DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 3053

(2) Folder title/number: (27) (end)
Letters to Teams

(3) Date: Nov. 1947 - Oct. 1959

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9032, 9360	c, e

(5) Item description and comment:
Shikoku

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

COPY

DPC/ci

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
12 October 1949

MG 010

SUBJECT: Termination of Legal-Government Activities at Team Level

TO: Chief, Ehime Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Kagawa Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Kochi Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Tokushima Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050

1. This headquarters requests that all Legal-Government section files, papers, documents, maps and charts as have been selected for forwarding be sent by courier to this headquarters on Friday, 14 October. These records shall include all records of past Occupation Provost Court trials but shall not include records of Military Courts Martials which shall be handled as team administrative records.

2. Team Legal-Government officers will inform the Local Liaison Offices of the ken governments, the local District Court and Procurators, the National Rural Police and Municipal Police, and any other local or national agency, including cities, towns, and villages, from whom reports were desired b the team Legal-Government Section that such reports are no longer desired, and the following are substituted therefore: (Note: No reports from Local District Courts or Procurators and other national government agencies except the National Rural Police will be requested):

A. Desired from the Ken-governments:

(1) Reports should reach this headquarters within five days of the announcement of an election (inclosure 1) and within five days following an election (Inclosure 2). These reports are desired to be submitted in one copy each of Japanese and English.

(2) One copy, as published, of the official ken gazette, no English translation necessary.

(3) The minutes of the prefectural assembly, following each regular and special session desired to be submitted in one copy each of Japanese and English.

(4) One copy, in Japanese, of the minutes of the assemblies of the cities within the ken (but not from towns and villages) following each regular and special session.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

MG 010

12 October 1949

SUBJECT: Termination of Legal-Government Activities at Team Level.

(5) A brief narrative monthly report, as of the 25th of each month, on the important activities of the Ken General Affairs Section, to include the activities of the Local Affairs, Statistics, Personnel, Taxation and Liaison Divisions. This report is desired in one copy each of Japanese and English and should reach this headquarters on the firest day of the month following the month reported on.

(6) Reports of changes and/or new registration as occurring of political parties as required by Imperial Ordinance 101 of 1946 as supplemented by Cabinet Order 64 of 1949. This report may be a copy of the declaration filed by the organization concerned.

B. Desired from Ken National Rural Police Headquarters

(1) A statistical report, as of the 25th of each month covering the period from the 25th day of the month previous through the 24th day of the month reported on covering the number of investigations, arrests, etc. made by the National Rural Police and Municipal Police as given in inclosure 3. This report will be submitted in Japanese (one copy only) and should reach this headquarters on the first day of the month following the month reported on.

(2) A report, as occurring, of illegal entrants of persons and cargo into Shikoku. This report shall be transmitted to this headquarters by fastest possible means of communication, preferably telephone, as information is available. A written report, as given inclosure 4, in Japanese, shall be forwarded to this headquarters confirming the original report.

(3) A report, as occurring of seized or impounded property, in marked duplicate copies in English, as given in inclosure 5. This report will cover only property and cargo seized or impounded as a result of illegal smuggling.

3. The reports will be submitted direct to this headquarters through regular Japanese mails by the reporting agency unless otherwise stipulated above. The number of information copies, and to whom, will be indicated on the report submitted to this headquarters.

4. All seized and impounded property (reference GHQ-SCAP Circular No. 21 of 26 June 1948) now under the cognizance of Civil Affairs Teams will be placed under the cognizance of the local CIC unit.

5. Legal-Government officers shall inform local and national government agencies that as of noon, 15 October, all team Legal-Government activities are transferred to Region Civil Affairs Headquarters, Takamatsu.

BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF, SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION:

5 Incls
As indicated

HENRY L. CHISOLM
WOJG USA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1050

DPC/c1

MG 010

Takamatsu, Shikoku
12 October 1949

SUBJECT: Termination of Legal-Government Activities at Team Level

TO: Chief, Ehime Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Kagawa Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Kochi Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Tokushima Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050

1. This headquarters requests that all Legal-Government section files, papers, documents, maps and charts as have been selected for forwarding be sent by courier to this headquarters on Friday, 14 October. These records shall include all records of past occupation Provost Court trials but shall not include records of Military Courts Martials which shall be handled as team administrative records.

2. Team Legal-Government officers will inform the Local Liaison offices of the ken governments, the local District Court and Procurators, the National Rural Police and Municipal Police, and any other local or national agency, including cities, towns, and villages, from whom reports were desired by the team Legal-Government Section that such reports are no longer desired, and the following are substituted therefore: (Note: No reports from Local District Courts or Procurators and other national government agencies except the National Rural Police will be requested):

A. Desired from the Ken-government:

(1) Reports should reach this headquarters within five days of the announcement of an election (inclosure 1) and within five days following an election (inclosure 2). These reports are desired to be submitted in one copy each of Japanese and English.

(2) One copy, as published, of the official ken gazette, no English translation necessary.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

(3) The minutes of the prefectural assembly, following each regular and special session desired to be submitted in one copy each of Japanese and English.

(4) One copy, in Japanese, of the minutes of the assemblies of the cities within the ken (but not from towns and villages) following each regular and special session.

(5) A brief narrative monthly report, as of the 25th of each month, on the important activities of the Ken General Affairs Section, to include the activities of the Local Affairs, Statistics, Personnel, Taxation and Liaison Divisions. This report is desired in one copy each of Japanese and English and should reach this headquarters on the first day of the month following the month reported on.

(6) Reports of changes and/or new registration as occurring of political parties as required by Imperial Ordinance 101 of 1946 as supplemented by Cabinet Order 64 of 1949. This report may be a copy of the declaration filled by the organization concerned.

B. Desired from Ken National Rural Police Headquarters

(1) A statistical report, as of the 25th of each month covering the period from the 25th day of the month previous through the 24th day of the month reported on covering the number of investigations, arrests, etc. made by the National Rural Police and Municipal police as given in inclusure 3. This report will be submitted in Japanese (one copy only) and should reach this headquarters on the first day of the month following the month reported on.

(2) A report, as occurring, of illegal entrants of persons and cargo into Shikoku. This report shall be transmitted to this headquarters by fastest pos ible means of communication, preferably telephone, as information is available. A written report, as given inclosure 4, in Japanese, shall be forwarded to this headquarters confirming the original report.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

(3) A report, as occurring, of seized or impounded property, in marked duplicate copies in English, as given in inclosure 5. This report will cover only property and cargo seized or impounded as a result of illegal smuggling.

3. The reports will be submitted direct to this headquarters through regular Japanese mails by the reporting agency unless otherwise stipulated above. The number of information copies, and to whom, will be indicated on the report submitted to this headquarters.

4. All seized and impounded property (reference GHQ-SCAP Circular No. 21 of 26 June 1948) now under the cognizance of Civil Affairs Teams will be placed under the cognizance of the local CIC unit.

5. Legal-Government officers shall inform local and national government agencies that as of noon, 15 October, all team Legal-Government activities are transferred to Region Civil Affairs Headuqarters, Takamatsu.

BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF, SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION:

5 Incls
As indicated

HENRY L. CHICOLM
MOJG USE
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

SUBJECT: Announcement of Election

TO: Commanding Officer,
Shikoku Civil Affairs Region APO 1050
Attn: Legal Government Section

1. Type of election

2. Date of election

3. Date of notification

4. Number of persons to be elected, by class, if applicable.

a. If election is to fill a vacancy in the Diet or assembly, the full number of Diet members or assembly men in the electoral district concerned.

5. Location of election

6. Record of previous incumbent

a. Name

b. Age

c. Occupation

d. Political party; if independent, political leaning

e. Date of resignation or vacancy

f. Specific reason for resignation or vacancy with details

7. Final date for filing of candidacies.

8. The following information is desired upon accouncement of an election previously announced and postponed.

a. Date of postponement

b. Reason for postponement

Inclosure 1

Name and Location
of Submitting Agency

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

SUBJECT: Summary of Election

TO: Commanding Officer
Shikoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 1050
Attn: Legal & Government Section

1. Type of election

2. Date of election

3. Location of election

4. These data pertain to the area covered by this election for the following elections: (a) the last previous election held for the position to be filled by this election, (b) The National Election held 23 January 1949, (c) the present election.

a. Number of eligible voters

	Last Previous Election Date	23 January 49	Present Election
(1) Male			
(2) Female			
(3) Total			

b. Number of actual voters and percentage to eligible voters

	Last Previous Election Date	23 January 49	Present Election
(1) Male			
(2) Female			
(3) Total			

Inclosure 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

c. Number of invalid ballots and percentage to total votes cast.

	Last Previous Election Date	23 January 49	Present Election

d. Total number of votes obtained by each political party and all independents.

Party	Last Previous Election Date	23 January 49	Present Election
(1) Democratic-Liberal			
(2) Democratic			
(3) Social-Democratic (Socialist)			
(4) People's Cooperative			
(5) Communist			
(6) New Politics Council			
(7) Social Renovation			
(8) Labor Farmer			
(9) New Liberal			
(10) Japan Farmer			
(11) Other Parties (Name)			
(12) Independent			

5. Number of military government teams and number of Occupation Force personnel other than military government used to observe election.

6. Were the candidates' purge questionaires available at the Election Administration Committee's Offices and at the Screening Committee's offices?

7. Candidates. List all candidates who filed. Place asterisk before elected candidate. Designate candidates who withdrew, giving date and reason for withdrawal.

a. Name

b. Sex

c. Age

d. Education

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

e. Occupation

f. Present public position, if any

g. Last previous public position held

h. Previous service in position to be filled

i. Date filed

j. Political party affiliation, or if independent, political leaning.

k. Number of votes obtained

8. Period of time for which elected.

9. Number of violations reported or observed.

10. Extent of local publicity given to the election and campaign.

Name and Location of Submitting Agency

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

Crime Prevention Statistics Section Report

1. Number of investigations cases persons
2. Number of arrests : cases persons
3. Category of crimes :

Crime	Number of cases by NRP	Number of cases by MP	Number of person ~~offenders~~ by NRP	Number of person ~~offenders~~ by MP
Armed robbery				
Rape				
Violence				
Injury				
Arson				
Intimidation				
Blackmail				
Theft				
Fraud				
Embezzlement				
Gambling				
Violation of Economic Laws				
Other Penal offenses				
Totals				

Juvenile crime

Injury				
Rape				
Theft				
Fraud				
Embezzlement				
Gambing				
Other penal offenses				
Total				

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

4. Violation of Imperial ordinance 311 of 1946-
(State nature of violation - i.e. violation of Imperial Ordinance I of 1945, Imperial Ordinance 300 of 1946, etc. Give full particulars as to name of individual involved, address, occupation, and pertinent circumstances.)

Name and Location of
Submitting Agency

Inclosure 3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

SUBJECT : Illegal Entry of Endividuals and Vessels

TO : Chief
Shikoku Civil Affairs
APO 1050
Attn: Legal & Government Section

FROM: Ken National Rural Police
Headquarters

1. In the case of individuals

a. Name

b. Age

c. Sex

d. Nationality

e. Address

f. Purpose of trip to Japan To find job

g. Status (Whether passenger, member of crew, or stowaway) 5 men crew is already on!

h. Amount of fare and to whom paid

i. Number and nationality of other passengers.

2. In the case of vessels.

a. Name

b. Port of registry

c. Registry number

d. Gross tonnage.

e. Horsepower and type of motor

Inclosure 4

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

f. Name and address of owner

g. Name and address of captain

h. Date, time and port of departure for Japan

i. ~~Port or point of arrival in Japan~~ Places and times of layovers enroute

j. Port or point of arrival in Japan

Name and Location of
Submitting Agency

Inclosure 4

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

SUBJECT : Record of Property Seized and Impounded

TO : Chief
Shikoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 1050
Attn : Legal & Government Section

1. Date

2. Report No.

3. Reported by

4. Name of Port of Points of (Exit)(Entry)

5. Address of Place of Storage

6. Reason for Confiscation

7. Name of Owner

8. Nationality

9. Permanent Address

10. Owner's Address in Japan

List of Items Confiscated

No. of Items	Description	Value State currency

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

Signature of Owner

(Signature of Receiving Official)

Instructions :

Item 2. Reports must be numbered serially- all to be accounted for.

Item 3. Give name or identification of unit making confiscation.

Item 4. Cross out one.

Item 7. Name should be given in full.

Item 9. Permanent home address where owndor can be reached.

Item 10. Local address, if known.

Name and Location of Submitting Agency

Inclosure 5

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

C-4

DPC/mm

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1050

MG 010

Takamatsu, Shikoku
26 September 1949

SUBJECT: Political Activities by National Government Employees

TO: Chief, Kagawa Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Ehime Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Tokushima Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Chief, Kochi Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to National Personnel Authority Rule 14-7 of 17 September 1949, English copy of which is attached as inclosure 1.

2. National government agencies, particularly tax and communication officials, have been lax in prohibiting union employees from sponsoring and participating in movements organized for the purpose of repealing national laws, ousting the government (Cabinet) in power, and influencing elections. Media used have been public and private meetings together with wide use of posters and hand bills, the former being prominently displayed in government offices. Until the issuance of reference cited above, officials had no specific authority (except the Article 102 of the National Public Service Law which failed to define political activity) to take action. Nor were - and are - officials inclined to do so. Penalties provided in the basic law (Article 110) include not more than 3 years imprisonment or ¥100,000 fine. Legal-Government officers will call to the attention of national government officials the reference cited above, and will report to this headquarters any violations of paragraphs 5(3), 5(6), 5(7), 5(8), 6(7), and 6(12).

3. The reference cited above is not applicable to prefectural, city, town, and village employees. A civil service law and regulations to be applicable to employees of local autonomous bodies is being considered by the national government. Until such time as the National Diet acts, the prefectural governments may enact their own civil service by-laws and regulations. Legal-Government officers will therefore bring the above cited reference to the attention of the prefectural governors and assemblies, recommending assembly action on a civil service by-law. Prefectural and other local government unions have been notorious in their disregard of the accepted principle of neutrality and non-political activity by civil servants.

BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF, SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION:

1 Incl
Nat'l Personnel
Authority's Rule
No. 14-7 (19 Sep 49)

HENRY L. CHISOLM
WO[illegible] USA
Adjutant

27 SEP 1949

SECTION 7637

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

26 September 1949

NATIONAL PERSONNEL AUTHORITY'S RULE
NO. 14-7 of 19 September 1949

Definition of Political Aim

Rule 5. The word political aim referred to in the law and rule shall be defined as follows. Any conduct having an intention of a political aim shall not, unless it falls within the purview of the political activity specified in Rule 6 hereof, contravene the provisions of Article 102 (1) of the law.

(1) To support or oppose a particular candidate in any election for public official specified in Rule 14-5(House of R. Councillor, Governor & Mayor Member of local assemblies, member of School Boyes, Ken & Municiple Farmland Committee).

(2) To support or oppose a particular Judge in the National review in connection with the appointment of the Supreme Court Judges.

(3) To support or oppose a particular political party or organization.

(4) To support or oppose a particular government (cabinet)

(5) To support or oppose a particular policy with intent to influence upon politics.

(6) To obstruct the carrying out of the policy determined by the National government or public office (including those contained in laws, ordinance or by-law.)

(7) To make successful or unsuccessful the signatures for the demand of making, revising or repealing by-laws of the local public entity or of inspecting management of any undertaking of the local public entity referred to in the Local Autonomy Law (No. 67 of 1947)

(8) To make successful or unsuccessful the signatures for the demand of dissolution of the assembly of local public entity or of dismissal of the official of local public entity or to concur or oppose the dissolution or dismissal based on the demand.

Rule 6. Definition of political activities - The political activities referred to in Article 102 (1) of the Law shall be as follows:

(1) For the purpose of a political aim, to use official position (shokusei), official authority or other public or private influence

(2) For the purpose of a political aim, to give or not to give a donation or any other benefit or as a compensation or return for any act, done or undoen, having a political aim, to gain or

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

attempt to gain an advantage or to give a gain or to give or attempt or threaten to give a disadvantage.

(3) For the purpose of a political aim, to demand or receive an allotted money, donation, association admission charge or any other monies or goods or to participate in the conduct of these kinds whatsoever.

(4) For the purpose of a political aim, to give or pay a national public employee the monies or goods mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(5) To plan for or participate in or give assistance in the planning or participation for the formation of a political party or political organization or to become an official or political advisor or any other membership having the similar capacity of any such organization.

(6) To canvass with a view to persuade the others to become or not to become the member of a particular political party or any other political organizations.

(7) To publish, edit or distribute newspaper or other publications of a political party or political organization or to give assistance in them.

(8) For the purpose of a political aim, to canvass for others to vote or not to vote in the elections referred to in Rule 5 (1) in the National Review referred to in Rule 5 (2) or in the voting of dissolution or dismissal referred to in Rule 5 (8).

(9) For the purpose of a political aim, to plan, manage, lead or actively participate in a signature drive.

(10) For the purpose of a political aim, to plan, organize, lead or give assistance in a parade or any other demonstration.

(11) At a gathering or any other place where a good number of people can get in contact, by utilizing a microphone or radio or any other means, publicly speak an opinion having a political aim.

(12) To place or cause to be placed a writing or picture having a political aim on the government building or other government's utilities (shisetsu) or to utilitze or cause to be utilized the government building utilities materials or funds for the purpose of a political aim.

(13) To publish, circulate, post, distribute or read over is a number of peoples or cause peoples to listen a signed or unsigned writing, picture, record or symbol or to write or edit those things for purposes aforesaid.

(14) To stage or direct or give assistance to stage or direct a play having political aim.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

(15) For the purpose of a political aim, to make or distribute flags, arm bands, badge, cloths or any other similar things representing the political platform or political party or any other political organizations.

(16) For the purpose of a political aim, to wear or exhibit those things referred to in the preceding rule during working hours.

(17) To do or act to exonerate himself from the prohibitions or limitations aforesaid in manner and for purposes whatsoever.

Rule 7. Nothing herein contained shall in anyway prohibit or limit the act of a public employee required in the course of his ordinary duties.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

0107-0 ~~100-15~~ ~~105-6~~

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1050

PDC/arf

204

Takamatsu, Shikoku
14, July 1949

SUBJECT: Maintenance of Public Peace and Order

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to (1) TWX 1007 ICBA dated 8 June (concerning repatriation); (2) letter Hq I Corps, AG o14.1-BA, dtd 4 April 49, subject "Parades, Demonstrations and Assemblies"; and (3) letter, this hq, AG 010, subject: "Control of Parades and Mass Public Demonstrations", dtd 18 August 1948.

2. Recent demonstrations, such as have occurred in Taira and Koriyama, Fukushima Prefecture, and in Kyoto City, have caused some concern as to whether the Japanese law enforcement agencies are fullfilling their obligations and responsibilities. Early in June, conferences were held in Tokyo by the National Rural Police and Attorney-General's office. Plans and preparations were made at these conferences to meet such situations as cited above. Though Japanese law enforcement agencies are hadicapped for lack of trained personnel, equipment and morale, their inability to adequately meet such situations may also stem from the apparent lack of coordination between law enforcement agencies at the local level. It has long been recognized that relative rank among Japanese government personnel has played an important part in the normal relations between government agencies and that individuals are often selected for a position because of political or "old school" ties and not for qualifications for the job.

3. Both Hq I Corps and Hq Eighth Army have issued sample "Peace Preseration Ordinances" which Civil Affairs Teams brought to the attention of local authorities. The enactment of such by-laws is purely up to the local authorities concerned and should be dependent on local conditions. Such a by-law may be enacted either by a prefectural or city assembly.

4. Article 6 of the Road Traffic Control Law, Law No. 130 of 1947 (Official Gazette No.483 of 1947) states that prefectural governors "Can prohibit or restrict the passing of the road" and that "police officials, in case there is an urgent necessity for the prevention of dangers, can prohibit or restrict the passing of the road for a while." This has been interpreted that the governors may issue regulations restricting demonstrations and parades on main thoroughfares or in front of public building to which entrance and exit must be had at all times. It is believed

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

that only one prefectural governor on Shikoku has so far issued such regulations. Japanese authorities can best give the interpretation of the responsibility of the police under this law.

5. Information from Japanese sources indicate there is a possibility of demonstrations and riots occurring at the national prisons. Such demonstrations or riots if occurring, would emanate from the outside and be conincident with other activities centering around repatriation and labor unrest. Certain precautionay measures have been taken at each to the principle prisons on Shikoku.

6. Though the situation may not be serious, Civil Affairs Teams would be remiss in their duties not to be cognizant of the plans and preparations of local authorities to meet any contingency. Furthermore, it is recommended that teams undertake the following action:

a. L-G officers immediately take steps to convene a liaison conference between law enforcement agencies including National Rural Police, Municipal Police, Railroad Police, Prefectural Prison officials and Procurators. Inclosure one is a statement issued by the national tax authorities on the handling of petitions and demonstrations effecting local tax offices. This may be reproduced and given to the law enforcement agencies with the advice that many of the measures proposed therein are applicable to all types of demonstrations and petitions. It is further suggested that the Minor Offenses Law, Law No. 39 of 1948 (Extra Gazette of 1 May 1948) becalled to their attention as well as Art. 106 of the Criminal Code (inclosure 2). At such conferences as are initiated by Civil Affairs Teams, the procurators should be asked to explain and interpret all laws, national, prefectural and local, pertaining to maintenance of peace and order.

b. The authorities concerned should again be requested to consider the advisability of the enactment of a "Peace Preservation Ordinances".

c. Governors who have not acted under art. 6, Road Traffic Control Law, should be urged to do so. L-G officers should further obtain from the police and procurators a clear understanding of the authority of the police under this law.

7. This headquarters requests each team to reply by indorsement hereon before 1 August 1949, the action taken, but not limited to, suggestions given above.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PIGG:

2 Incls
as noted

HENRY L. CHISOLM
WOJG USA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

Measures Against Mass Petition and Demonstration

1. The rules governing the meeting:

(1) Specify the number of delegation and the time of meeting, and request them to state their opinions in an orderly manner. The number should be limited to less than 10 persons generally, considering the width of the room and the location of the meeting.

(2) Receive the business cards from the visiting delegation, and record their names, addresses, qualifications, etc., clearly.

(3) In order to take measures above mentioned under items (1) and (2), the meeting with chief of taxation office should be held only on matters stated in advance.

2. Matters to be considered, in negotiation.

(1) After action under item (2) of 1., above, the meeting should be held.

(2) At the meeting do not allow yourself to be surrounded by the delegation. Chief of general affairs section, chief of the competent section and chief of the competent charge, etc., (at least 3 persons) should be present as witnesses.

(3) In conference, the minutes should be kept by persons who are selected beforehand, and the speech and behaviour of delegation and any slander, threats or abusive language, etc., should be recorded carefully.

3. Application of penalties:

(1) If the delegation exceeding the specified number, comes into the conference room:

(a) The crime should be construed as "illegal entry". (Art. 130, the former passage, the Penal Code.) In this case, (a) it is necessary to refuse permission to enter. (b) The meeting should be refused.

(b) The crime construed as "persistent demand" (Art. 223, the Penal Code). In this case, the necessary condition is the fact of threat to injure life, body, free action, honor and property.

(2) In the case of item (1) above mentioned, if they refuse to leave the room, the crime is construed as "non-leaving". (Art. 130 the latter passage, the Penal Code.) In this case, it is necessary to request the delegation to leave the room.

Inclosure 1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

(3) In case the specified time passes by and delegation refused to close the meeting and to leave the room.

(a) The crime is construed as "non-leaving". In this case, it is necessary to request clearly several times to close the meeting for the reason - specified time has passed.

(b) The crime is construed as "persistent demand". 強制

(4) In negotiation, if there are threats, the crime is construed as "intimidation". (Art. 222, the Penal Code). In this case: 脅迫罪 刑120

(a) Request clearly to close the meeting. (If this request is refused, the illegality becomes clear and this results in advantageous condition on the confirmation by the authorities. 確立 優先的

(b) If there are facts that they show the attitude to hit you with raised hands, or they say, "We will kill you" "We will dismiss you", or "We will expose your scandal", etc., the "intimidation" is a matter of record.

(c) As to the abusive language above mentioned under item (b), this fact should be made clear, asking in return "Did you say you will kill me?" etc. This, in some cases, is an effective measure against their demonstration.

(d) It is necessary, for future reference, to secure firmly the fact of illegality, especially the speech and behaviour (the fact and the person) to injure or about to injure.

(5) In case the crime of "intimidation" is committed at the same time the crime of "illegal obstacle of execution of offical business" benerally. (Art. 95, Par. 1, the Penal Code). 公務執行妨害 刑111 10

(6) If it is requested in the sause of confirmation that you sign and seal the document on which the process of negotiation or matters requested are written, this request should be refused. In this case, if there are facts of threat or illegal request, the crime is assumed as "intimidation" or "persistant demand of official business" (Art. 95, Par. 2, the Penal Code). And in this case, the necessary condition is the same as (b) of item (1) above mentioned. 職務強要 刑111 10

(7) As to the abusive language in negotiation, the crime is considered as "slander to honor" (Art.230, the Penal Code) or "Insult to government official" (Art. 231, the Penal Code). As to 名誉毀損 刑230 侮辱 刑231

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

the forme, the necessary condition is to point out the fact in public, and the words "in public" means "in the presence of persons" generally, therefore this can be applied even "in the presence of five or six officials". As to the latter, it is quite enough, as the necessary condition, to insult persons simply in public. For example, the words "You fool!" forms the crime in theory. In this case it is necessary to secure the proof firmly.

(8) At the meeting, if there are facts that chief of taxation office or other officials are surrounded, deprived free actions and prevented from going out on official business, or from going home until late, etc., the crime is considered as "illegal confinement" (Art. 220, the Penal Code)

不法引止め #220

(a) Show clearly your intent to leave your seat.
(b) Arise from your seat and proceed to leave.
(c) Bodides it is necessary to make the fact clear, asking. and reapeating, "Are you going to shut me in here?", etc.

(9) In all these cases mentioned above, if there are facts that they take such actions as violence, threat or destruction of furniture by demonstrating the power of union or mass, they shall be held to be punished by "the law relating to the punishment of Violence, etc., Art 1 - Art 3". In this case: Refer to the same points in relation to the crime of "intimidation" or "persistant demand".

(10) The attitude to be taken by chief of taxation office.

(a) In relation to the necessary condition of the crime above mentioned under items (1) - (9), it is most important that chief of taxation office should preserve a firm attitude and secure the concrete proof firmly. Therefore, make these points clear and leave on records without fail.

(b) If the situation of mass petition and demonstration are presupposed, inform the competent police station and the competent Military Government Team of the fact in detail, as soon as possible, and ask advice of them about the application of penalties above mentioned. If possible, inform them beforehand and ask the confirmation of the plan of negotiation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

Article 106 of Criminal Code:

Violent or threatening act committed collectively by a number of persons shall be an offence of riot and shall be dealt with according to damages caused thereby.

1. The principle of the mob shall be punishable with imprisonment with or without hard labor for exceeding 1 year but not exceeding 10 years.

2. The person who gave an order to others or who led the others to encourage the mob shall be punishable with imprisonment with or without hard Labor for exceeding 6 months but not exceeding 7 years.

3. Participants of the mob shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ¥2,500.

Inclosure 2

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

May 1, 1948

LAW No. 39

Minor Offense Law

Article 1. Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished with detention or with minor fine:

1. Persons who have, without good reason, concealed themselves in an uninbabited an unguarded residence, building or ship;

2. Persons who, without good reason, carry on their person, convered or kept from sight, cutleries, iron rods or other instruments which are likely to produce death or great bodily harm;

3. Persons who, without good reason, carry on their person, covered or kept from sight, duplicate keys chisels, glasscutters or other tools which can be used to break into a residence or building of other persons;

4. Persons without means of support who have the physical ability to work and who have no intent to work and who wander about from place to place without fixed residence;

5. Persons who by any extremely offensive or extremely disorderly act or language, amnoy or disturb any member of the audience or customers at a public hall, theatre, restaurant, dance hall or place where amusement is offered, or any passenger of any railroad car, public tramcar, autobus, vessel, airplane or other public ~~xxxxxx~~ conveyance;

6. Persons who have, without good reason, extinguished traged lamps of other persons or lights at the places where the public pass or assemble, such as street;

7. Persons who have wantonly left a boat or raft on waterway, or obstructed waterway traffic in any other way;

8. Persons who, at the time of water of wind disaster, earthquake, fire, traffic accident, commission of crime or similar emergency refuse, without good reason, to obey directions of public officials or their assistants regarding entering into or departing from the area of such emergency, or who refuse on such occasions to comply with requests for aid made by public officials;

9. Persons who have, without due caution, set fire in the vicinity of any building, forest or other inflamables or used fire at any spot where there is gasoline or any other substances which easily catch fire;

10. Persons who have, without due caution, used or played with fire-arms, gunpowder, boilders or any other explosive things;

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

11. Persons who have, without due caution, thrown, poured or shot something in to the place where bodies or properties of other persons are in danger of being injured or damaged;

12. Persons who have, without goodr eason, let loose dogs or other animals or birds which are known to be of dangerous nature or disposition to men and domestic animals, or have let them escape by failing to keep watch over them;

13. Persons who by any extremely offensive or extremely disorderly act or language, annoy or disturb any considerable number of persons in ay public place, or who break into, interfere with or disturb in any manner, through use of any means which give rise to apprehension of immediate use of force, a line or queue of other persons waiting for a railroad train, streetcar, autobus, vessel, theatre performance, distributions of rations or rationtickets or other public conveyance or public performance.

14. Persons who have, in defiance of restraint by public officials, disturbed the tranquility and caused annoyance to the neighborhood by making unusually loud noises by means of the human voice musical instruments, radio or any other means;

15. Persons who have pretended to hold government posts, court ranks, the order of merit, the degree, the titles laid down by laws or ordinances or the qualifications of similar kind of foreign states, as well as persons who have, without authority, put on uniforms, medals or badges laid down by laws or ordinances or worn things which are intended to resemble the above;

16. Persons who have noticed to public officials that there has been an offense committed or there was a disaster notwithstanding the fact that there existed no such happenings;

17. Persons who have made other persons enter falsehood in account-books of pawn, of selling and buying or of exchange of second-hand article as to their names, residences, occupations or other articles to be entered according to the provisions of laws and ordinances;

18. Persons who have not promptly notified public officials knowingly of the fact that there is an old man, an infant, a cripple, a sick or wounded person whose condition needs immediate assistance, or there is a corpse or dead foetus in the place over which they have control;

19. Persons who have, without good reason, changed the position of a dead foetus or the body of a person who met an unnatural death;

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

20. Persons who have wantonly exposed parts of their bodies such as buttocks or thigh at the place witin reach of the public eyes in such a way as to cause disgust to the public;

21. Persons who have beaten or cruelly used cows, horses or other animals or have deprived them of necessary food and drink or otherwise maltreated them;

22. Persons who have begged or made other persons do so;

23. Persons who without reason and in a stealthy manner peep into houses, bath-houses, dressing-rooms, or waterclosets or other places in which persons are accustomed to be in an undressed state;

24. Persons who maliciously or mischiveously interfere with or obstruct public or private ceremonies;

25. Persons who have done such acts as to obstruct the drainage of rivers, ditches or other waterways;

26. Persons who have spat, urinated or s tooled, or caused other person, to do such act on any road, in any park or at any place where the public assemble;

27. Persons who have wantonly thrown away car-casses of animals or birds or any other dirt or waste materials, so that they endanger public welfare;

28. Persons who stand in the way of, or crowded about another person and refuse to move; or persons who follow another in such manner as to cause apprehension of harm or annoyance;

29. Persons who have conspired to infict an injury on another's body, if any member of conspiracy does any preparatory act in furtherance of the conspiracy;

30. Persons who have encouraged or set on dogs or other animals, to attack other persons or other animals, or have frightened horses, cows, or oxen and caused them to run away;

31. Persons who have maliciously and mischievously interfered with or obstructed other's business or profession;

32. Persons who have, without good r eason, entered a place where it is forbidden to do so, or a rice-field or other cultivated lands;

33. Persons who have want only placed labels on houses or other structures of other persons, or who have taken away signboard of other persons, public-notice boards or other signs, or polluted these structures of signs;

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

34. Persons who, when offering any goods, property or services to the general public for sale or distribution, make in any way or by any means a representation or statement of fact which is deceptive or misleading.

Article 2. Persons who have committed the offenses, mentioned in the preceding Article, may, according to the circumstances of their respective cases, have punishment remitted, or may have detention and minor fine, imposed concurrently.

Article 3. Persons who have instigated others to commit the offensed of Article 1, or assisted principal offender who have committed these offenses shall be treated as principals.

Article 4. In applying the present Law, caution shall be paid in order to prevent the unlawful infringement on the people's right, and it shall not be abused for any other purposes, deviating from its primary one.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Law shall come into force as from of May 2, 1948.

The Ordinance for Punishment of Contraventions of Police Regulations (Home Ministry Ordinance No.16 of 1908) shall be abolished.

Prime Minister

ASHIDA Hitoshi

Attorney-General

SUZUKI Yoshio

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

November 8, 1947.

Law No.130

CONTENTS OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC CONTROL LAW

Chapter I. General Rules
Chapter II. Vehicles and Tramcars
Chapter III. Miscellaneous Rules
Chapter IV. Penal Provisions

Supplementary Provision

ROAD TRAFFIC CONTROL LAW

Chapter I. General Rules

Article 1. The objects of this Law are to prevent dangers and promote the safety of other trafrics on the road.

Article 2. Terms as used in this Law shall have the meanings described as followed:

"Road" means a road described in the Road Law, motor vehicle road and other places which are used for general traffic.

"Motor vehicle road" menas a road which is exclusively used for general traffic of motor vehicles and a road which a motor vehicle transit enterpriser exclusively uses for his business motor vehicles.

Article 6. The Prefectural Governors (In the case of Tokyo-to, the Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police Board, the same shall apply hereinafter), in case there is a necessity for the prevention of dangers and for the safety of other traffics, can prohibit or restrict the passing of the road.

Police officials, in case here is an urgent necessity for the prevention of dangers, can prohibit or restrict the passing of the road for a while.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

CRIMINAL CODE CHAPTER VLII

OF UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY (RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES)

106.

Persons who have assembled together in large numbers, and have acted in a violent and turbulent manner or been guilty of intimidation, shall be considered guilty of riotous assembly and shall be dealt with in accordance with the following distinctions:—

1. Ringleaders shall be punished with penal servitude or imprisonment for a period of more than one year and not exceeding ten years.

2. Persons who have led or directed others and forwarded the aforesaid acts shall be punished with penal servitude or imprisonment for a period of more than six months and not exceeding seven years.

3. Those who have simply participated as followers in these acts shall be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty yen.

130.

Whosoever, without cause, shall have invaded an inhabited or guarded house, building, ship of war, or other ship, or not retired when requested so to do, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding fifty yen.

122.

Persons who by fault or negligence have accidentally caused flooding and injured any of the objects specified in Article 119 or 120, and thus caused a public danger, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding three hundred yen.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

OF ILLEGAL ARREST AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT

222.

Whosoever shall be found guilty of having used threats to do injury to life, person, liberty, reputation or property shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding one hundred yen.

Threats are also punishable in like manner when injury is threatened to the life, person, liberty, reputation, or property of the relations of the person who has been threatened.

223.

Whosoever shall have committed violent conduct, or have made threats of injury to the life, person, liberty, reputation or property of an individual, and by means of such violence or threats shall have caused a person to do an act which he had no obligation to do, or hindered him from doing an act which he had a lawful right to perform, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years.

The same applies to threats against the life, person, liberty, reputation or property of a person's relations, by means of which he is caused to do an act which he is under no obligation to do, or hindered from doing an act which he has a lawful right to perform.

Attempts to commit the offences mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs are punishable under the heading of "Infractions not consummated."

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

CRIMINAL CODE CHAPTER V.

OF INTERFERENCE WITH THE EXERCISE

OF PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

95.

Persons who have committed acts of violence against, or intimidated members of, the public services in the performance of their duties, shall be punished with penal servitude or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years.

The same shall be applied to persons who have committed acts of violence against, or intimidated members of , the public services with the object of causing them to take, or refrain from taking, some official action or to resign their official post.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

OF LIBEL AND INDICTABLE SLANDER.

230.

Whosoever shall have injured the reputation of ~~xyzx~~ a person by publicly revealing facts shall, irrespective of the fact as to whether the statement is true or false, be punished with penal servitude or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding five hundred yen.

A person who has injured the reputation of the dead is not punishable, except when such injury has arisen in consequence of a false accusation.

231.

Whosoever shall have publicly insulted and reviled a person shall be punished with detention or police fine, even although not have revealed facts.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NMDG NO. 115013

CRIMINAL CODE CHAPTER XXXI

OF ILLEGAL ARREST AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT

220.

Every individual who shall have illegally arrested or imprisoned a person shall be punished with penal servitude for a period of not less than three months and not exceeding five years.

Should the same offence have been committed against one's own or wife's or husband's direct ancestors (as the case may be) the penalty shall be penal servitude for a period of not less than six months and not exceeding seven years.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1050

DPC/arf

C-4
copies to Team
on 14 July

Takamatsu, Shikoku
14 July 1949

SUBJECT: Maintenance of Public Peace and Order

TO: Commanding Officer, Ehime Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to (1) TWX 1007 ICBA dated 8 June (concerning repatriation); (2) letter Hq I Corps, AG 014.1-BA, dtd 4 April 49, subject "Parades, Demonstrations and Assemblies"; and (3) letter, this hq, AG 010, subject: "Control of Parades and Mass Public Demonstrations", dtd 18 August 1948.

2. Recent demonstrations, such as have occurred in Taira and Koriyama, Fukushima Prefecture, and in Kyoto City, have caused some concern as to whether the Japanese law enforcement agencies are fullfilling their obligations and responsibilities. Early in June, conferences were held in Tokyo by the National Rural Police and Attorney-General's office. Plans and preparations were made at these conferences to meet such situations as cited above. Though Japanese law enforcement agencies are hadicapped for lack of trained personnel, equipment and morale, their inability to adequately meet such situations may also stem from the apparent lack of coordination between law enforcement agencies at the local level. It has long been recognized that relative rank among Japanese government personnel has played an important part in the normal relations between government agencies and that individuals are often selected for a position because of political or "old school" ties and not for qualifcations for the job.

3. Both Hq I Corps and Hq Eighth Army have issued sample "Peace Preseration Ordinances" which Civil Affairs Teams brought to the attention of local authorities. The enactment of such by-laws is purely up to the local authorities concerned and should be dependent on local conditions. Such a by-law may be enacted either by a prefectural or city assembly.

4. Article 6 of the Road Traffic Control Law, Law No. 130 of 1947 (Offical Gazette No. 483 of 1947) states that prefectural governors "Can prohibit or restrict the passing of the road" and that "police officials, in case there is an urgent necessity for the prevention of dangers, can prohibit or restrict the passing of the road for a while." This has been interpreted that the governors may issue regulations restricting demonstrations and parades on main thoroughfares or in front of public buildings to which entrance and exit must be had at all times. It is believed that only one prefectural governor on Shikoku has so far issued such regulations. Japanese authorities can best give the interpretation of the responsibility of the police under this law.

5. Information from Japanese sources indicate there is a possibility of demonstrations and riots occurring at the national prisons. Such demonstrations or riots if occurring, would emanate from the outside and be coincident

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

with other activities centering around repatriation and labor unrest. Certain precautionary measures have been taken at each ot the principle prisons on Shikoku.

6. Though the situation may not be serious, Civil Affairs Teams would be remiss in their duties not to be cognizant of the plans and preparations of local authorities to meet any contingency. Furthermore, it is recommended that teams undertake the following action:

a. L-G officers immediately take steps to convene a liaison conference between law enforcement agencies including National Rural Police, Municipal Police, Railroad Police, Prefectural Prison officials and Procurators. Inclosure one is a statement issued by the national tax authorities on the handling of petitions and demonstrations effecting local tax offices. This may be reproduced and given to the law enforcement agencies with the advice that many of the measures proposed therein are applicable to all types of demonstrations and petitions. It is further suggested that the Minor Offenses Law, Law No. 39 of 1948 (Extra Gazette of 1 May 1948) becalled to their attention as well as Art. 106 of the Criminal Code (inclosure 2). At such conferences as are initiated by Civil Affairs Teams, the procurators should be asked to explain and interpret all laws, national, prefectural and local, pertaining to maintenance of peace and order.

b. The authorities concerned should again be requested to consider the advisability of the enactment of a "Peace Preservation Ordinances".

c. Governors who have not acted under art. 6, Road Traffic Control Law, should be urged to do so. L-G officers should further obtain from the police and procurators a clear understanding of the authority of the police under this law.

7. This headquarters requests each team to reply by indorsement hereon before 1 August 1949, the action taken, but not limited to, suggestions given above.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PIGG:

HENRY L. CHISOLM
WOJG USA
Adjutant

2 Incls
as noted

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

Measures Against Mass Petition and Demonstration

1. The rules governing ~~the~~ meeting: and duration

(1) Specify the number of delegation and the time of meeting, and request them to state their opinions in an orderly manner. The number should be limited to less than 10 persons generally, considering the ~~width~~ size of the room and the location of the meeting.

(2) Receive the business cards from the visiting delegation, and record their names, addresses, ~~qualifications~~ responsible position, etc., clearly.

(3) In order to take measures above mentioned under items (1) and (2), the meeting with ~~the~~ chief of ~~section~~ office should be held only on matters stated in advance.

2. Matters to be considered during ~~in~~ negotiation.

(1) After action under item (2) of 1., above, should the meeting ~~should~~ be held.

(2) At the meeting do not allow yourself to be surrounded by the delegation. ~~Chief of general affairs section, chief of the competent section and chief of the competent charge, etc.,~~ At least 3 persons should be present as witnesses. representing the office

(3) In conference, the minutes should be kept by persons who are selected beforehand, and the speech and behaviour of delegation and any slander, threats or abusive language, etc., should be recorded carefully.

3. Application of penalties:

(1) If the delegation exceeding the specified number, and all come into the conference room:

(a) The crime should be construed as "illegal entry". (Art. 130, ~~the former passage~~, the Penal Code.) In this case, (a) it is necessary to refuse permission to enter. (b) The meeting should be ~~refused~~ cancelled.

(b) The crime construed as "persistent demand" (Art. 223, the Penal Code). In this case, the necessary condition is the fact of threat to injure life, body, free action, honor and property.

(2) In the case of item (1) above mentioned, if they refuse to leave the room, the crime is construed as "non-leaving". (Art. 130, ~~the latter passage~~, the Penal Code.) In this case, it is necessary to request the delegation to leave the room.

(3) In case the specified time passes by and delegation refuse to close the meeting and ~~to~~ leave the room. for the duration of the meeting

(a) The crime is construed as "non-leaving". In this case, it is necessary to request clearly several times to close the meeting for the reason that the specified time has passed.

(b) The crime is construed as "persistent demand".

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

(4) In negotiation, if there are threats, the crime is construed as "intimidation". (Art. 222, the Penal Code). In this case:

(a) Request clearly to close the meeting. (If this request is refused, the illegality becomes clear and this results in advantageous ~~condition~~ on the confirmation by the authorities.

(b) If there ~~are facts that they~~ show the ~~attitude to hit you~~ with raised hands, or they say, "We will kill you" "We will dismiss you", or "We will expose your scandal", etc., the "intimidation" is a matter of record.

(c) As to the abusive language above mentioned under item (b), this fact should be made clear, asking in return "Did you say you will kill me?" etc. This, in some cases, is an effective measure against their demonstration. document

(d) It is necessary, for future reference, to ~~secure~~ firmly the fact of illegal ~~act~~ letters, especially the speech and behaviour (the fact and the person) to injure ~~or about to injure~~. threatening

(5) In case the crime of "intimidation" is committed at the same time it is the crime of "illegal obstacle of execution of official business" generally. (Art. 95, Par. 1, the Penal Code).

(6) If it is requested ~~in the cause of confirmation~~ that you sign and seal the document on which the process of negotiation or matters requested are written, this request should be refused. In this case, if there are facts of threat or illegal request, the crime is assumed as "intimidation" or "persistant demand of official business" (Art. 95, Par. 2, the Penal Code). And in this case, the necessary condition is the same as (b) of item (1) above mentioned.

(7) As to the abusive language in negotiation, the crime is considered as "slander to honor" (Art. 230, the Penal Code) or "insult to government official" (Art. 231, the Penal Code). As to the former, the necessary condition is to point out the fact in public, and the words "in public" means "in the presence of persons" generally, therefore this can be applied even "in the presence of five or six officials". ~~As to the latter, it is quite enough, as the necessary condition, to insult persons simply in public. For example, the words "You fool!" forms the crime in theory In this case it is necessary to secure the proof firmly.~~

(8) At the meeting, if ~~there are facts that~~ chief ~~of taxation office~~ or other officials are surrounded, deprived thy free actions and prevented from going out on official business, or from going home until late, etc., the crime is considered as "illegal confinement" (Art. 220, the Penal Code). In this case:

(a) Show clearly your intent to leave your seat.
(b) Arise from your seat and proceed to leave.
(c) ~~Besides~~ it is necessary to make the fact clear, asking. and reapeating, "Are you going to shut me in here?", etc.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

(9) In all ~~these~~ cases mentioned above, if there ~~are facts that they~~ in evidence take such actions as violence, threat, or destruction of furniture by demonstrating ~~the power of union or mass~~, they shall be held to be punished by "the law relating to the punishment of Violence, etc., Art 1 - Art 3". ~~In this case: Refer to the same points in relation to the crime of "intimidation" or "persistant demand".~~

(10) The attitude to be taken by chief of taxation office.

(a) In relation to the necessary condition of the crime above mentioned under items (1) - (9), it is most important that chief of taxation office should preserve a firm attitude and secure the concrete proof firmly. Therefore, make these points clear and leave on records without fail.

(b) If the situation of mass petition and demonstration are presupposed, inform the competent police station and the competent Military Government Team of the fact in detail, as soon as possible, and ask advice of them about the application of penalties above mentioned. If possible, inform them beforehand and ask the confirmation of the plan of negotiation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNIG NO. 175015

Article 106 of Criminal Code:

Violent or threatening act committed collectively by a number of persons shall be an offence of riot and shall be dealt with according to damages caused thereby.

1. The principle of the mob shall be punishable with imprisonment with or without hard labor for exceeding 1 year but not exceeding 10 years.

2. The person who gave an order to others or who led the others to encourage the mob shall be punishable with imprisonment with or without hard labor for exceeding 6 months but not exceeding 7 years.

3. Participants of the mob shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ¥2,500.

Inclosure 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
11 July 1949

SUBJECT: Aphabetical Index to Laws Printed in Official Gazettes 1948-1949

TO: Commanding Officer, Ehime Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Civil Affairs Team, APO 1050

1. The subject listing extracted and forwarded for your information.

2. Request that errors or omissions be brought to the attention of Legal & Government Section this Headquarters.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PIGG:

HENRY L. CHISOLM
WOJG USA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
as indicated

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
13 June 1949

SUJBECT: Special Report on Japanese Police Radio Stations

: Commanding Officer, Ehime Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Military Government Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to Memorandum for the Japanese Government, file AG 311.23 (4 May 49), CCS, SCAPIN 2000, dated 4 May 1949, subj: "Japanese Police Radio Stations".

2. Headquarters Eighth Army has requested that all Military Government Teams submit a one time report considering factors mentioned in paragraph 4j of referenced memorandum and recommending locations and number of portable radio sets, of the type described in paragraph 2 of Inclosure 3, to referenced memorandum, required in each prefecture.

3. Reports will reach this Headquarters on or before 15 July 1949.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PIGG:

HENRY L. CHISOLM
WOJG USA
Asst Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Eighth Army, AGMGL 000.7, dtd 7 June 1949, subj: "Japanese Police Radio Stations."

AG 000.7 - BA 1st Ind SD/mo

Hq I Corps, APO 301, JUN 11 1949

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710
CO, Kinki Mil Govt Region, APO 25
CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 24-5
CO, Chugoku Mil Govt Region, APO 248
CO, Shikoku Mil Govt Region, APO 1050 JUN 13 1949

1. Forwarded for information and compliance with paragraph 3 of basic communication.

2. It is desired that the requested reports from each Military Government Team reach this headquarters on or before 20 July 1949.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:

5 Charlie Ramsey
Charlie Ramsey
C. W. 2. U.S.A.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

RECORDED
HQ I CORPS

1 Incl:
w/d

14380

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

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

AGMGL 000.7

7 June 1949

SUBJECT: Japanese Police Radio Stations

TO: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. Reference, Memorandum for the Japanese Government, file AG 311.23 (4 May 49)CCS, SCAPIN 2000, dated 4 May 1949, subject asaabove.

2. The Signal Section of this headquarters will make technical inspection and exercise necessary surveillance as directed by referenced SCAPIN.

3. It is requested that a report from each Military Government Team, considering factors mentioned in par 4j of referenced memorandum and recommending location and number of portable radio sets, of the type described in Inclosure 3 to referenced memorandum, required in each prefecture be furnished this headquarters not later than 25 July 1949.

4. Distribution of referenced memorandum has been made to all Military Government units.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

1 Incl
SCAPIN 2000

/s/t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Asst Adj Gen

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

C-4

ELT/fm

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
26 May 1949

SUBJECT: Separation of cities, towns and villages

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Inclosure is Japanese Government policy statement regarding the separation of cities, towns and villages as received from Headquarters Eighth Army in letter AGMGL 091 (Japan) Subject: As above dated 3 May 1949.

2. Paragraph 2 of referenced letter is quoted for your information:

"The statement(regarding opinion of Eighth Army Legal Government Section)is correct; however, this should not be construed as a directive to the local entities concerned. There are several legal problems involved which might require a final decision by a Japanese tribunal or corrective action by the Japanese Diet."

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PIGG:

1 Incl:
As indicated

E. L. TURBYFILL
Major Inf
Executive Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

(No. 405, April 12, 1949)

To: The governor of each metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture

From: The Chief of the Local Autonomy Section, Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office

Notification concerning the resolution of the assembly of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture prescribed in the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law No. 179, 1948 (Law for Partial Amendments to the Local Autonomy Law).

Taking into consideration the purpose of the Local Autonomy Law, it should be understood that the resolution of the assembly of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture prescribed in the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions of Law No. 179, 1948 should be made on the basis of the results of the general vote of inhabitants of the area concerned.

Expecting you to do your best, I hereby inform you of this effect.

Reason.

Notwithstanding the definite course on the powers of the assembly of a metropolis, district, or urban or rural prefecture

Encl.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

provided for in Supplementary Provisions, Art. 2, par. 5 of the Law No. 179, '48 has been set by successive answers of our Section, in some prefectures, two or three cases have recently occurred in which the assembly has made a resolution which is reverse to the will of inhabitants represented by the general vote provided for in par. 3 of the same Article.

This institution is one of the temporary and time limited institutions as a measure to save the situation by enacting a special proceeding, where the results of the alteration of the area made during the war have been still remained and it is difficult to correct it by the general proceedings in accordance with the provisions of Art. 7 of the Local Autonomy Law on account of distribution of influence or parties in the assembly or other reasons, so as to open the way to correct such absurdity by the direct will of inhabitants. Accordingly this fact should be ~~xkx~~ taken in consideration in understanding this institution.

In the Local Autonomy Law there are two kinds of institution of direct demand, in the case of one the right of initiation alone is given to inhabitants directly (examples, the right to demand to enact by-laws, the right to recall assistant-governor, assistant-mayor, treasurer and others) and in the case of the other both the right of initiation and the right of decision are given to inhabitants directly (examples, the right to recall the chief or the member of assembly of local public body, the right to demand to resolve of the assembly of local public body), and, in the later case, the last decision should be made by the general vote.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

And, with regard to the institution of direct demand of the alteration of area, taking into consideration the essence of this institution, it should be understood that the right of decision is as well as the right of the initiation given to the inhabitants of the area concerned, and, in this mean, the authority of the general vote provided for in this institution is almost equal to that of the general vote in the case of other institution of direct demand.

Technically the power of the assembly provided for in the provisions of par. 5 of this Article is similar to that contemplated in the provisions of Art. 7 par. 1 of the Local Autonomy Law, but taking into consideration the above-mentioned essence of this institution and the authority of the general vote which should be recognized in this institution, it should be understood that the resolution of the assembly of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture in accordance with this paragraph should be made on the basis of the will of the inhabitants of the area concerned which has been expressed in the results of the general vote.

(It may be added that the Legal and Government Division, Military Government Section, Headquarters of the Eighth Army is of the same opinion.)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

The authorized answer which were given by the chief of the Local Autonomy Section, Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office to questions concerning the powers of the assembly provided for in Supplementary Provisions Art. 2, par. 5 of the Law No. 179, '48.

Reply (document)

1. Reply to the Chief of General Affairs Division of Oita-ken. (Answer No. 1,163, November 19, '48)

(Question)

In relation to the resolution of the Assembly provided for in Supplementary Provisions Art. 2, par. 5 of the Law No. 179, '48, may the assembly pass or reject the bill concerning the alteration of area according to its own will, notwithstanding the result of a general vote?

(Reply)

Technically your conclusion is correct, but, taking into consideration the fact that the alteration of area is left to the decision of the general vote of inhabitants, it is not proper that, in the case where yeas and nays are obvious in consequence of the general vote, the assembly make a resolution disregarding the actual situation.

2. Reply to the Chief of General Affairs Division of Oita-ken. (Answer No. 146, February 14, '49)

(Question)

Incl 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

In the case where, after the division has been decided by a general vote, wishes for reversal of such decision represented by many electors who formerly approved the division and then changed their will on account of the change of situation, may the assembly reject the division by respecting the will of electors.

(Note)

There is a district within the jurisdiction of our prefecture (Oita-ken) the division of which had been decided in consequence of a general vote, and there are many inhabitants of the district who have formerly approved the division, and then represented the wishes for reversal thereof for financial and other reasons. Accordingly it is not considered proper to pass the bill concerning the division according to the consequence of the voting, in disregard of the actual situation.

Is there any way to help it?

(Reply)

Taking into consideration the fact that the alteration of area is left to the decision of the general vote of inhabitants, the will of inhabitants should be judged by the result of the general vote and the resolution of the assembly should be made on the basis thereof.

3. Reply to the Chief of General Affairs Division of Shizuoka-ken. (Answer No. 334, March 8, '49)

(Question)

In the case where the governor has presented the bill "to divide" in according to the results of the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

general vote and the assembly has amended it to "not to divide", should the action of the assembly be deemed to be within its powers or may the governor see it as the violation of the right of initiation and make a disposition in accordance with the provisions of Art. 176 of the Local Autonomy Law?

(Reply)

Taking into consideration the purpose of the Local Autonomy Law which leaves the alteration of area to the decision of the general vote of inhabitants, it should be understood that the resolution of the assembly of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture should be made on the basis of the results of the general vote.

Reply (oral or telephone ------- gist)

4. Replies to the prefectural offices of Yamaguchi-ken and Shizuoka-ken and the assemblies of Ehime-ken and Fujinomiya-shi, Shizuoka-ken. (February and March, '49)

(Question)

Have the assemblies of Metropolis, Districts or urban or rural prefectures the powers to make rejection in relation to the alteration of area which is provided for in Supplementary Provisions, Art. 2 of the Law No. 179, '48?

(Answer)

The resolution of the assembly which is provided for in par. 5 of the same Article should be made on the basis of the results of the general vote which is provided in par. 3.

The Legal and Government Division, Military Government Section, Headquarters of the Eighth Army is of the same opinion.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

The explanation to be given by the Chief of the Local Autonomy Section, Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office at the meeting of the Chiefs of General Affairs Division of metropolis, District or urban or rural prefecture on April 13, '49.

The essence of the general vote provided for in Supplementary Provisions, Art. 2 par. 5 of the Law No. 179, '48 is almost equal to that of the general vote in the case of recall of the chief or the member of assembly of an ordinary local public body, accordingly it should be understood that the creation, dissolution, division and union of cities towns and villages or the alteration of their boundaries should be substantially decided by the consequence of the general vote and the resolution of the assembly of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture should be an action of affirmation of this last decision. It may be added that the Legal and Government Division, Military Government Section, Headquarters of the Eighth Army is of the same opinion.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

Legal

RAR/ed

C-4

Takamatsu, Shikoku
24 May 1949

SUBJECT: Region-wide Meetings of Japanese Prefectural Agencies

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Military Government Team, APO 1050

1. Military Government Staff sections of each team will notify their corresponding section this headquarters of their participation in any inter-prefectural Japanese conference. Notification to this headquarters will be made forty-eight hours in advance of conference.

2. Team commanders will instruct prefectural and city authorities, who are to act as hosts to such conferences, to notify Military Government Staff section concerned at least forty-eight hours in advance of such conference. This information will be immediately phoned to corresponding staff section this headquarters.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PICO:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

Takamatsu, Shikoku
29 April 1949

SUBJECT: Special Studies by Legal-Government Officers

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to letter this hqs, subj: Priority of Military Government Activities, April-June 1949, dated 9 April 1949.

2. It is anticipated that a regional conference of Legal-Government Officers will be held late in June at which time the special reports assigned by reference letter above will be presented. Although specific subjects have been assigned specific L-G officers, it is suggested that all L-G officers between now and the time set for the regional conference make inquiries into all the proposed conference topics. To this end, the following matters pertinent to assigned subjects, are suggested as avenues of inquiry:

a. National Rural and Municipal Police. (By Kochi)

(1) Extent of the locally initiated drives to bring about revision of the Police Law in order to abolish certain MP units bringing those units under NRP control; and arguments for or against such a change.

(2) Methods and administrative procedures by which promotions within MP units are effected. (There is evidence that MP units are not autonomous in the matter of promotions.)

(3) Police units under the Revised Code of Criminal Procedure. (There is strong evidence that friction exists between the procuratorial authorities and police over initial criminal investigations.)

(4) Equipment and facilities.

(5) Public donations to police units.

(6) Effectiveness of the Prefectural NRP Public Safety Commission and each Public Safety Commission for the local autonomous police units.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

b. Public Procurators' Office (By Kagawa).

(1) Personnel problems: Shortages, training & utilization.

(2) Difficulties experienced under the revised Code of Criminal Procedure.

(3) Comparative figures (under old and revised codes) on monthly basis (1949 as against 1948) of cases under investigation and pending trial.

(4) Procurators relation with general public and public's reaction toward the revised codes.

(5) Effectiveness of the Committees for the Inquest of Prosecution.

(6) Prosecution on Tax and economic violations.

c. Prefectural and Local budgets and accounting methods (By Tokushima).

(1) Effect of 9-point Economic Program on prefectural and local budgets.

(2) Examination of procedures followed in compilation of budget requirements.

(3) Comparative figures between 1948-49 and 1949-50 budget appropriations for such items as entertainment and travelling; analysis of such items as "stationery and supplies" and "miscellaneous."

(4) What practices exist in the transfer of funds from one account to another on authority of the executive officials?

(5) Accounting methods, and are such methods established by by-law or custom?

d. Local (city, town and village) assemblies. (By Ehime)

(1) To what extent have local assemblies enacted legislation in accordance with Art. 2, Local Autonomy Law?

(2) Examination of assembly regulations (voting procedures, standing committees, minority reports, etc.)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

Spec Studies by I-G Officers, 29 Apr 49

(3) Who actually initiates local legislation (evidence exists which tends to show 99% of all local by-laws are "requested" by the prefectural government, in the case of city, town and villages, and by the National government in case of the prefecture.

(4) Analysis of assemblies deliberation on budget bills.

(5) Analysis of political party (or "social club") strength in membership of assemblies.

3. The above suggested lines of inquiry are by no means exhaustive. Reports will be prepared in writing with sufficient extra copies to submit to other teams and this headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

Info cc:
Hq, I Corps

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

Takamatsu, Shikoku
29 April 1949

SUBJECT: Prefectural Official Gazettes and By-Laws

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Teams, APO 1050

1. Reference is to Paragraph 2 Daily Bulletin, this Hqs, No. 39, dated 1 April 1949.

2. It is requested that ken governments be informed to continue submitting to this headquarters a copy of the ken official gazette when published.

3. It is further requested that the ken governments submit to this headquarters a copy of all by-laws, together with an English translation thereof, following enactment of the by-law by the prefectural assembly. Such by-laws will include all supplementary budgets.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
25 April 1949

SUBJECT: L-G Officers part in Economic Stabilization Program report.

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Military Government Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Military Government Team, APO 1050

L
G

1. Reference is letter Hqs I Corps AG 091.3 - EA subject "Economic Stabilization Program", dated 1 April 1949

2. Primary responsibility for submission of report requested in paragraph 6 of referenced letter is with Economic Sections of teams. Legal-Government Officers will obtain information requested regarding subjects in paragraphs 5a and 5m and coordinate with Economic Officers in the submission of report to this headquarters by 5 May.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

APR 26 1949

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
25 March 1949

SUBJECT: Registration of Foreign Nationals

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to I Corps radio CITE ICBA-556 dated 21Ø42ØZ to this headquarters, copy inclosed.

2. Spot checks on the registration of aliens should be made by Legal-Government officers. Rationing of staple foods to aliens should be spot checked with Economics and Welfare Officers coordinating such surveillance as is deemed necessary.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

1 Incl
Radio, CITE ICBA-556

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Legal

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
9 April 1949

SUBJECT: Parades, Demonstrations and Assemblies

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Reference is to letter, Hq I Corps, AG 014.1 - GA, dtd 4 Apr 49, subject as above, and to letter, this Hq, AG 010, subj: Control of Parade and Mass Public Demonstrations, dtd 18 Aug 48.

2. The differences in the recommended local by-laws contained in references cited above are negligible and either may be used as a model ordinance. It is suggested that any recommendations made to prefectural authorities for the enactment of such an ordinance be made verbally and prefectural authorities should be strongly urged to do so. Teams will send to this headquarters a copy of such ordinances (in the Japanese) passed by prefectural and/or city assemblies.

3. Hq 8th Army, GD 19 of 2 April 1949 states(paragraph 5) that all orders, written or verbal, issued by military governments units, requiring advance notice for (election) meetings are suspended during the period from the announcement of the election until the final results thereof are announced.

4. Legal-Government Memorandum No. 2 and 2/1, this Hq, of 27 April 1948 and 7 May 1948 respectively, are cancelled and teams will notify prefectural authorities, including Public Safety Commissions, of the cancellation. If teams issued written instructions in accordance with L-G Memorandum No. 2 and 2/1, written notice of the cancellation of those instructions will be issued.

R. E. COUGHLIN
Colonel GE
Commanding

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

Legal

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
14 March 1949

AG 010

SUBJECT: Suspected Violations of SCAPIN 548

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Inclosures attached to letter, this headquarters to SCAP, dtd 9 Mar 49, subject as above (Incl #1) and Inclosure #2 are of Japanese origin and are not to be taken as final or complete.

2. Farther checking on this subject is recommended.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COCHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

2 Incls:
1. Ltr SMGR 9 Mar 49, Subj: Suspected Violations of SCAPIN 548, w/2 inclosures
2. Ltr SLCO, 4 Mar 49, No. 49, Subj: App of SCAPIN 548 to Certain Organizations

Sent to Teams 14 mar 49

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

Legal

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
9 March 1949

AG 000.1

SUBJECT: Suspected Violations of SCAPIN 548

TO : Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500
ATTN: Government Section

1. In compliance with Hq 8th Army Operational Directive 25/1, 1947, inclosures 1 (list of organizations submitted by Liaison and Coordination Office, Takamatsu), and 2 (list of organizations submitted by Shikoku Branch of the Attorney General's Special Examination Office), listing organizations suspected of violating paragraph 6 of SCAPIN 548, are forwarded.

2. Japanese government officials, both national and local, have expressed personal opinions that the organizations listed in attached inclosures do fall under paragraph 6 b of SCAPIN 548. However, since these organizations in their written constitutions do not avow themselves to be political in nature or in any way indicate they intend to act in a manner to influence governmental policy, these same officials believe there is little basis for prosecution for non-compliance. Furthermore, both the Takamatsu High Procurator's Office and the Shikoku Branch of the Attorney General's Special Examination Office have stated that their current instructions from the Attorney General's office includes specific orders that court action against such organizations or their officers, for not filing required declarations, will not be instituted. Instead, "administrative measures," defined as being persuasive arguments, will be employed to insure the enforcement of those provisions of Imperial Ordinance 101 of 1946, issued in accordance with SCAPIN 548 requiring registration of certain organizations.

3. Observations of this headquarters and military government teams in the field confirm suspicion that in nearly all cases these organizations are political in nature. It is only when an organization, after much ground work, openly instigates political action that they comply with the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 101. As an example, the Protection Livelihood Association, listed in inclosure 1, did not comply with the requirements of SCAPIN 548 until the day prior to its public announcement of a proposed recall movement against the Zentsuji, Kagawa Ken City Assembly.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

2 Incls
As indicated

Info copys:
CO, I Corps, APO 301.
CO, 8th Army, APO 343

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

SHIKOKU LIAISON AND COORDINATION OFFICE
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Takamatsu, Shikoku
4 March 1949

S.L.C.O. No.49

TO : Commanding Officer of the Shikoku Military Government Region Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment

SUBJECT : Application of SCAPIN 548 to Certain Organizations

1. Reference: Your letter dated 17 Feb '49, subject as above.

2. To the best of our knowledge, organizations such as referred to, in 2 of reference letter total 17 in Shikoku; in Ehime and Kochi Prefectures. (Two organizations referred to in 1 of reference letter as existing in Ehime Prefecture are found to be one and the same.) As shown in the list herewith attached, only four of them have filed a declaration with the government, while the rest have failed to comply with the regulations. Attention is invited to the fact that not a few of those organizations are affiliated with or influenced by Communists in one way or other.

3. As to the non-complying organizations, the prefectural authorities have been urging them to establish a legitimate status at the earliest possible opportunity. The Procuratorial authorities, however, appear to be very cautious in handling cases of non-compliance. They contend that they find it extremely delicate and difficult to ascertain whether or not purpose or activity of an organization falls under such items as stipulated in Article 5 of the Cabinet Ordinance 101 owing chiefly to vagueness of wording in such stipulations. This accounts for the fact that there has as yet been no case of prosecution brought about against any of such organizations for non-compliance.

4. In addition to the Prefectural and Procuratorial authorities, there is Shikoku Branch of the Special Examining Bureau of Attorney General's Office in Takamatsu which is Charged with control of such organizations on the Island. Constant and comprehensive survey of such organizations is carried out by the said office in cooperation with the Prefectural and Procuratorial authorities.

5. Besides the organizations such as existing, there are number of nuclear bodies which are under preperation for forming themselves into such organizations as above-stated. They are shown in the attached list for information. All the authorities concerned are ready to see if such bodies file with the Government a declaration as required in the regulations after they are organized into being.

W.Okuma
Director,
Shikoku Liaison & Coordination Office

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

List of Organizations.

Kagawa Prefecture

1. (1) Name: Protection of Livelihood Society.

   (2) Principal office address: No. 898 Oaza Kamiyoshida, Zentsuji-cho, Nakatado-gun.

   (3) Names of the officials of the organizations

Chairman	Kiyoomi Hirata
Vice-chairman	Kanehiko Miyoshi
"	Sukeji Iguchi

   (4) The avowed purpose of the organizations: Protect mutual livelihood by mutual unity and friendship of the members.

   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Filed

   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party.

2. (1) Name: Democratic Kotohira Construction Association.

   (2) Principal office address: c/o Tsuneichi Miyoshi, Kotohira-cho.

   (3) Names of the officials of the organizations: Shinbichi Nanabe

   (4) The avowed purpose of the organizations:

   To sweep away militarism thoroughly, to demand retire from public offices of old bigoted leaders who hamper the construction of Democracy, to break down the feudalistic conventions and to elevate women's will and interest for politics.

   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Filed

   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: None

3. (1) Name: Iino-mura Democratization of Tax Association.

   (2) Principal office address: Unknown

   (3) Names of the officials of the organizations: Unknown

   (4) The avowed purpose of the organizations: Unknown

   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

Incl. c

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

4. (1) Name: Kawatsu-mura Democratization of Tax Association.
   (2) Principal office address: Unknown
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Unknown
   (4) The avowed purpose of the organization: Unknown
   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed
   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

5. (1) Name: Democratization of Payment of Taxes Joint Association of Mitoyo District.
   (2) Principal office address: Unknown
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Hiroshi Tsujimura
   Setsumaru Fujii
   (4) The avowed purpose of the organization: Unknown
   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed
   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

6. (1) Name: Kannonji-cho Democratization of Payment of Taxes Association.
   (2) Principal office address: c/o Masahiro Tsuji, Kannonji-cho.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Masahiro Tsuji
   (4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.
   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed
   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

7. (1) Name: Takamuro-mura Democratization of Payment of Taxes Association.
   (2) Principal office address: c/o Gaichi Yano, Takamuro-mura.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Gaichi Yano
   (4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.
   (5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed
   (6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

8. (1) Name: Tayehama-cho Democratization of Payment of Taxes Association.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

(2) Principal office address: c/o Toshio Koyama, Toyohama-cho.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Toshio Koyama

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

9. (1) Name: Kuwayama-mura Democratization of Payment of Taxes Association.

(2) Principal office address: c/o Masayuki Takimoto, Kuwayama-mura, Mitoyo-gun.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Masayuki Takimoto
Tomiya Orita

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

10. (1) Name: Takuma-cho Democratization of Payment of Taxes Association.

(2) Principal office address: c/o Kujuku Fujii, Takuma-cho.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Kujuku Fujii

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

11. (1) Name: Yoshizu-mura Democratization or Payment of Taxes Association.

(2) Principal office address: c/o Tsuneichi Miki, Yoshizu-mura.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Tsuneichi Miki

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party (Supposedly)

12. (1) Name: Busshozan-cho Democratization of Payment of Taxes Association.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

(2) Principal office address: c/o Jin Aoki, Momai, Busshozan-cho.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Kei Mori
Jin Aoki
Minoru Uehara
Do Aizawa

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To promote the democratization of taxation.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Unknown

Tokushima Prefecture

1. (1) Name: Tokushima-ken Livelihood Association.

(2) Principal office address: No. 19, 14-chome, Sako-cho, Tokushima-shi.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Teiichi Okubo
Yoshio Nakayama

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: Discussion of tax matters and stabilization and promotion of livelihood.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party

2. (1) Name: Tokushima-ken Land and House Tenants Association.

(2) Principal office address: No. 19, 14-chome, Sako-cho, Tokushima-shi.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Teiichi Okubo

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: Discussion and deliberation on tax matters.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party

3. (1) Name: Ono-mura Livelihood Association.

(2) Principal office address: c/o Sadao Hatano, Ono-mura, Naka-gun.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Ushita Takahashi
Mitsugu Horikane
Kiyomi Oguri

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: Stabilization and promotion of livelihood.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Not filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Communist Party

Ehime Prefecture

1. (1) Name: Headquarters for Promoting the Discipline in the Political and Administrative Circles, Association for Investigating the Behavior of Public Employees and Officials.

(2) Principal office address: No. 700, Oaza 8-machi, Imabari-shi.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Sakae Higaki

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization: To enforce discipline and purification of the Political and Administrative Circles.

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Unknown

Kochi Prefecture

1. (1) Name: Headquarters of Kochi-ken National Movement for Purification of the National Administration.

(2) Principal office address: No. 90, Obiya-machi, Kochi-shi.

(3) Names of the officials of the organization: Den Yamamoto
Susumu Takemura

(4) The avowed purpose of the organization:

"In order to reform existing impure national administrations, We urge the peoples to have consciousness for election not only in Kochi Prefecture but in the whole country as well and initiate the national movement for the establishment of pure democracy."

(5) Whether a declaration has been filed or not: Filed

(6) Affiliated with or influenced by: Unknown

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 113013

List of Organizations under preparation.

Kagawa Prefecture

1. (1) Name: Kamino-mura Counter-measure Committee for Payment of Taxes.
   (2) Principal office address: Not decided.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Yutaka Nakanishi
2. (1) Name: Sakaide Citizen Livelihood Association.
   (2) Principal office address: Fujimicho, Sakaide-shi.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Noboru Yamada
   Kaoru Nakagawa
   Shigehiko Kunitoki
   Nao Yokoyama
   (4) The avowed purpose of the organization:

   Establishment of Democratic People's Government. Opposition to unfair taxation on the masses. Unification of Labour Front. Guarantee of the minimum wages.
3. (1) Name: Livelihood Companion Association.
   (2) Principal office address: c/o Akahata Book-store, Ekimae, Marugame-shi.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Tomoyasu Mizuno
   Koreo Kataoka
   (4) Communist Affiliated.
4. (1) Name: Protection of Livelihood Society.
   (2) Principal office address: Tadotsu-cho.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Unknown

Tokushima Prefecture

1. (1) Name: People's Livelihood Association.
   (2) Principal office address: Hiwasa-cho, Kaifu-gun.
   (3) Names of the officials of the organization: Unknown

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

24 Hatsu Tokushin Kyoku Shikoku No. 27
8 March 1949
To the chief of L&G Section Shikoku MG Region
From Attorney-General's office, Special Examination Bureau Shikoku Office

Subject: Re: Organizations.

Pursuant to your verbal request of the March 7th at Takamatsu High Procurators Office with reference to Livelihood Protection Associations and other similar organizations.

Where object is a hostile anti-tax movement, the following is the list of such organizations as far as is known at present.

At present I have no knowledge of the existence of any such organizations in Kochi and Ehime Prefectures.

Kagawa Prefecture

1. An Association to Protect Livelihood
   (a) Address: No. 898, Kamiyoshida, Zentsuji, Nakatado-gun
   (b) When established: 20 January 1949
   (c) Name of officials: President: HIRATA Kiyoomi
   Vice-Pres: MIYOSHI Kanehiko
   IGUCHI Sukeji
   (d) Object: Members mutually to band themselves together in order to protect their livelihood and to that end they march toward the democratization of Zentsuji to the intent that a happy society for laborers will be established.
   (e) This organization has no direct connection with a political party but is being led by Western Kagawa Committee of Communists.

2. Sakaide Peoples' Livelihood Protection League.
   (a) Address: C/O Chujo Den No. 863 Hayashida, Sakaide
   (b) Date of establishment: 5 January 1949
   (c) Name of Officials: President: YAMADA Noboru
   Vice-Pres: YAMAJI
   NAKAGAWA Kaoru
   Advisor : KUNITOKI Shigehiko
   KANAOKA Takao
   (d) Object:
   1-To speed contra-citizen police official
   2-To expell dormant assembly members
   3-To fight for officially fixed citizenship tax
   4-To probe administarative illegal activities
   5-To probe election violation
   6-To promote a fair election
   7-To adjust unfair assessment of the citizenship tax particularly to rectify the low assessment for assembly members
   (e) Political pa ty affiliation: The organization itself is not affiliated to any political party. But the officials are communists.

Encl #2-6

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

3. Anti-tax organizations

(A) Kanno-mura Tax Countermeasure Committee
- (a) Address: Not known
- (b) Date established: In the course of formation
- (c) Official: NAKANISHI Yutaka (Promoter)

(B) League of Construction of Democratic Kotohira
- (a) Address: C/O Miyoshi Tsuneichi, Kotohira, Nakatado-gun
- (b) Date established: April 1 1946
- (c) Official: MANABE Shinhichi

(C) An Association of Comrades (Seikaku Tomo no kai)
- (a) Address: C/O Akahata Book shop, Marugame
- (b) Date established: In the course of formation
- (c) Officials: MIZUNO Tomoyasu, KATAOKA

(D) Jino-mura Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: Not known
- (b) When established: December 1948
- (c) Official: YAMASHITA Miyako, KANAMARU Takayuki

(E) Kawatsu-mura Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: Not known
- (b) When established: December 1948
- (c) Official: YAMASHITA Miyako, KANAMARU Takayuki

(F) Local Federation of Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: C/O Tsuji Masahiro, Kanonji Mitoyo-gun
- (b) When established: January 1949
- (c) Officials: TSUJI Masahiro, FUJII Kujuku

(G) Kannonji Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: C/O Tsuji Masahiro, Kannonji
- (b) When established: Not known
- (c) Official: TSUJI Masahiro

(H) Takamura-mura Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: % Yano Gaichi, Takamura-mura, Mitoyo-gun
- (b) When established: Not known
- (c) Official: YANO Gaichi

(I) Toyohama Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: % Oyama Toshio, Toyohama, Mitoyo-gun
- (b) When established: Not known
- (c) Official: OYAMA Toshio

(J) Kuwayama-mura Tax Democratization League
- (a) Address: % Takimoto Masayuki, Kuwayama, Mitoyo-gun
- (b) When established: 9 December 1948
- (c) Official: TAKIMOTO Masayuki, ORITA Tomiya

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

(K) Takuma Tax Democratization League
(a) Address: % Fujii Kujuku, Takuma, Mitoyo-gun
(b) When established: Not known
(c) Official: FUJII Kujuku

(L) Yoshizu-mura Tax Democratization League
(a) Address: % Miki Tsuneichi, Yoshizu, Mitoyo-gun
(b) When established: Not known
(c) Official: MIKI Tsuneichi

(M) Busshozan Tax Democratization League
(a) Address: % Aoki Hitoshi, Busshozan, Kagawa-gun
(b) When established: 29 January 1949
(c) Officials: MORI
AIZAWA
AOKI Hitoshi
UEHARA Minoru

(N) Tax Democratization League
(a) Address: No. 11 Nakashin-machi, Takamatsu
(b) When established: In the course of formation
(c) Officials: Not known
(d) Objects:
1-Against the unreasonable tax on mass
2-Against the official fixed taxation
3-Against the assessment disregarding estimation
4-Abolition of sales tax
5-Increase of basic exemption amount
6-Increase of exemption for dependents
7-To find big blackmarketeers and tax evasion by big capitalists and a thorough punishment
8-To have collective negotiations recognized
9-Data for assessment and amount of assessment be made known to public and democratization of assessment.
10-Against the system of tax cooperative commission
11-To create a democratic assessment machinery for a just and fair assessment.
12-To stop the collection of fine for late payment whilst readjustment for assessment is applied for and stop the seizure process.
13-To increase the salaries of tax officials so as to advance this quality
14-To abolish tax at source
15-Against official sponsored donations and taxes vulnerable to laborers livelihood

For your information, it is understood that in order to carry out a collective strife regarding tax invitations to membership are called for, at ¥50 per unit in Takamatsu.

Tokushima Prefecture

1. Tokushima-ken Livelihood Protection League
(a) Address: 14 Sako-machi, Tokushima

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

(b) When established: 7 July 1947
(c) Officials: NAKAYAMA Yoshio
OKUBO Teiichi
TAKAI Tadaichi

(d) Object:
1-To protect and enhance living
2-To deliberate on tax matters
3-To inaugurate measures for housing and leasing problems

2. Ono Livelihood Protection League
(a) Address: % Yasuno Sadao, Ono-mura, Naga-gun
(b) When established: Not known
(c) Officials: President: TAKAHASHI Sota
Vice-Pres: HARIKANE Mitsugu
Advisor : OKURI Kiyomi
(d) Object: To protect and enhance livelihood

3. Livelihood Protection League
(a) Address: Hiwaka, Umibe-gun
(b) When established: Not known
(c) Officials: President: KURAKI Tomekichi
Vice-Pres: MATSUO Shigeru
(d) Object: To stabilize and enhance livelihood and to make tax reduction campaign.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

26 Feb

Takamatsu, Shikoku
17 February 1949

SUBJECT: Prefectural Budgets

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Since it is assumed that the Nine-point Economic Recovery Program as enunciated by the Supreme Commander is applicable at all governmental levels, and since the first of the nine points concerns curtailment of governmental expense and economies in budgets, teams are urged to review proposed prefectural budgets for the fiscal year 1949-50. Such allocation of public funds as is made for entertainment and travel expenses should be particularly scrutinized. The total amount appropriated for prefectural employees should be examined. Such appropriations for personnel have been made in the past for "allowed" or "authorized" number of employees, which figure is above the actual number of employees on the prefectural payroll. A review of the appropriations set aside for local reconstruction and public works should be made on the basis of actual need and future benefits.

2. The purpose of military government review of the forthcoming budgets is primarily to make it clear to the prefectural authorities that military government is deeply interested in prefectural finances, and that to aid the economic rehabilitation of Japan, it is necessary that the strictest economy in government be maintained at the lowest levels. Legal-Government Officers and other section heads of military government should at no time, however, order or direct changes in any item of appropriation. Such appropriations as seem inconsistent with the policy as enunciated by the Supreme Commander should be reported to higher headquarters.

3. It is further requested that this headquarters be furnished with (1) a copy of the consolidated budget (including the original and all supplementary budgets for the fiscal year 1948-49), and (2) a copy of the proposed prefectural budget for the coming fiscal year.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115015

IMMEDIATE

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
15 February 1949

SUBJECT: Special Report on District Procurators

TO : All Teams

1. Headquarters I Corps, Legal-Government Section, has requested the following information:

a. Name of Chief District Procurator

b. Ability rating on basis of 1 (excellent) to 10 (poor).

c. Does team desire to retain him or have him removed.

2. The attention of the team commander is invited to GO 8 of 3 February 1949, subj: Removal of Undesirable Japanese Officials.

3. It is requested that the information desired by I Corps be received in this headquarters not later than 1500, 23 February 1949. The report will be classified as Confidential.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

Info Copy:
Hq, I Corps

Its cancelled 17 Feb by phone call to all teams - info supplied verbally to Major Rawls. I Corps

N.P.C.

IMMEDIATE

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
17 February 1949

SUBJECT: Prefectural Chart of Prefectural Government

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

During the past year, certain changes, both obligatory and optional, have occurred in the administrative structure of the prefectural governments as authorized by amendments to the Local Autonomy Law. It is requested, therefore, that teams prepare for forwarding to this headquarters a structural chart showing departments, sections and agencies of the prefectural government as now constituted. It is requested that this chart show lines of authority down to the gun level, and lines of communication with such national government agencies as the prefectural department or section deals with.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
17 February 1949

SUBJECT: Report of Political Parties and Subversive Organizations

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. SCAPIN 548, paragraph 6 requires that all political parties and other organizations whose prime purpose is to influence governmental policies must file a declaration of their name, officers, members, etc. with the mayor or town or village headman of the city, town, or village in which their principal office is located. Japanese instructions implementing this SCAPIN call for copies of such declarations to be forwarded to the prefectural government. Should any change occur in such organizations, such as change of name, officers, or members, corrected declarations must be filed. It is requested that teams secure from the Ken government up-to-date copies of such declarations and forward to this headquarters.

2. Reference is to Classified Material, Appendix CIS Periodic Summary, Issue No. 34, 15 Nov 48, copies of which have been presumably sent to military government teams and/or CIC units. It is requested that this headquarters be furnished with a brief summary of all known or suspected subversive organizations, either of a local or national character, that are active within the prefecture. Cooperation with local CIC units in this matter is urged.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

103,11
fiee

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
17 February 1949

SUBJECT: Prefectural Budgets

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Since it is assumed that the Nine-point Economic Recovery Program as enunciated by the Supreme Commander is applicable at all governmental levels, and since the first of the nine points concerns curtailment of governmental expense and economies in budgets, teams are urged to review proposed prefectural budgets for the fiscal year 1949-50. Such allocation of public funds as is made for entertainment and travel expenses should be particularly scrutinized. The total amount appropriated for prefectural employees should be examined. Such appropriations for personnel have been made in the past for "allowed" or "authorized" number of employees, which figure is above the actual number of employees on the prefectural payroll. A review of the appropriations set aside for local reconstruction and public works should be made on the basis of actual need and future benefits.

2. The purpose of military government review of the forthcoming budgets is primarily to make it clear to the prefectural authorities that military government is deeply interested in prefectural finances, and that to aid the economic rehabilitation of Japan, it is necessary that the strictest economy in government be maintained at the lowest levels. Legal-Government Officers and other section heads of military government should at no time, however, order or direct changes in any item of appropriation. Such appropriations as seem inconsistent with the policy as enunciated by the Supreme Commander should be reported to higher headquarters.

3. It is further requested that this headquarters be furnished with (1) a copy of the consolidated budget (including the original and all supplementary budgets for the fiscal year 1948-49), and (2) a copy of the proposed prefectural budget for the coming fiscal year.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

RA Rosenkranz
R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

5-20 March

5-20 March

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175015

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

31 January 1949

SUBJECT: Invalid Election Votes

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

The number of invalid votes in the recent Japanese General election appears to be extremely high. Legal & Government officer will, therefore, submit to this headquarters a report to include the total number of invalid votes and the reasons for their being declared invalid by the ballot counting officials. Any situation in which the number of votes received by candidates was very close and in which the outcome of the election would have been changed by validity of votes should be reported.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

Top Secret

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

C-4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
25 January 1949

SUBJECT: Election Surveillance

TO : Commanding Officer, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 1050

1. Early reports to this headquarters indicate the Occupation Forces' surveillance of the Japanese general election on Shikoku was entirely satisfactory and that the individual teams conducted themselves in an exemplary manner. However, to conclude that ours was a job well done is not enough. It is important to examine the effectiveness of our surveillance and to determine its value.

2. Election surveillance was principally conducted for three reasons:

a. To insure a free and impartial election
b. To stimulate interest in the election on the part of the Japanese
c. To act as a deterent to possible election violations.

What success our surveillance had along those lines would determine the value of our surveillance.

3. It is requested therefore that you submit your frank opinions on the worth-whileness of this--and possible future--election surveillance. Such comments as you make will not be forwarded to higher headquarters, but may become the basis for an expression of opinion of this headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

R. A. ROSENKRANZ
1st Lt FA
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

C4

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

24 January 1949

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Surveillance Teams

TO : Commanding Officer
Shikoku Mil Govt Region
APO 1050

1. Hqs I Corps ltr AG 370.091-D, dtd 8 Jan 49 and Hqs 25th Division ltr AG 370.091(D) dtd 10 Jan 49, both with subject: Surveillance of Japanese National Elections, stipulated that the surveillance teams assigned this region would reach team headquarters "during daylight hours, 19 January." This information was confirmed both by the Takamatsu RTO and in verbal telephone conversation I had with 27th Infantry Headquarters. The surveillance teams actually arrived 24 hours earlier and passed through Takamatsu without this headquarters being informed either by the local RTO or 27th Infantry. Therefore, the teams (except Ehime) were not given advance notice of their arrival.

2. Ehime and Tokushima M. G. Teams are in receipt of letter from Hqs 27th Infantry, Unit U, APO 25, dtd 15 Jan 49, subj: "Japanese Nationals as interpretersfor surveillance in Japanese election." No copy of this letter was received by this headquarters. Paragraph 3 of said letter is as follows:

"Other accommodations for Japanese National interpreters during this period will be as directed by responsible M G Team headquarters per telephone conversation between this headquarters and headquarters Shikoku Military Government Region."

Without doubt this paragraph refers to rations. As far as I have been able to determine, I am the only one who talked by telephone with 27th Infantry Regiment (when that headquarters called to confirm arrival date as being the 19th). No mention was made of MG teams furnishing rations during that conversation. There is no authorization for MG teams to do so. Consequently, when the interpreters arrived without ration cards or the usual advance yen allowance, there was some confusion in arranging for their rations. It is my understanding that the arrangements finally made locally provided for the local Ken authorities to reimburse them for food and lodging and that the Ken governments would bill Osaka Prefecture. Lt. Mikkelsen has informed me that this procedure is proper.

D. P. CAMPBELL,
Legal & Government Officer