the other districts are not fully aware of their rights as to appeal.

59% of the cases involved minor stealing and charges. There was no relation of the sentence to the crime. Murder and manslaughter, are treated leniently does not call for such a heavy penalty as is given in other countries. Rape calls for a sentence of 5 to 15 years.

The decision of the higher court seems to be varied. In all cases appealed by the procurator the sentence was raised. 32% of the sentences were suspended for a period of 3 to 5 years.

95% of the cases were appealed by the accused while 5% were appealed by the procurator. All of the 100 cases originated with the Japanese police and none with the LOFCA.

29% of the cases involved over 30 days pre trial confinement.

98% of the persons pleaded guilty which indicates that the public is not aware of their rights at trials.

b. There appears to be an estimated 30% drop in the backlog of all untried criminal cases in the region.

The democratization of the Japanese Courts does not seem to have taken root as yet.

3. Taxes

As of 20 June 1948, 3,013 million yen in taxes has been collected towards the fiscal year 1948-49. Compared to only 429 million yen in taxes collected as of the same date for fiscal year 1947-48, this computes to a tax collection percentage of 717%. Since this is the last month of the 1st quarter total tax collections as of 30 June 1948 will be a progress

chart illustrating a guide towards future tax surveillance plans.

However the Region has initiated a plan whereby conferences were held with the regional tax officer and included all head tax officials and the Director of the Nagoya Financial Bureau stressing the following points to render greater tax collection efficiency for the current fiscal year. The tri-categorical plan consists of:

- a. Publicity campaign
- b. Improvement of Tax Office Efficiency
- c. Collection of Back Taxes

Local Autonomy:

There is a growing trend towards local autonomy and prefectural officials are attempting to introduce progressive legislation within the principles of the local autonomy law. The obstacle in implementing local autonomy is largely in the field of finance. Local public works programs financed by bond issues among the local populace are presently being considered by local authorities to raise sufficient funds in order to make the local autonomy program effective.

file in your file

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SNF
WJD/mi

25 June 48

SUBJECT: Request for Permission to Show Army Training Film.

THRU: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The Japanese courts have made very little progress in the democratization of their courts. SCAPIN's and 8th Army OD's are not being implemented by the Japanese because it is believed they do not quite understand what procedures are acceptable in democratic courts of law. It is further believed that the Japanese Procurators, Judges and Members of the Bar Association do not quite understand the significance and legal restrictions of the "Freedoms" guaranteed by the Constitution.

2. It is recommended that the region sponsor a "court" program during the month of July, such program to feature a showing of the Army Court Martial Film at which the Tokai Legal-Govt officer will give a lecture on Constitutional Freedoms and their legal restrictions. The showing of the film will be merely a guide to be used to show what a democratic court looks like and the part that the various principals play in the proceedings. Since Japanese jurisprudence does not require trial by jury an Army Court Martial scene would be in keeping with their present system.

3. It is requested that permission be given to show T. F. 15-992, Administration of Military Justice and Courts Martial to a selected group of Japanese consisting of the Japanese Procurators, Judges and Members of the Bar Association.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

WALTER O. WADE
Capt, INF
Adjutant

37

ASIC: Ltr, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, subj:
Request for Permission to Show Army Training Film,
dated 25 June 1948.

AG 413.53 - BA

1st Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

JUL 7 1948

1. The idea of motion picture presentation of the judicial process is considered with favor. However, the use of Training Film 15-992, Administration of Military Justice and Courts Martial, is not believed to be the appropriate vehicle for use before Japanese. At the present time the administration of military justice is under study and since the film pertains to military procedures, its value for portraying Japanese civil court procedures is questionable.

2. This headquarters is preparing a letter addressed to higher headquarters requesting that film studies be made available showing civil court procedures prepared specifically for the Japanese judicial officers and to be used in the current information program.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

WALTER V. HIGLEY
L. A. O. U. S. A.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

ASIC: Ltr, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, subj:
Request for Permission to Show Army Training Film,
dated 25 June 1948.

AG 413.53 - BA

1st Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

JUL 7 1948

1. The idea of motion picture presentation of the judicial process is considered with favor. However, the use of Training Film 15-992, Administration of Military Justice and Courts Martial, is not believed to be the appropriate vehicle for use before Japanese. At the present time the administration of military justice is under study and since the film pertains to military procedures, its value for portraying Japanese civil court procedures is questionable.

2. This headquarters is preparing a letter addressed to higher headquarters requesting that film studies be made available showing civil court procedures prepared specifically for the Japanese judicial officers and to be used in the current information program.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

WALTER J. HICKEY
LTC, U.S.A.
Asst Adj Gen

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SIMF
DAS/mi

6 July 48

File
SUBJECT: Tax Surveillance Plans for Fiscal Year 1948-49

THRU: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301
ATTN: Mil Govt Section

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTN: Mil Govt Section

1. In view of the fact that Japanese tax surveillance has been extended and will become in all probability a permanent function of Mil Govt, this headquarters is undertaking an extensive plan to increase future tax collection efficiency.

2. Future tax surveillance plans initially center around pre-planned conferences at the prefectural level. The regional Mil Govt Tax officer will lead the conference and will advise the respective prefecture Mil Govt tax officers. These conferences will be in the form of a round table discussion. Future plans, national, regional and prefectural level problems will be discussed and recommendations made for corrective action. Present at these conferences will be the necessary Japanese officials, such as Governors, local tax officials, procurators, police officials, etc with necessary Mil Govt representatives such as Tax Officers, CI and CE section heads.

3. Future plans to be discussed accent the stringent responsibilities of govt officials to foster a successful tax campaign with surveillance assistance provided by Mil Govt Tax Officers. Those plans are divided into three main categorical topics:

- a. Publicity Campaign
- b. Improvement of Office Efficiency
- c. Collection of Back Taxes

(1) Publicity Campaign

- (a) Publicity by far is the most important item in educating the people on their government by paying taxes. Taxes are the only democratic method of securing revenue to pay the expenses of the government: it is fair for the rich and poor alike. To accomplish this objective, it is stressed that each local tax office conduct their own publicity campaign within their zone of responsibility through the media of posters, handbills, newspapers, loudspeakers and speeches by officials reaching out to all outlying districts. Added emphasis is to be stressed on the 2nd week of the last month of each quarter. This will be appropriately named "Tax Week".
- (b) Concurrent education on tax laws as a part of social studies is to be conducted by all schools throughout each prefecture. Through the media of educating school children on the dire need of taxes to support their government, all families will be cognizant of their civic sense of duty.
- (c) Prize winning contests sponsored by each prefecture is suggested on the following three different events:
 - 1 the best tax slogan
 - 2 the most attractive and appealing poster
 - 3 a public speech on importance of taxes

These contests are to foster a better understanding for the vital necessity to support their government by paying taxes.

(2) Improvement of Office Efficiency

Throughout tax surveillance visits, all offices in general were in a state of confusion. Workers, dissatisfied, would rather listen to the union than be loyal to the government. At conferences called by the Tokai tax officer two methods were suggested as a long range plan for remedial action. The two corrective methods are;

(a) Daily hourly classes

(b) Personnel management

1 Daily hourly classes

These daily hourly classes in all tax offices are planned to commence in July and are to be conducted by the respective Head Tax Officials. Classes are so designed as to improve office efficiency by scheduling lectures, conferences and discussions aimed towards proficiency on these pertinent items.

a Efficiency of the abacus.

b How to set up and maintain accurate filing systems.

c Records and reports.

d Organization of tax offices and section duties.

e Familiarize all personnel with tax laws and any changes thereto.

f Individual responsibilities as loyal government workers.

2 Personnel Management

Because of the Japanese economic strife, the destruction of machinery

and industrial plants caused by the war, people were restlessly ready to follow any leader with a good vocabulary. Needless to say as in any democracy granting all the freedom, unions arose quickly and took advantage of this unrest by gathering individuals in their fold. Unions listened to workers' grievances and presented those complaints as a program for betterment of working conditions. Though presently union activities appear quiet, union officials continue to plague and harass tax officials daily with many small inane gripes. To offset this, the following recommendations and suggestions were presented to the Director of the Nagoya Financial Bureau:

- a_ Send strong policy letters to all head tax officials relative to office procedure on handling union matters. A specific time and day are to be set aside for persons who desire an interview. The applicant must request the interview in writing and state the subject he wishes to discuss.
- b Tolerate no absenteeism unless as an emergency. Repeated absenteeism tactics should be punished by dismissal.
- c Periodic written questionnaires answered by all employees on working conditions. Remedial action to be taken by the regional Finance Bureau or by recommendations to the Ministry of Finance.
- d Promote duties on a competitive basis by presentation to worthy employees letters of commendation, awards, prizes etc.

- e Promote competitive sports between tax offices to improve morale.
- f Improve recreation facilities.
- g Appoint a personnel management official for promotion of workers welfare enumerated in above sub-paragraphs c, d, e and f.

(3) Collection of Back Taxes

Throughout Tokai region there still remains 2,656,058,000 yen to be collected of the 1947-48 fiscal year taxes. This is owed by delinquents, evaders and persons who cover up evasitory taxes by a down payment with a promissory date of payment in the future. Before the new constitution of Japan was made law, it was customary to carry over and accrue unpaid taxes from year to year. To foster this practice is detrimental to current tax laws and democracy. Thorough cooperation by Governors, tax officials, procurators and police officials is urged to collect these taxes, attach property or if necessary, compliance by court action. Investigations by tax officials are to increase on all violators. Closed cases are widely publicized in newspapers.

4. Summary

The above tri-categorical plan is to be effective throughout the Tokai region. Future surveillance trips by prefectural tax officers and supervisory trips by the Region's Tax Officer are planned to observe results attained and to render assistance.

5. Observation

As of this date, two conferences have been conducted; the first was a prefectural conference held in Gifu city on 22 June; the second was a region-wide conference held in Nagoya on 1 July. Present at the Nagoya regional conference were 65 important tax officials.

All appearances at these two conferences are indicative of receptive frames of mind towards presentation of this three divisional plan. It is worthy to note that Japanese officials are leaning more and more towards freedom of thought and discussions whereby problems are solved by themselves democratically. This smacks of individual initiative ready to shoulder responsibility despite odds.

6. Recommendations

In all of the local tax offices throughout Tokai Region virtually all tax employees except the head tax official are members of the union which is their prerogative as citizens. However, responsible subordinate officials and section chiefs hold positions as union officials. It is recommended that no subordinate officials and section chiefs of responsible positions be permitted to be union officials. It is doubtful if a government official can render justice towards two separate and distinct duties, particularly when these duties conflict and clash so much in thoughts, desires, responsibilities and loyalty. It is a citizen's primary duty to be loyal to his government. The government employee owes an additional duty to his employer and that is to carry out the policies of the government which employs him.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/m1

6 July 48

SUBJECT: Local Finances

TO: Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. The following article appeared in the Tokai Shinbun on 1 July 48. This article is an excellent example of the efforts of the Region to encourage the prefectural and municipal officials to enforce local taxation laws, or recommend local legislation be passed.

2. BOOM TO TOYOHASHI CITY TREASURY OF ¥210,000 THROUGH
ERRING TAX EVASION CONDUCTED ON THE STREETS

As previously announced, Toyohashi City Taxation officials conducted on the streets searches for tax evasions for 9 days commencing from 17 June on bicycles, carts, carriages driven by horses or oxen, tricycles, dogs, safes, electric fans and others.

They brought to light the cases of evasion numbering the total of 1531, including 1171 for bicycles. Besides these, there were registered in the Taxation Section of the City the cases for additional declaration made during this period. This brilliant result would carry into the municipal chest the sum of over 217,000 yen for the 1948 fiscal year.

3. This is for your information and it is suggested that this information be disseminated to the taxation officials.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUBONT:

ALTER G. WADE
Capt, I.F.
Adjutant

(35)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/m1

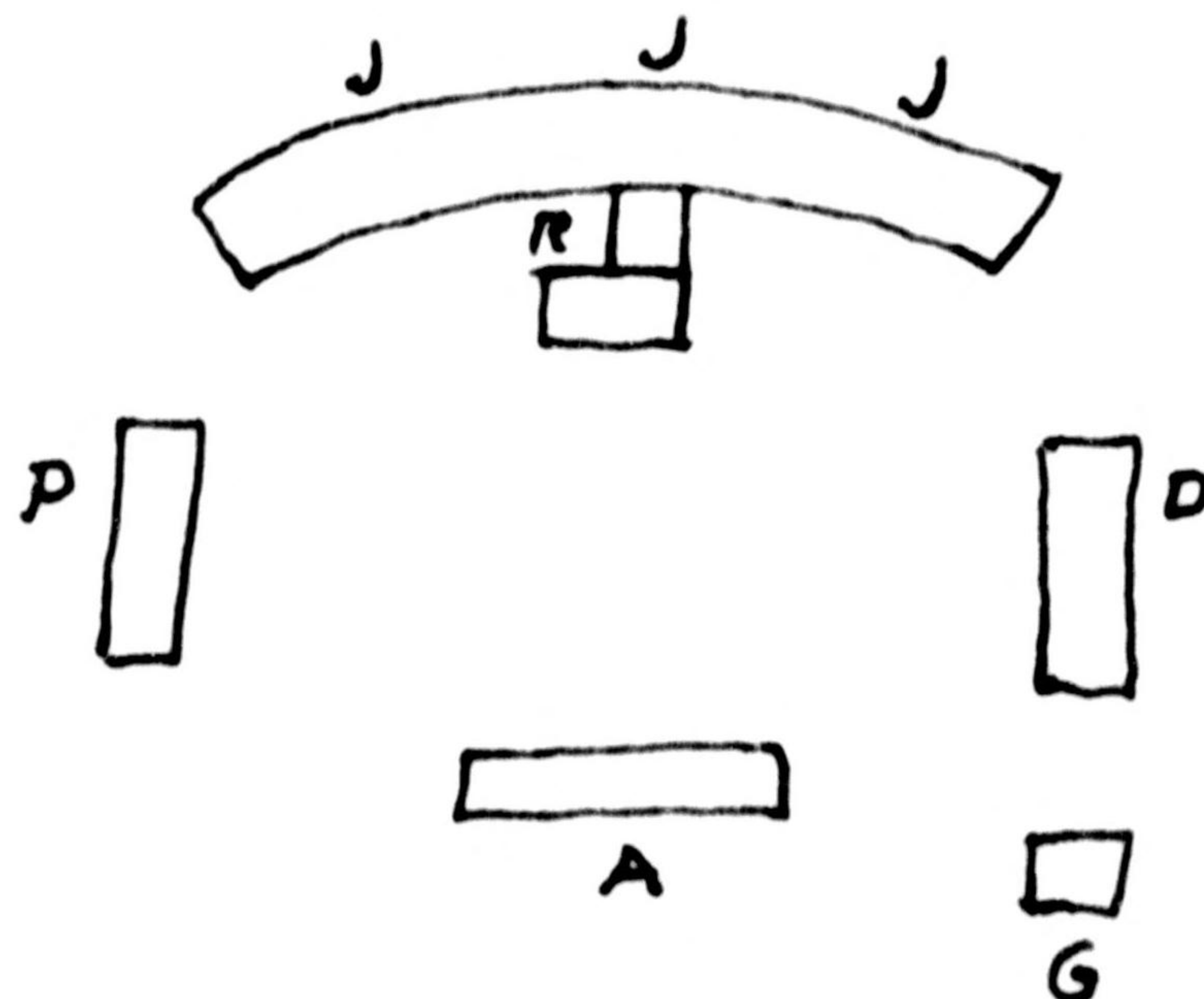
28 June 48

SUBJECT: Visit to Nagoya High Court

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. On 26 June 48, the Assistant Legal-Govt officer visited the Nagoya High Court of Appeals. The case being tried was the Watanabe Smuggling case which involves several Chinese and Japanese nationals and a shipload of sugar. This report is forwarded for your information.

2. Upon entering the courtroom which was clean but a little dark, the following arrangement was found.



- a. Then were 3 judges who sat at the raised bench marked J.
- b. The recorder sat at a less high table marked R.
- c. The Procurator sat at a slightly raised table marked P.
- d. The Defense Council sat at slightly raised

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table marked D.

e. The above personnel were dressed in black robes and caps.

f. The guard sat at a table marked G.

g. The accused sat on a bench marked A.

h. There was no public present, although it was a public trial.

3. The trial was scheduled to begin at 0930 and proceeded as follows.

a. The accused entered the courtroom unrestrained.

b. The Procurator was 5 minutes late and the trial proceeded.

c. The accused was arraigned as follows.

(1) The accused was Watarabe, a Japanese Citizen, Captain of the smuggling ship.

(2) The Judge asked the accused why he had appealed the case and the accused replied that he wished a suspended sentence.

(3) The procurator stated that the accused would be tried on the same charges as before.

(4) The Judge read the history of the case.

(5) The procurator stated that this was not the first offense for the accused.

d. The accused stood before the judges.

e. The Judge asked the accused personal history.

f. The Judge then proceeded to ask the accused questions about the case.

g. The procurator went to sleep.

h. Several persons entered the room at various times.

i. Someone entered the room and called out the Defence Council who left the room for a few minutes while

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the judge Continued to question the accused.

j. The other Judges asked no questions.

k. The accused stated that he had been ill and was having trouble with his legs.

l. The Defense Council went to sleep.

m. The procurator asked the accused to sit after he had been standing for 1½ hrs.

n. The Judge asked the defense council if he had anything to say.

o. The Defense Council questioned the accused.

p. The accused was questioned by the Procurator.

q. The Defence Council re-cross-examined.

r. The Procurator made a closing argument asking for a more severe sentence. The sentence by the lower court was 6 months.

s. The Judge asked about the confiscation of the ship.

t. The Procurator said that because it was a Chinese ship the confiscation was up to the occupation authorities.

u. The Defense made a closing argument asking for a finding of not guilty. He said that this was a violation of customs laws and that the accused should only be fined.

v. The Judge announced that the accused was guilty and that the sentence would be announced on 3 July.

4. Comments:

a. There were no witnesses called.

b. There was no evidence produced except the testimony of the accused.

c. Due to the fact that the accused had pleaded guilty much time was wasted by the Judge asking irrelevant questions.

5. The Chinese nationals in the case are being brought to trial by the Provost Court.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

ROY G. LUMPKINS
1st Lt, INF
Asst. Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/af

14 June 1948

MEMO:

TO: Colonel Dumont

Observation:

The Japanese courts have made very little progress in the democratization of their courts. SCAPIN's and 8th Army OD's are not being implemented by the Japanese because it is believed they do not quite understand what procedures are acceptable in democratic courts of law. It is further believed that the Japanese Procurators, Judges and Members of the Bar Association do not quite understand the significance and legal restrictions of the "Freedoms" guaranteed by the Constitution.

Recommend:

That the region sponsor a "court" program during the month of July, such program to feature a showing of the Army Court Martial Film at which the Tokai Legal-Govt officer will give a lecture on Constitutional Freedoms and their legal restrictions. The showing of the film will be merely a guide to be used to show what a democratic court looks like and the part that the various principals play in the proceedings. Since Japanese jurisprudence does not require trial by jury an Army Court Martial scene would be in keeping with their present system.

Benefits:

1. Educating the judiciary, Bar Associations and procurators in the processes involved in dispensing justice in accordance with the principles expounded by the Constitution.
2. More effective compliance with SCAPIN's and 8th Army Directives relative to the democratization of the courts.

Forbes

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Ltr: Hq I Corp, APO 301, Subj. Request for Copies of The Civil Code of Japan, dtd. 8 June 1948.

AGMS-R 461

2nd Ind.

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 843

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301

21 JUN 1948

Subject publications forwarded to all Military Government Units in Japan on or about 7 June 1948.

MS

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RICHLEBERGER:

1955

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L. R. Schaefer, Lt Col
L. R. SCHAEFER
Lt Col, AG
Asst. Adj Gen
R.E.

2/0

AG 461 - BA

3rd Ind

RFS/lhs

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CG, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Attention is invited to 2nd indorsement.

JUN 23 1948

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL S'ING:

Charles Ramsey
Charles Ramsey
C. W. U.
Asst. Adj Gen
U.S.A.

BHS 11/36

Ltr, Hq I Corps, APO 301, subj: Request for Copies of The Civil Code of Japan, dtd 6 June 1948.

AG 461

2nd Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343, 21 June 1948

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301

Subject publications forwarded to all Military Government Units in Japan on or about 7 June 1948.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL SWING:

Lt. Col, APO
Asst. Adj. Gen.

AG 461 - BA

3rd Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Attention is invited to 2nd indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

WJD/mi

8 June 48

SUBJECT: Publications

mb

TO: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

110

1. It has come to the attention of this headquarters that Mil Govt Teams have need of the following publication:

The Civil Code of Japan, as Translated by W.J. Sebald.

2. It is requested that 6 copies of the above publication be sent to this headquarters for distribution to the teams.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Walter Wade

WALTER O. WADE
Capt, INF
Adjutant

3886

AG 461 - BA

1st Ind

RFS/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301

JUN 16 1948

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

This headquarters recommends that one copy of "The Civil Code of Japan", translated by W. J. Sebald and reproduced by Eighth Army Printing Plant, be made available to each Military Government Team.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Walter V. Hickey

WALTER V. HICKEY
CWO, U.S.A.

32

AD 86831

• HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

VJD/m1

8 June 1948

SUBJECT: Publications

TO : Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

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FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

WALTER C. LADD
Captain, INF
Adjutant

AG 461 - BA

1st Ind

RFB/lha

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 16 June 1948

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

This headquarters recommends that one copy of "The Civil Code of Japan", translated by V. J. Sebald and reproduced by Eighth Army Printing Plant, be made available to each Military Government Team.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

WALTER V. HICKLY
C/O USA
Asst Adj Gen

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

25 June 48

SUBJECT: Request for Permission to Show Army Training Film.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

THRU: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. The Japanese courts have made very little progress in the democratization of their courts. SCAPIN's and 8th Army OD's are not being implemented by the Japanese because it is believed they do not quite understand what procedures are acceptable in democratic courts of law. It is further believed that the Japanese Procurators, Judges and Members of the Bar Association do not quite understand the significance and legal restrictions of the "Freedoms" guaranteed by the Constitution.

2. It is recommended that the region sponsor a "court" program during the month of July, such program to feature a showing of the Army Court Martial Film at which the Tokai Legal-Cevt officer will give a lecture on Constitutional Freedoms and their legal restrictions. The showing of the film will be merely a guide to be used to show what a democratic court looks like and the part that the various principals play in the proceedings. Since Japanese jurisprudence does not require trial by jury an Army Court Martial scene would be in keeping with their present system.

3. It is requested that permission be given to show T. F. 15-992, Administration of Military Justice and Courts Martial to a selected group of Japanese consisting of the Japanese Procurators, Judges and Members of the Bar Association.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

WALTER O. WADE
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/af

25 June 48

SUBJECT: Local Autonomous Legislation

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. Japanese officials in all prefectures are constantly reminding the region that they lack funds with which to carry out the Local Autonomous Program.

2. It is desired that Prefectural Assemblymen be encouraged to pass revenue raising legislation.

3. The following suggestions for raising revenue may be helpful in advising Japanese public officials in the field of legislation:

- a. Dog license
- b. Fishing license
- c. Boat license
- d. Bicycle license
- e. Motorized vehicle license
- f. Licensing of organized groups who solicit funds from the public
- g. Mercantile Tax
- h. Bath tax
- i. Electric Pole Tax
- j. Hunting license
- k. Miscellaneous tax, such as local sales, house, land tax etc

4. Excellent progress has been made in some prefectures by the passage of legislation in the field of traffic, pedestrian and sanitation control. Fines for failure to comply with the law are usually made a part of the statute. Legislation to compel bicycle riders to stop at each intersection should be encouraged.

Subj: "Local Autonomous Legislation"
dtd 25 June 48

5. It is desired that vigorous efforts be made to assist the Japanese in carrying out the local autonomous program.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

WALTER O. WADE
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/mi

24 June 48

SUBJECT: Inspection Forms.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. Inclosed are forms to be used for monthly prison inspection in compliance with OD 3, 1947. These forms will furnish this headquarters with the required information and will be an aid to the team inspector.

2. The report will be submitted on the 5th day of each month. Three copies will be forwarded to this headquarters.

3. In questions requiring percentage, the actual number will follow the percentage.

4. This form may be reproduced by the teams.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

WALTER O. WADE
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
MIL GOVT TEAM

APO _____

Date _____

SUBJECT: Inspection of _____ Prison

TO: Commanding Officer
Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region.
APO 710
ATTN: Local Govt Section.

1. Monthly Prison Inspection.

a. Sanitation and living conditions.

	Exc	Good	Bad
(1) Bathing facilities			
(2) Cleanliness of living quarters			
(3) " " Working places			
(4) " " Kitchens			
(5) " " Latrines			
(6) Condition of Heating and air-conditioning facilities			
(7) Date last DDT			

2. Prisoners.

- (1) Are prisoners given proper and adequate diet?
Yes _____, No _____
- (2) Are all working hours on a set basis?
Yes _____, No _____
- (3) How long are these set hours? _____
- (4) Are prisoners segregated according to the job they are best suited for? Yes _____, No _____
- (5) Are prisoners segregated according to the crime? Yes _____, No _____
- (6) Have prisoners proper recreational facilities?
Yes _____, No _____
- (7) Are prisoners given adequate time for recreation? Yes _____, No _____
- (8) Have prisoner proper educational facilities?
Yes _____, No _____
- (9) Are prisoners given adequate time for education? Yes _____, No _____
- (10) Are prisoners properly clothed?
Yes _____, No _____

(11) Are records kept on each prisoner for the purpose of Parole? Yes _____, No _____

(12) Are Trustees properly guarded while outside the prison walls? Yes _____, No _____

c. Statistics.

(1) Normal prison capacity _____

(2) Total number of prisoners _____

(3) Number of economic crimes _____

(4) Number of first offenders _____%

(5) Number eligible for Parole _____%

(6) Number brought up for Parole _____%

(7) Number actually Paroled _____%

d. Comments.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER: