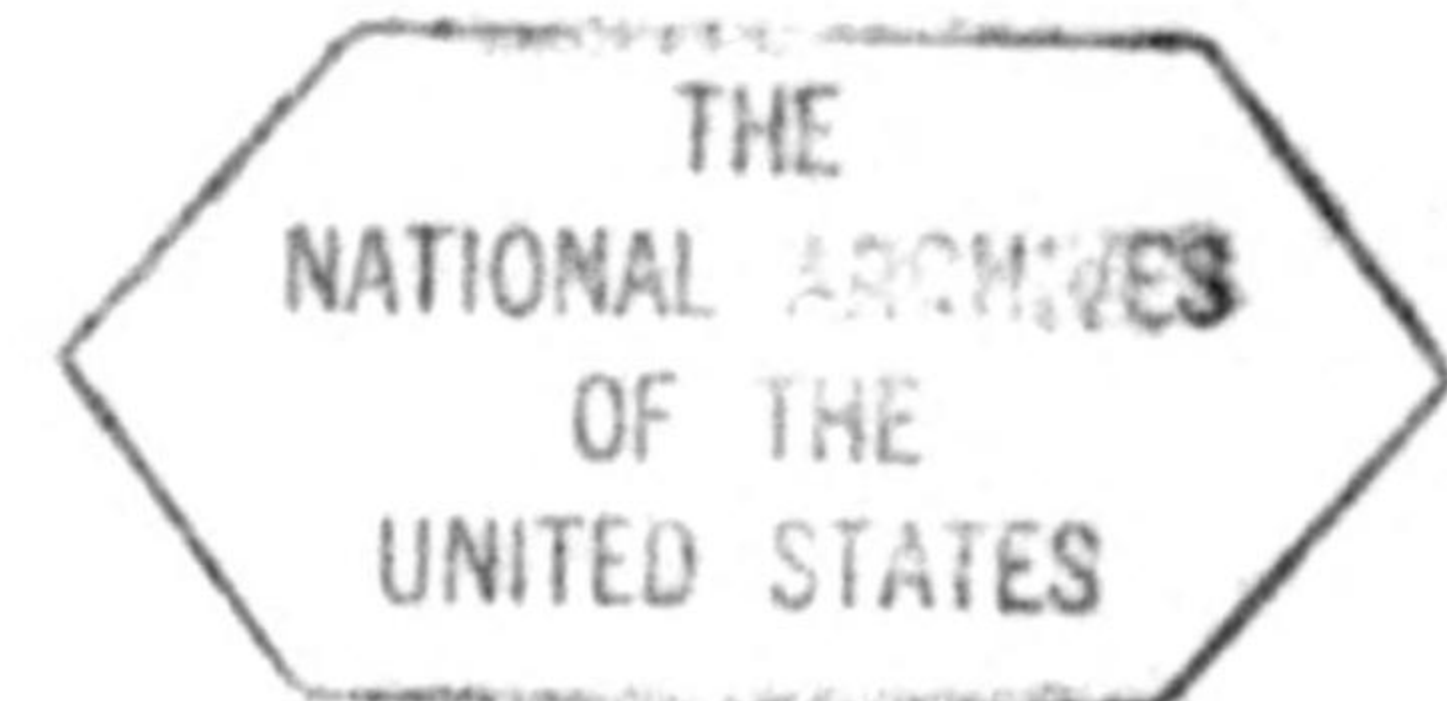


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2776
- (2) Folder title/number: (3)
 House of Councillors Election

(3) Date: Jan. 1949 - June 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
331, 9331	z

(5) Item description and comment:
Kanto

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

775013

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

000.1 (24 MAY 1950) CAS-L

24 MAY 1950

SUBJECT: House of Councillors Election Report

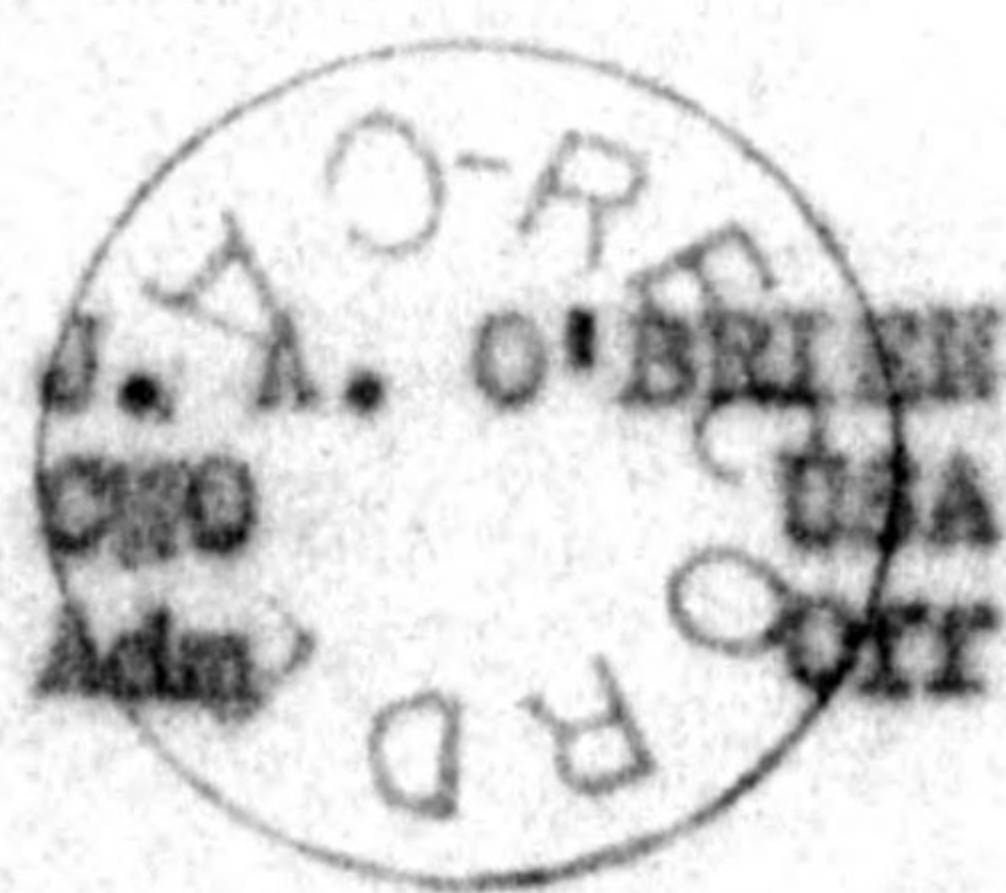
TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 7-5
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 7
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. A report to this headquarters on the House of Councillors general election will be required for each prefecture. This report will leave the Region not later than 10 June 1950.

2. Report will be in the general form prescribed in inclosure 1.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
House of Councillors
Election rpt fr Jun 50



To Leg on 25 May

201.22 Commendations

please visit file

What did you do with
other letter please?

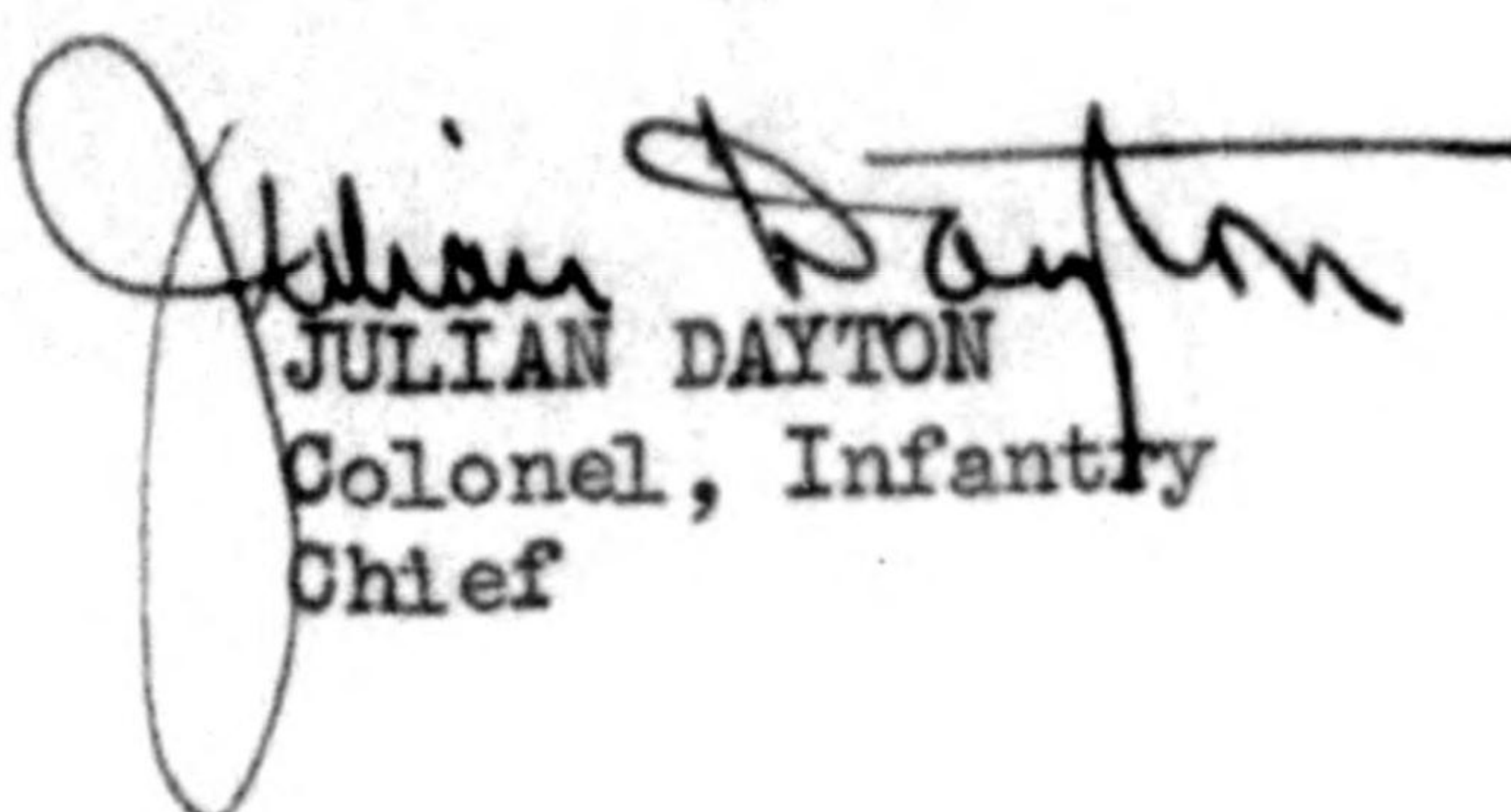
SP

KA 200.6 1st Ind JD/mkh
SUBJECT: Commendation on House of Councillors Election Surveillance

Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500, 15 June 1950

TO: Mr. M. Nolan, Chief, Legal and Government Section, this Headquarters

The above commendation could not have been possible except for the splendid efforts of the Legal and Government Section of this Headquarters, whose direct responsibility was effecting the organization of the surveillance teams and reporting the progress of the election. This was done in such a manner that at all times this Headquarters and CAS, GHQ, SCAP were in possession of a running account of pre-election activities, the conduct of the election itself and the outcome, in the Kanto Region.


JULIAN DAYTON
Colonel, Infantry
Chief

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

10 June 1950

SUBJECT: Commendation on House of Councillors Election Surveillance

TO: Col Julian Dayton
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. The House of Councillors election of 4 June 1950 has now become another item in this interesting period of Japanese history. SCAP has the responsibility for the conduct of elections which reflect the popular will of the citizens of Japan. Civil Affairs, through the respective regions, made a substantial contribution in this election to the successful accomplishment of this responsibility in the efficient and superior manner in which the surveillance teams executed their mission.

2. Throughout Japan the personnel of the surveillance teams worked quietly, diligently, and effectively to the credit of themselves and their organization.

3. The accuracy of your predictions concerning the outcome of the election revealed a thorough understanding and knowledge of the activities of the various political parties and the political thinking of the electorate.

4. I commend you, your Legal and Government Section and the members of the surveillance teams for this superior performance of an important duty.

W. P. SHEPARD
Maj Gen USA
Chief

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

000.1 24 MAY 1950 CAS-L

24 MAY 1950

SUBJECT: House of Councillors Election Report

TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 7-5
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
 Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 7
 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. A report to this headquarters on the House of Councillors general election will be required for each prefecture. This report will leave the Region not later than 10 June 1950.

2. Report will be in the general form prescribed in inclosure 1.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
 House of Councillors
 Election rpt fr Jun 50

J. A. O'Brien
 J. A. O'BRIEN
 CWO USA
 Adm R D Off

775613

SUBJECT: House of Councillors Election Report, 4 June 1950 Election

1. Name of Prefecture.
2. Number and general location of surveillance teams.
3. Number of eligible voters.

	<u>House of Representatives</u> <u>Election 23 Jan 49</u>		<u>Present Election</u>
--	--	--	-------------------------

Male
Female
Total

4. Number of actual voters and percentage to eligible voters.

	<u>House of Representatives</u> <u>Election 23 Jan 49</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Present Election</u>	<u>1</u>
--	--	----------	-------------------------	----------

Male
Female
Total

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

	<u>House of Representatives</u> <u>Election 23 Jan 49</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Present Election</u>	<u>1</u>
--	--	----------	-------------------------	----------

Total

6. Total number of votes obtained by each political party and Independents.

	<u>House of Representatives</u> <u>Election 23 Jan 49</u>		<u>Present Election</u>
		<u>Prefectural</u> <u>Constituency</u>	<u>National</u> <u>Constituency</u>

Page 1

775613

House of Representatives
Election 23 Jan 49

Present Election

Prefectural
Constituency

National
Constituency

- a. Liberal (Democrat Liberal)
- b. Peoples Democrat (Democratic and Peoples Cooperative)
- c. Socialist (Socialist Democrat)
- d. Communist
- e. Ryokufukai or Green Breeze
- f. Other parties (Name them)
- g. Independents

7. Candidates - name all from prefectural constituency and fifteen with highest votes within the prefecture for national constituency.

a. <u>Prefectural Constituency</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Political Party (if Independent state political leaning)</u>	<u>Number of Votes</u>
b. <u>National Constituency</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Political Party (if Independent state political leaning)</u>	<u>Number of Votes</u>

8. were candidate's purge questionnaires available?

9. Extent and type of violations and reaction of law enforcement or other responsible agencies towards violations.

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

11. Location and type of other elections being held simultaneously with this election.

12. Remarks:

a. General methods of campaign of various political parties and principal Independent candidates.

- b. Any significant political strategy or trend.
- c. Principal issues expounded by political parties and leading candidates.
- d. Details of serious violations of election laws or SCAPINS, especially when effecting elected candidates or elective public officials
- e. Full details of any criticism expressed in regard to the Occupation Forces or the policies of the United States.
- f. Details of any severe criticism of the election laws.
- g. Any unusual incidents.

Memorandum, Hq Kan Caff Region, 17 May 1950

SAITAMA-KEN

Team No. 27

RAYMOND HASEITANI GS-9
 Interpreter: Sugiyama, B.
 Driver: Matoyoshi, K.
 Area: Southern section, Kitaedachi-gun, Iruma-gun, Urawa-City, Omiya City, Kawaguchi City

Team No. 28

Hedderman
~~Martin T. Camacho~~
 - alter
 - Asahi

MARTIN T. CAMACHO GS-12
 Interpreter: Miki, George
 Driver: Hiraiwa, Y.
 Area: North-east section
 Kita-Seitama-gun,
 Minemisaitama-gun
 Kitakatsushika gun

Team No. 29

VERNON P. BROWN GS-10
 Interpreter: Ito, Tomoo
 Driver: Sasaki, S.
 Area: Northwest, Osato-gun,
 Hiki-gun, Kodama-gun,
 Chichibu-gun, Kumagaya-City

IBARAKI-KEN

Team No. 30

LEONARD IDA GS-10
 Interpreter: Nokamura, Masayoshi
 Driver: Noguchi, T.
 Area: Northern half of prefecture
 Mito City, Koshima-gun,
 Higashi-Ibaraki-gun, Nishi-Ibaraki-gun, Naka-gun, Kuji-gun, Togo-gun

Team No. 31

Myubami
 S. TABATA

J. WARREN JONES GS-12
 Interpreter: Osawa, M.
 Driver: Yoshida, C.
 Area: Southern half of prefecture
 Tsuchiura-City, Namekatsu-gun, Niheru-gun, Makabe-gun, Yuki-gun, Sashima-gun, Tsukuba-gun, Inashiki-gun, Kinosoma-gun

GUAMA KEN

Team No. 32

JACK HARMOND GS-9
 Interpreter: ~~Koyama, Toyuki~~ *NED, Hide*
 Driver: Hasegawa, T.
 Area: Eastern section, Ara-gun, Nitta-gun, Saba-gun, Yameda-gun, Seta-gun, Tone-gun

Team No. 33

HUGH G GAFFNEY GS-11
 Interpreter: Yui Shimpei
 Driver: Seginaga, M.
 Area: Western half, Tano-gun, Kitekanru-gun, Usui-gun, Azuma-gun, Gunma-gun, Maebashi-City

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DAYTON:

OFFICIAL:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.
 GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.
 Major, Infantry
 Adjutant

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.
 Major, Infantry
 Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION: A

Memorandum, Ho Kanto Gaff Region, 17 May 1950

NAGANO-KEN

Team No. 20

PHILIP SPROW GS-10
 Interpreter: Masako,
 Driver: Kobayashi, Y.
 Area: Northern area including
 Nagano City, Kamitakai-gun,
 Shimotakai-gun, Kamiminochi-
 gun, Shimominochi-gun,
 Hanishina-gun, Sarashina-gun,
 Kitazumi-gun

Team No. 21

EDWIN F. MARSULLO GS-9
 Interpreter: Yokoyama, K.
 Driver: Kinebuchi
 Area: Middle Area including Uedda
 City, Chiisogata-gun,
 Kitasaku-gun, Minamisku-
 gun.

Team No. 22

WALTER E. LINDBERG GS-9
 Interpreter: Suzuki, Iwao
 Driver: Koyama, T.
 Area: South area including
 Matsumoto City,
 Higashichikuma-gun,
 Nishichikuma-gun,
 Kamiina-gun, Shimoina-gun,
 Suwa-gun, Minamiazumi-gun

CHIBA-KEN

Team No. 23

MOSES BURG GS-11
 Interpreter: Matsuzawa, Kyozo
 Driver: Ichikawa, E.
 Area: Southern half of prefecture
 Awa-gun, Isumi-gun,
 Kimitsu-gun, Choshi-gun

Team No. 24

MASARU MURASHIGE GS-9
 Interpreter: Koijima, Tadanori
 Driver: Masuzawa, M.
 Area: Northern half of prefecture
 Sanbu-gun, Sasa-gun,
 Unbami-gun, Katori-gun,
 Inba-gun, Chiba City,
 Higashikatsushika

TOCHIGI-KEN

Team No. 25

JAMES K. KIMOTO GS-10
 Interpreter: Tsutsui, Morimasa
 Driver: Tamaru, S.
 Area: Eastern half of prefecture
 Hega-gun, Shioya-gun,
 Nasu-gun, Utsunomiya City

Team No. 26

RALPH W. FRIEDRICH GS-10
 Interpreter: Kobayashi, Minoru
 Driver: Kawai, K.
 Area: Western half of prefecture
 Kawachi-gun, Kamitsuga-gun,
 Shimotsuga-gun, Ashikaga-
 gun, Aso-gun

Memorandum, Hq Kanto CAff Region, 17 May 1950

TOKYO-TO Cont'd

Team No. 11

VITOLD JANKOWSKI GS-12
Interpreter: Ogura, H.
Driver: Suzuki, M.
Area: Chuo-ku, Koto-ku
Sumida-ku

Team No. 12

ROLAND ARTIGUES GS-12 *alternate Mrs. Callow*
Interpreter: Obana, Mrs. T.
Driver: Kato, K.
Area: Suginami-ku, Shinjuku-ku
Nakano-ku

KANAGAWA-KEN

Team No. 13

JOSEPH G FEATHERSTONE GS-12
Interpreter: Genso Mizumoto GS-6
Driver: Tenido, I.
Area: Bounded on the north and east
Koza-gun and Yokohama city.
South and west thru Ashigara
shima and Miura guns and
including Kamakura.

Team No. 14

GEORGE OSSORIO GS-10
Interpreter: Ito, Y.
Driver: Maruyama, M.
Area: Yokohama City
Kawasaki City

Team No. 15

CLINTON W. ALLEN GS-12
Interpreter: Noda, Ken
Driver: Sakaguchi, M.
Area: Koza-gun, Aiko-gun, Tsukui-gun, Ashigara Kami-gun

SHIZUOKA-KEN

Team No. 16

BASIL J. BUCHKO GS-12
Interpreter: Inatsuga, T.
Driver: Kawai, K.
Area: From east boundary of
Shizuoka City including the
peninsula.

Team No. 17

JAMES K KOBAYASHI GS-7
Interpreter: Takemoto, Hideo
Driver: Suzuki, E.
Area: Shizuoka City and west half
of Shizuoka Ken to boundary
line.

YAMANASHI-KEN

Team No. 18

CHARLES E. PEGG GS-12
Interpreter: Kariya, Ichiro
Driver: Hosaka, M.
Area: East half of prefecture
Kitatsuru-gun, Higashiyatsushiro-
gun, Minamitsuri-gun,
Nishiyatsushiro-gun

Team No. 19

CATHERINE A MORGAN GS-11
Interpreter: Mrs. K. Nitta
Driver: Arino, K.
Area: West half of Yamanashi
Kita Koma-gun, Higashi
Yamanashi-gun, Nishi-
Yamanashi-gun, Nakakoma-gun,
Minamikoma-gun

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEMORANDUM

17 May 1950

SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE ELECTION

Personnel comprising teams as indicated below, are responsible for surveillance of the Japanese election during the period 29 May 1950 to 5 June 1950. Instructions relevant to the duties of the several teams will be published in a later directive:

TOKYO-TOTeam No. 1

MILAN B. STEIG, GS-12
Interpreter: Yamamoto Tokugen
Driver: Ishii, N.
Area: Kitatama-gun, Musashiro City
Tachikawa City

Team No. 2

ROLAND C. FOX, GS-12
Interpreter: Goto, Tetsuya
Driver: Kato, T.
Area: Minamitama-gun, Hachioji
City

Team No. 3

ANNABELLE KENT, GS-11
Interpreter: Koyama, N.
Driver: Miyauchi, S.
Area: Nishitama-gun

Team No. 4

WILLIAM H. ABRAMS GS-12
Interpreter: Kowai, Kenji
Driver: Yoshida, Y.
Area: Meguro-ku, Setagayo-ku,
Shibuya-ku

Team No. 5

PAUL S. KEMSKE, GS-13
Interpreter: Okano, Hisatoshi
Driver: Kimura, Y.
Area: Minato-ku, Shinagawa-ku,
Ota-ku

Team No. 6

DR. WALDO G. A. EDELMAN GS-12
Interpreter: Ishibata, T.
Driver: Nakamura, A.
Area: Bunkyo-ku, Daito-ku,
Chiyoda-ku

Team No. 7

WILLIAM H. GILTNER GS-12
Interpreter: Matsuzawa, Kyizo
Driver: Arai, F.
Area: Kita-ku, Toshima-ku
Arakawa-ku

Team No. 8

Pauline Mazon
~~ROBERT W. ROBERTS~~ GS-11
Interpreter: Tsuzuki, Toshio
Driver: Fukui, F.
Area: Itabashi-ku, Nerima-ku

Team No. 9

DAVE N. HOSHIMIYA GS-10
Interpreter: Matsumoto, K.
Driver: Gunji, M.
Area: Edogawa-ku, Katsushika-ku
(south of Route 3)

Team No. 10

NOBUO YOSHICKA GS-10
Interpreter: Ishikawa, Masao
Driver: Maruyama, T.
Area: Adachi-ku, Katsushika-ku
(North of Route 3)

House of Representatives
Election 23 Jan 49

Present Election
Prefectural National
Constituency Constituency

- a. Liberal (Democrat Liberal)
- b. Peoples Democrat (Democratic and Peoples Cooperative)
- c. Socialist (Socialist Democrat)
- d. Communist
- e. Ryokufukai or Green Breeze
- f. Other parties (Name them)
- g. Independents

House of Representatives
Election 23 Jan 49

Present Election

Prefectural
Constituency

National
Constituency

- a. Liberal (Democrat Liberal)
- b. Peoples Democrat (Democratic and Peoples Cooperative)
- c. Socialist (Socialist Democrat)
- d. Communist
- e. Ryokufukai or Green Breeze
- f. Other parties (Name them)
- g. Independents

*To: Col Dayton**000 il quest*

COPY

KLO No. 1,051

14 June 1950

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region
(Att'n: Legal and Government Sect.)

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Names of Prefecture, Cities, Towns, and Villages where the best percentage of Votes cast were recorded in the last election.

Submitted herewith is a list in both English and Japanese of names of prefecture, cities, towns, and villages where the best percentages of votes cast were recorded in the last election.

Kanto Region

(1) Gumma Prefecture:-

Governor: Iyoku, Yoshio (伊能芳雄)

Chairman of Election
Management Committee: Sato, Shiryo (佐藤兎良)

Percentage: 84.9

(2) Ibaragi Prefecture

(a) City: Hitachi-shi

Mayor: Takashima, Hidekichi (高島秀吉)

Chairman of
Election Management
Committee : Tachibana, Hisashi (立花 壽)

Percentage: 73.5

(b) Town: Ishizuka-machi, Higashi-Ibaragi-gun

Mayor: Obara, Mitsuru (小原 満)

Chairman: Ogawara, Toyoji (小河原豊司)

Percentage: 80.7

KLO No. 1,051

(c) Village: Komatsu-mura, Higashi-Ibaragi-gun
Headman: Iimura, Yasuji (飯村保次)
Chairman: Sasajima, Tamenosuke (笹島為三助)
Percentage: 99.4

(3) Tochigi Prefecture

(a) City: Kamama-shi

Mayor: Suzuki, Kinichiro (鈴木金一郎)

Chairman: Kawada, Yoshiyuki (川田芳之)

Percentage: 71.7

(b) Town: Kawanishi-machi, Nasu-gun

Mayor: Iso, Masamitsu (磯正光)

Chairman: Omori, Shintaro (大森真太郎)

Percentage: 89.0

(c) Village: Akawa-mura, Shimotsuga-gun

Deputy Headman: Isobata, Keiji (五十畑啓治)

Chairman: Yauchi, Shigeharu (矢野重治)

Percentage: 96.5

(4) Yamanashi Prefecture

(a) City: Kofu-shi

Mayor: Yamamoto, Tatsuo (山本達雄)

Chairman: Nakagome, Tsunesuke (中込常祐)

Percentage: 63.4

(b) Town: Kanoiwa-machi, Higashi-Yamanashi-gun

Mayor: Takei, Okaemon (武井岡右衛門)

Chairman: Sato, Haruhisa (佐藤治尚)

Percentage: 89.0

KLO No. 1,051

- (c) Village: Tatsuoka-mura, Kita-Koma-gun
Headman: Gomi, Minkei (五味民啓)
Chairman: Noguchi, Hikoroku (野口彦六)
Percentage: 99.7
- (5) Chiba Prefecture
- (a) City: Choshi-shi
Mayor: Kase, Michinosuke (加瀬道之助)
Chairman: Tsukiyama, Tameji (月山為治)
Percentage: 66.98
- (b) Town: Yahata-machi
Mayor: Sugano, Gisaku (菅野儀作)
Chairman: Kawakami, Akira (川又 魂)
Percentage: 99.67
- (c) Village: Matsuoka-mura, Kimitsu-gun
Headman: Saito, Seiichiro (青藤清一郎)
Chairman: Ikeda, Junichiro (池田純一郎)
Percentage: 98.0
- (6) Saitama Prefecture
- (a) City: Chichibu-shi
Mayor: More, Takesaburo (諸武三郎)
Chairman: Sekine, Chusō (関根伸曹)
Percentage: 76.2
- (b) Town: Menuma-machi, Osato-gun
Mayor: Hashimoto, Kumeshige (橋本条茂)
Chairman: Uchida, Hidesuke (内田彦助)
Percentage: 95.1

KLO No. 1,051

(c) Village: Yano-mura, Kodama-gun
Headman: Nishii, Soji (西井宗二)
Chairman: Ishii, Yaokichi (石井八百吉)
Percentage: 100

(7) Nagano Prefecture

(a) City: Iida-shi
Mayor: Takada, Shigeru (高田 茂)
Chairman: Shiroda, Genrokuro (代田源六郎)
Percentage: 88.3

(b) Town: Nagakubo-Shin-machi
Mayor: Ishiai, Kurobē (石合九郎兵衛)
Chairman: Takai, Kan (高井 侃)
Percentage: 98.6

(c) Village: Osafuji-mura, Kami-Ina-gun
Headman: Ito, Gonroku (伊藤 權六)
Chairman: Kasuga, Kanji (春日 寛二)
Percentage: 98.4

(8) Gunma Prefecture

(a) City: Takasaki-shi
Mayor: Kojima, Yūichi (小島 弘一)
Chairman: Tsukatani, Kinjiro (塚谷 欽次郎)
Percentage: 85.4

(b) Town: Itahana-machi, Usui-gun
Mayor: Kanai, Hōhei (金井 方平)
Chairman: Sotoya, Fukutaro (外谷 福太郎)
Percentage: 99.1

KLO No. 1,051

(c) Village: Takase-mura, Kita-Kanra-gun
 Headman: Arai, Yushichi (新居勇七)
 Chairman: Takahashi, Toshisaburo (高橋壽三郎)
 Percentage: 100

 Village: Kuroiwa-mura, Kita-Kanra-gun
 Headman: Teshigawara, Kuranosuke (新庄河原藏之助)
 Chairman: Kato, Issaku (加藤一作)
 Percentage: 100

 Village: Satoya-mura, Ora-gun
 Headman: Iwagami, Taiji (岩上泰治)
 Chairman: Horikoshi, Hajime (堀越一)
 Percentage: 100

(9) Kanagawa Prefecture

(a) City: Odawara-shi

Mayor: Suzuki, Juro (鈴木十郎)

Chairman: Komine, Tokuji (小峰徳治)

Percentage: 77.13

(b) Town: Yamakita-machi, Ashigara-kami-gun

Mayor: Ozaki, Keiji (尾崎啓治)

Chairman: Seki, Nobuo (関信夫)

Percentage: 86.51

(c) Village: Sakata-mura, Ashigara-kami-gun

Headman: Kusayanagi, Choji (草柳長治)

KLO No. 1,051

Chairman: Tsuboi, Takao (坪井高雄)

Percentage: 92.75

(10) Shizuoka Prefecture

(a) City: Iwata-shi

Mayor: Akamatsu, Teruhiko (赤松照彦)

Chairman: Ota, Kiyoji (太田清司)

Percentage: 80.8

(b) Town: Yuto-machi, Hamana-gun

Mayor: Nakamura, Nakazo (中村仲藏)

Chairman: Furuhashi, Shinichi (古橋信一)

Percentage: 97.2

(c) Village: Isami-mura, Hamana-gun

Headman: Shimano, Izumi (島野泉)

Chairman: Yamashita, Saichi (山下佐市)

Percentage: 99.53

(11) Tokyo-To

Ku: Chiyoda-ku

Ward-Chief: Murase, Kiyoshi (村瀬清)

Chairman: Kakuta, Ryujiro (角田隆治郎)

Percentage: 59.5

(a) City: Tachikawa-shi

Mayor: Nakajima, Shunji (中島舜司)

Chairman: Nakamura, Sadashichi (中村定七)

Percentage: 62.2

KLO No. 1,051

(b) Town: Asakawa-machi, Minami-Tama-gun
 Mayor: Ochiai, Tadashi (落合 啓)
 Chairman: Takahashi, Eiji (高橋 栄治)
 Percentage: 87.5

(c) Village: Ohkago-mura, Hachijo-jima
 Headman: Okuyama, Bunichiro (奥山 文一郎)
 Chairman: Okuyama, Taneji (奥山 種次)
 Percentage: 100

Village: Kashidate-mura, Hachijo-jima
 Headman: Minemoto, Toshiro (嶺元 寿郎)
 Chairman: Isozaki, Norio (磯崎 賢男)
 Percentage: 100

Village: Nakanogo-mura, Hachijo-jima
 Headman: Yamashita, Suekichi (山下 末吉)
 Chairman: Osawa, Masazo (大沢 政藏)
 Percentage: 100

Village: Sueyoshi-mura, Hachijo-jima
 Headman: Okiyama, Tokuichi (冲山 徳一)
 Chairman: Okiyama, Tadashi (冲山 正)
 Percentage: 100

KLO No. 1,051

Village: Utsuki-mura, Hachijo-jima
Headman: Kikuchi, Hikaru (菊地 光)
Chairman: Kikuchi, Yukio (菊地 行雄)
Percentage: 100

Village: Toriuchi-mura, Hachijo-jima
Headman: Suzuki, Fumikichi (鈴木 文吉)
Chairman: Okuyama, Masamitsu (奥山 政光)
Percentage: 100

KANTO
Liaison & Coordination Office

K. Narita

Director

KLO No. 1,053

14 June 1950

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Report on final desposition to be taken
against organization reported in accordance
with SCAPIN 1860. (Correction)

Submitted herewith is a report received from Kanagawa
Prefectural Government in KCAR Z/R on the subject matter.

KANTO
Liaison & Coordination Office

~~K. Narita~~ Director
(H. Shiojiri, officer in charge)

MAINICHI PRESS

Sunday June 11, 1950

HIGH-VOTING CITIES, TOWN TO BE HONORED

TOKYO, June 10.-- The National Election Control Commission and the Mainichi Press at the selection committee meeting held at the Mainichi Press Tokyo Headquarters on June 8 at 5 p.m. decided to honor 32 cities, wards, towns and villages, which attain high voting rates in the recent election for the House of Councillors.

The selection of the cities, wards, towns and villages subject to commendation was conducted by dividing the entire country into five categories as follows:

(1) city and ward, (2) town and village with a population of over 10,000, (3) town and village with a population of over 5,000, (4) town and village with a population of over 2,000 and (5) town and village with a population of less than 2,000.

The selected recipients of the honor are as follows (the voting rate is parenthesized):

- FIRST CATEGORY: (1) Izumoinaichi-shi, Shimane-ken. (91.290%)
 (2) Saseho-shi, Nagasaki (88.999%)
 (3) Seto-shi, Aichi-ken (88.975%)
- SECOND CATEGORY: (1) Fujimatsu-mura, Aichi-ken (99.604%)
 * (2) Yuto-mura, Shizuoka-ken (97.231%)
 * (3) Numata-machi, Gumma-ken (96.589%)
- THIRD CATEGORY: (1) Yabuki-cho, Fukushima-ken (99.874%)
 * (2) Ikeda-mura, Gumma-ken (99.724%)
 (3) Homi-mura, Aichi-ken (99.714%)
- FOURTH CATEGORY: * Ogo-mura, Hachiojima, Tokyo
 * Takase-mura, Kitakanra-gun, Gumma-ken
 Kakeyama-mura, Ishi-gun, Shimane-ken
 Toba-mura, Onifu-gun, Fukui-ken
 Iishi-mura, Iishi-gun, Shimane-ken
 * Kuroiwa-mura, Kitakanra-gun, Gumma-ken
 * Satoya-mura, Ora-gun, Gumma-ken
 Osawa-mura, Arima-gun, Hyogo-ken
- FIFTH CATEGORY: Arakaya-mura, Hinokawa-gun, Shimane-ken
 * Nakanogo-mura, Hachiojima, Tokyo
 Ryugaya-mura, Nukada-gun, Aichi-ken
 Tai-mura, Iishi-gun, Shimane-ken
 Higashi Ichinomiya-mura, Tomada, Okayama-ken
 Higatani-mura, Yosa-gun, Kyoto
 Tanemura, Mine-gun, Shimane-ken
 Higashi Motoume-mura, Funai-gun, Kyoto
 Takeno-mura, Takeno-gun, Kyoto
 Shitsumi-mura, Funai-gun, Kyoto
 * Kashidate-mura, Hachiojima, Tokyo
 Tane-mura, Iishi-gun, Shimane-ken
 Ichinomiya-mura, Tomada-gun, Okayama-ken

- * Sueyoshi-mura, Hachiojima, Tokyo-to
- * Yano-mura, Kodama-gun, Saitama-ken
- Hatano-mura, Minami-Kuwata-gun, Kyoto

Members of the selection committee were Chairman Unno of the National Election Control Commission, Secretary-General Yoshioka of the general affairs bureau of the commission, Chief Kanemaru of the election section of the commission and Chief Ishiwata of the control section of the commission.

Representing the Mainichi Press on the selection committee were Managing Editor Ryosuke Watase (Tokyo), Katsuo Kano (Osaka), and Kanji Fujiwara (Seibu)

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/ma

KLG 319.1/000.1

1 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

SUBJECT: Daily Election Activities Report

Listed below is the meat from reports received by election surveillance teams in Kanto Region, 1 June 1950, by prefectures:

1. Tokyo-To:Ota-ku:

At Kojiya Primary School 1900 to 2200 persons attended competitive speech. Four speakers introduced. All of the speakers pointed out the fallacies in the present governmental picture but failed to provide a remedy. Mrs. Fukagawa (National Democrat candidate) advocated trade with Communist China to rehabilitate Japan. All speakers advocate lower taxes and stressed the importance of the working class. This audience consisted of working class.

Daito-ku:

(a) A scheduled communist meeting was held at Asakusa Public Hall. CP candidate Hosokawa spoke to 3,000 people. The theme was "If Japan becomes colonized what will we Japanese say to our ancestors" and "A certain country is going to use the A-Bomb. It is not Russia, not China but it is the country colonizing Japan today." Meeting grew roudy surveillance team left to avoid trouble. Considerable communist literature was sold to the audience.

(b) At Tosen Public School Socialist (left wing) candidate Egi spoke to a large crowd. He stated "the political situation in Japan today is not a Japanese situation, for no matter where you look we read 'by order of the occupation forces'. This is not a democratic method".

Horima-ku:

Communist speaker Horimmo (phonetic) told his audience that: "The communist party had been desirous of holding a meeting in the Plaza 30 May but Yoshida refused and dispatched American Military Police to guard the plaza. A man threw a stone at a member of the GIC watching the meeting and the MPs arrested an innocent by-stander for the deed. This he stated "is the way Americans do things! Is it right?" He further stated that Dr. Eels had called all communists "fools". He

further stated that Military Government and Civil Affairs are using the same tactics as the militarists of Japan used during the war and that they are sending spies into communists meetings.

The young men of Nerima-ku are permanenting their hair and becoming effeminate in their imitation of Americans - "Join the Communist Party and become men again". And the attitude of the young men of this (Nerima-ku) is the same as that of the young men just before World War II. Green Breeze against Communist because of CP backing of Mitaka Train Case.

Chuo-ku, Koto-ku, Sumida-ku

Popular opinion in Koto and Sumida-ku indicate that the communist candidates are rapidly losing their popularity. While in Chuo-ku Liberals are gaining favor at the expense of the Social Democrat Party.

Slogans of Communist Party Speeches in this Area

- (1) A vote for peace and independence or a vote for war?
- (2) Anti-Soviet and Anti-Communist is a voice of a night before the war.
- (3) Immediate Removal of Occupation Army.
- (4) Against the City-Plan-Law, which will build up Army High Way.
- (5) Against war, against an Army base.
- (6) Against the new Local Tax Law, which will destroy our race.
- (7) Against the Yoshida Cabinet, which forces murderous heavy tax.
- (8) Patriot!!! Don't make the Japanese human bullet again.
- (9) Raise the wages and improve the life standard and purchasing power of laborers.
- (10) Unify the racial and democratic front which protect the peace and independence.

Total violations of election laws of which 9 have been arrested in Tokyo-To is as follows:

(1) Corruption and entertainment	25
(2) House to house visits	4
(3) Violations inre printed matter	13
	<u>42</u>

2. Chiba Ken:

Little if any action by all parties in this prefecture. However, all parties in the area of Noda City are opposed to the retirement allowances paid to local officials when they terminated their duties as village officials and then returned to the same offices the next day as city officials when Noda changed from a town to a city.

3. Saitama Ken:

No unusual activities reported.

4. Kanagawa Ken:

Misaki Town:

According to EAC and City officials:

Liberals and communists are most active. There are no big night or day meetings scheduled between now and election day.

On the 25th May Okazaki had a big meeting here. Number attending is unknown also the issues discussed. Street meetings are the favorite mode of electioneering. Socialists are not very active, neither are the democrats. Ishimura is the strongest of the two liberal candidates but not by a big margin.

Total vote is a little over 12,000. EAC thinks that CP will probably poll a little over 1,000. Liberals will probably poll about 6,000, i.e. about 3,000 per candidate. Socialists between 1500 to 2000. Socialists have not much organization here and certainly no leaders.

Kuno, Jiro is the favorite in the National Constituency for House of Councillors. He is a hometown boy and resigned Kanagawa Assembly to run. He runs as an independent. There is more interest in this election than in all previous elections. There is a by-election on the 21st of June to fill Kuno's place in Kanagawa Assembly and also to fill 2 vacancies in the town assembly. Itakura of the Liberal Party is running to fill Kuno's shoes against Matsuzaki. The former is favored to win.

Comment: Fishermen are showing plenty of interest in the Communist Party and the CP is daily acquiring more adherents from that group.

5. Shizuoka Ken:

Izu Peninsula:

A passive attitude is shown by the voting population to both local and national issues in this area.

Kawai, Yahachi (Green Breeze) and Hiraoka, Ichizo (Liberal) candidates made a deal whereby Kawai works the west half of the prefecture while Hiraoka campaigns the eastern half of the prefecture. While Kawai and Hiraoka vie for first place it is generally felt that Kawai will win. Alleged deal was to compensate for the single voting system.

It is reported that the communist candidate Sugiyama withdrew in order to support Serizawa, Hyou left wing Social Democrat candidate.

Of the national candidates the most popular are Ogawa, Liberal Party first with Fuji of Liberal Party running a close second.

It is the opinion of the local officials that approximately 80% of the registered voters will turn out.

Hamamatsu City:

Horiki, Kenro, independent candidate for national constituency is alleged to have given ¥100,000 in bribes to Umeda Shiro of Hamamatsu and Yamaguchi Noboru, Shizuoka City part of which was distributed to railway station peddlers for their support. Horiki the candidate involved was a former government railway official.

6. Nagano Ken:

Matsumoto City:

In the competitive speeches given evening of 31 May the Liberals defended the tax bill while all others opposed it. The communist speakers ground the same old axes - i.e. military basis, out with occupation, cost of occupation, etc. Peoples Democrat Party ask for reform of the "murder tax" Shoup Recommendations. There was considerable heckling by communists.

The southern part of this prefecture shows strong leanings toward the Social Democrat Party. However, a high communist vote is expected due to present unemployment situation.

7. Gunma Ken:

Negative report.

8. Yamanashi Ken:

Negative report.

9. Tochigi Ken:

The three most active candidates are:

(1) Soma, Sukeji, Social Democrat with the backing of 60% of the teachers.

(2) Takagiwa, Tokuji, Liberal.

(3) Kunii, Junichi, National Democrat.

The communists are the least active in this area.

10. Ibaraki Ken:

1,000 people attended competitive speech by 6 candidates at Ishioka Machi, of which about 50 were communist. A very quiet meeting.

M.E. NOLAN
26-8560

LIAISON SECTION
CHIBA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

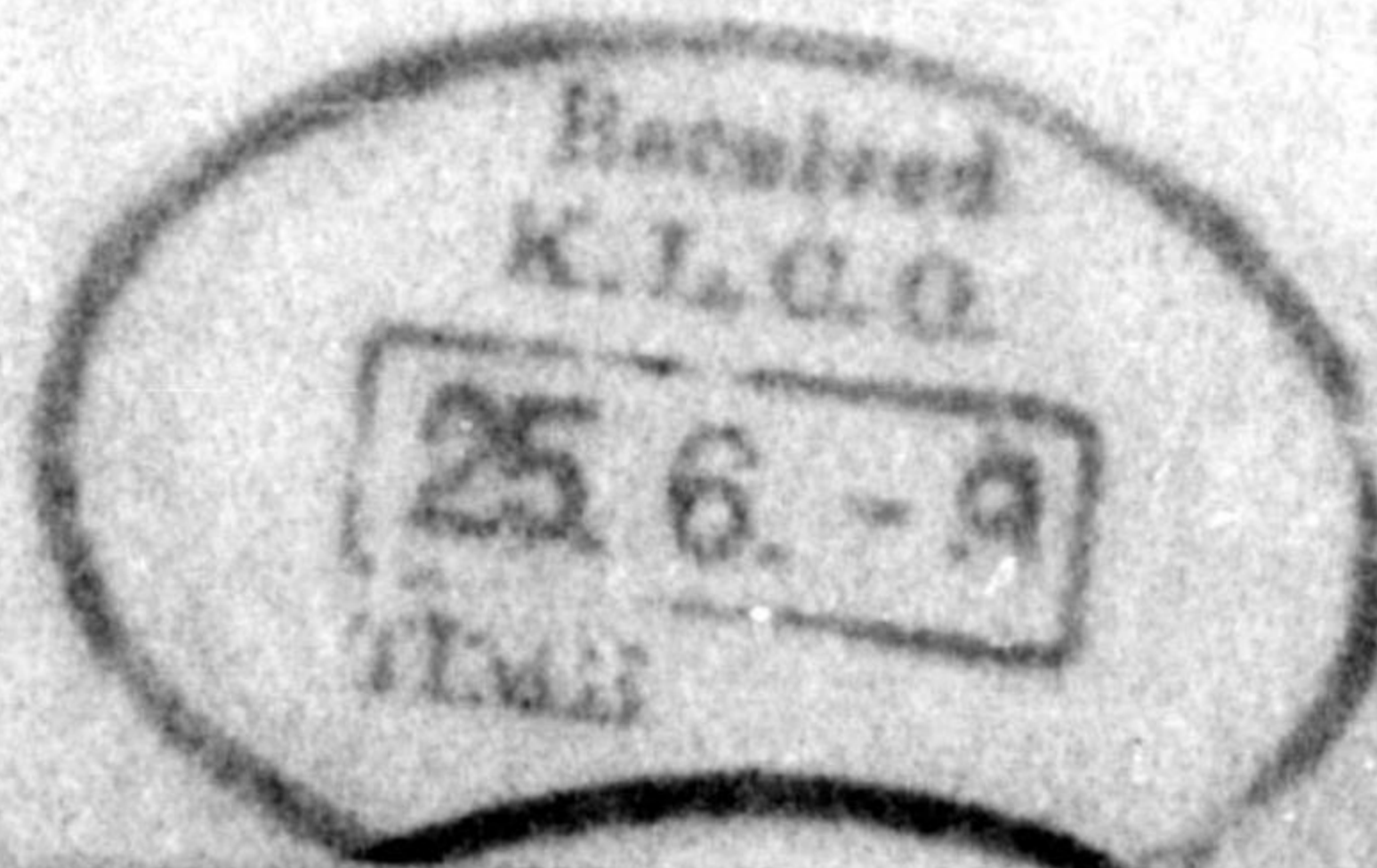
June 8, 1950

To : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.
Attn: Legal and Gov't. Section.
Thru: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office,
Japanese Foreign Ministry.
Subj: Election result in Chiba Pref. (National
Electoral District).

As I have received the subject report from Chief, Local Section,
I transmit it to you for your information as per attached.

Submitted by:

K. Kishire
Kazuo Kishire
Chief, Liaison Section,
Chiba Pref. Government.



LIAISON SECTION
CHIBA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

June 7, 1950

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.
ATTN: Legal and Government Section.
THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office,
Japanese Foreign Ministry.
FROM: Chief, Local Sect., Chiba Pref. Gov't.
SUBJ: Results of Regular Upper House Election,
June 4, 1950 (Local Electoral Districts)



Submitted by: K. Kishiro
Kazuo Kishiro
Chief, Liaison Section,
Chiba Prefectural Government.

Gun & City	Contents of vote	Ballots polled			Votes obtained by candidate						
		Total No.	Valid	Invalid	Toshizo Tsuchiya L. (R)	Fumie Kataoka S.	Takashi Suzuki R.	Teiji Saito L.	Kinsuke Kano L. (R)	Ichiro Ishii L.	Mitsumasa Kondo D.
Chiba-gun		31,655	30,077	1,578	3,652	8,064	1,597	1,605	9,288	4,446	1,425
Ichihara-gun		41,952	39,387	2,565	8,035	4,387	5,720	974	9,178	10,119	974
Higashi-katsushika-gun		42,328	39,466	2,862	7,841	8,556	4,118	1,940	7,670	6,708	2,633
Imba-gun		57,213	54,502	2,711	8,316	7,473	1,433	3,626	25,836	6,570	1,248
Chosei-gun		39,456	37,595	1,861	7,968	5,233	1,105	1,741	8,168	9,792	3,858
Sambu-gun		59,867	57,213	2,654	25,313	10,749	820	2,417	6,278	8,802	2,834
Katori-gun		58,144	54,773	3,371	15,584	6,963	3,194	2,217	14,114	10,003	2,698
Kaijo-gun		19,753	18,150	1,603	5,570	2,919	782	451	4,677	3,052	699
Sosa-gun		23,936	22,754	1,182	8,793	2,516	694	525	4,111	4,576	1,539
Kimitsu-gun		57,941	54,287	3,654	6,189	5,306	8,784	4,072	6,199	21,785	1,952

775613

Ichihara-gun	41,952	39,387	2,565	8,035	4,387	5,720	974	9,178	10,119	974
Higashi-katsushika-gun	42,328	39,466	2,862	7,841	8,556	4,118	1,940	7,670	6,708	2,633
Imba-gun	57,213	54,502	2,711	8,316	7,473	1,433	3,626	25,836	6,570	1,248
Chosei-gun	39,456	37,595	1,861	7,968	5,233	1,105	1,741	8,168	9,792	3,858
Sambu-gun	59,867	57,213	2,654	25,313	10,749	820	2,417	6,278	8,802	2,834
Katori-gun	58,144	54,773	3,371	15,584	6,963	3,194	2,217	14,114	10,003	2,698
Kaijo-gun	19,753	18,150	1,603	5,570	2,919	782	451	4,677	3,052	699
Sosa-gun	23,936	22,754	1,182	8,793	2,516	694	525	4,111	4,576	1,539
Kimitsu-gun	57,941	54,287	3,654	6,189	5,306	8,784	4,072	6,199	21,785	1,952
Isumi-gun	41,332	39,265	2,067	10,564	8,446	1,292	1,959	7,273	6,698	3,033
Maebashi-gun	62,225	58,863	3,362	19,269	10,425	3,460	2,109	5,440	10,663	7,497
Total (gun)	535,802	506,332	29,470	126,824	81,037	32,999	23,636	108,232	103,214	30,390
Chiba City	35,909	34,752	1,157	5,146	9,038	1,580	1,838	13,465	2,503	1,182
Choshi City	25,102	23,133	1,969	4,692	5,714	647	636	8,059	567	2,818
Ichikawa City	27,380	25,232	2,148	3,116	5,302	1,329	1,517	6,896	937	6,135
Funabashi City	23,042	21,585	1,457	4,098	5,735	1,013	1,381	5,389	1,251	2,718
Tateyama City	12,492	11,343	1,149	3,464	3,209	902	424	1,060	635	1,649
Kiserazu City	12,642	11,913	729	1,196	2,063	1,462	2,966	2,270	1,442	514
Utsunomiya City	12,461	11,794	667	2,381	2,751	822	905	2,610	1,544	781
Noda City	10,634	10,183	451	1,491	3,292	1,586	437	1,640	1,325	412
Total (City)	159,662	149,935	9,727	25,584	37,104	9,341	10,104	41,389	10,204	16,209
GRAND TOTAL	695,464	656,267	39,197	152,408	118,141	42,340	33,740	149,621	113,418	46,599

Legend: L - Liberal S - Socialist R - Ryokufu-kai I - Independent D - Democrat
(R) - Returned

NUMBER OF VOTES OBTAINED BY CANDIDATES FOR THE
UPPER HOUSE ELECTION FROM THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL

Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained	Registered number	Political party	
1	L	Koto Matsudaira	2227	42	D	
2	L	Jisaburo Takii	3030	43	I	
3	I	Yoshio Ono	3299	44	L	
4	L	Yoshihisa Hosono	15181	45	I	Yo
5	L	Keiji Kawakita	876	46	L	Ke
6	R	Masao Kobayashi	565	47	L	Ma
7	L	Sanroku Izumiyama	7080	48	C	San
8	L	Yoshihiko Kurimoto	1114	49	C	Yo
9	I	Kanekichi Matsuyama	103	50	D	Ma
10	R	Saburo Mizoguchi	1304	51	C	Sa
11	L	Yoshimi Shoji	1544	52	C	Yo
13	L	Noboru Matsumoto	7601	53	L	No
13	D	Kenkichi Ishiyama	2802	54	C	Ke
14	I	Shigehiko Yamaguchi	3444	55	C	Sh
15	L	Yutaka Noda	1455	56	C	Yu
16	I	Shosaku Sugiyama	1971	57	C	Sh
17	R	Shigeru Yamamoto	1059	58	S	Sh
18	I	Katsuo Miura	1780	59	L	Ka
19	R	Yasumaro Shimojo	3637	60	L	Ya
20	R	Ko Murakami	1560	61	L	Uichi
21	M	Hisao Kurita	919	62	I	Inami
22	L	Shizue Oda	2521	63	C	Katsuo
23	I	Chu Teramitsu	664	64	L	Katsuo

CANDIDATES FOR THE 1950, JUNE 1,
THE NATIONAL CONSTITUENCY

Effective
votes

607

Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained	Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate
42	D	Katsuma Kobayashi	902	83	I	Shoichi Yoshi
43	I	Hiroshi Masatsugu	259	84	S	Yoshio Kuriya
44	L	Kyosaku Matsueda	671	85	I	Masayoshi Kan
45	I	Yoshimi Kawakami	893	87	I	Gen Furukawa
46	L	Nobori Ito	2089	88	M	Tomozo Ogawa
47	L	Hatsushiro Hachiya	37	89	L	Shizuka Shioh
48	C	Susumu Fukutani	323	90	D	Takashi Nakak
49	C	Wataru Tsuzura	201	91	L	Seiichi Yoshi
50	D	Hachiro Tokura	742	92	L	Kinai Matsuno
51	C	Atsuji Itano	341	93	L	Tadayasu Iwasa
52	C	Shigeharu Makano	1330	94	L	Taichi Minoura
53	L	Kiichi Aichi	7607	95	I	Goro Hani
54	C	Katsumi Akaiwa	330	96	L	Seifu Konishi
55	C	Ka Ohara	425	97	L	Yuzo Shigemune
56	C	Kanji Yamaguchi	716	98	I	Shoichi Oshina
57	C	Teru Takakura	1592	99	S	Yasuo Katsuna
58	S	Chimo Mashima	301	100	R	Shinkichi Kato
59	L	Shigetomo Saito	1522			
60	L	Shinichi Fujii	997	101	L	Kuniji Ozawa
61	L	Uichi Noda	4633	102	R	Hiroshi Terao
62	I	Inami Takenaka	2434	103	S	Gen Sakakibara
63	C	Katsujiro Yamada	476	104	L	Kunihiko Miyama
64	L	Kasaku Matsushima	1459	105	R	Tetsuo Eguma
				106	I	Kiyoshi Ito

607, 3p8

Ineffective votes

88,072

Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained	Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained
Shoichi Yoshida	337	124	I	Kunio Nakatao	64
Yoshio Kuriyama	1,630	125	I	Kyoichi Taruchi	4,01
Masayoshi Kano	1,266	126	I	Masakazu Matsuda	53
Gen Furukawa	779	127	R	Yoshijiro Ishikawa	38
Tomozo Ogawa	1,383	128	D	Hide M. rakami	1,34
Shizuka Shiohara	1,405	129	S	Shigeo Tsubaki	24
Takashi Nakako	384	130	S	Aiichi Kamijo	5,77
Seiichi Yoshimoto	575	131	R	Ryo Hayashi	4,67
Kinai Matsuno	865	132	L	Jiro Kobayashi	1,73
Tadayasu Iwasawa	✓ 19,191	133	L	Ginzo Nagashima	93
Taichi Minoura	2,046	134	I	Izumi Narita	2,8
Goro Hani	3,723	135	L	Kyoichi Suzuki	3,78
Seifu Konishi	518	136	I	Fuku Yokoyama	3,8
Yuzo Shigemune	✓ 9,759 ✓	137	R	Koji Kondo	2,74
Shoichi Oshima	756	138	I	Kiso Deguchi	20
Yasuo Katsumata	5,036	139	L	Shigeru Arai	71
Shinkichi Katayanagi	✓ 10,091	140	R	Michio Takahashi	7,5
Kuniji Ozawa	366	141	L	Toshichiyo Tanimoto	1,2
Hiroshi Terao	1,093	142	I	Ryoichi Yamakawa	3,9
Gan Sakakibara	1,110	143	R	Gunji Hosono	11
Kunihiko Miyamoto	✓ 16,863	144	S	Masao Kono	✓ 9,1
Tetsuo Eguma	1,065	145	R	Shinichiro Matsumura	8,7
Kiyoshi Ito	1,637	146	I	Kisaburo Ohiwa	4,1

072

Total votes cast

645,470

candidate	Number of votes obtained	Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained
Katao	644	164	R	Kaizo Noma	217
Taguchi	4,013	165	D	Tetsuro Morita	274
Matsuda	532	166	L	Koyo Ono	4,122
Ishikawa	384	167	I	Jiro Okagawa	253
Yakami	1,340	168	R	Ichiji Fujinami	120
Tsubaki	247	169	L	Eijun Otani	337
Kamijo	5,775	170	I	Jitsuzo Horie	421
Yashi	4,675				
Hayashi	1,732	172	S	Yoshimi Yamagishi	602
Yagashima	936	173	I	Kotaro Tanaka	856
Marita	288	174	M	Hsashi Fukushima	317
Suzuki	3,786	175	L	Kaju Nakamura	713
Okoyama	3,847	176	S	Takehiko Egi	722
Wondo	2,745	177	I	Yoshimasa Izumi	193
Ueguchi	207	178	D	Yasuzo Kotake	221
U Arai	713	179	R	Midori Shiraki	237
Takahashi	7,562	180	M	Kihachiro Kimura	1,003
		181	R	Sei Obata	954
Tanimoto	1,224				
Yakawa	3,417	182	S	Yoshio Kozakai	1,017
no	1,142	183	L	Shinji Okada	6,356
	9,113	184	S	Katsumasa Amada	3,067
Matsumura	5,755	185	L	Kikuji Okada	376
Iwa	4,996	186	L	Ochimi Kubushiro	2,002
		187	R	Torio Yano	1,047

Number of votes obtained	Regis- tered number	Gun	Poli- tical party	Name of candidate	City, Town, Village.	Report Receiv
					Number of votes obtained	Regis- tered number
217	205		I	Tetsuzo Ohta	1,977	
274	206		R	Sadamu Anbe	110	247
4122	207		I	Yoshinobu Nakagawa	251	248
253	208		I	Kazuhiko Matsubara	7,842	249
120	209		S	Hajime Tanaka	3,625	250
337	210		I	Ryuko Kotaka	306	251
421	211		I	Yoshisada Nakashima	134	252
	212		D	Seizaemon Aoki	213	253
602	213		I	Kiichi Kanzaki	116	254
856	214		I	Sakutaro Tamura	192	255
317	215		S	Sakugiro Nagano	232	256
713	216		L	Tei Iwaki	140	257
722	217		I	Kanpei Kitauchi	130	258
173	218		L	Sozaburo Otabe	531	259
221	219		SD	Fukujiro Goto	588	260
237	220		R	Chujiro Sahara	3,058	261
1,003	221		S	Shosaburo Araki	443	262
954	222		I	Ineko Kashiwagi	419	263
	223		I	Masaji Shima	265	264
1,017	224		I	Yasoiichi Mori	6,177	265
6,356	225		D	Moriichi Kadoya	186	266
3,067	226		S	Michiko Fujihara	3,335	267
376	227		I	Mutsue Kawachi	332	
2,002	228		L	Hikoo Shoji	195	269
1,047						

Reported by :
Received by :

Name of To,
or Ken.

of	Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained	Registered number	Political party
					288	I
7	247	I	Ujiro Hirao	74	289	I
0	248	L	Yoshihide Yamanouchi	295	290	L
7	249	L	Ninosuke Ishihashi	375	291	S
0	250	S	Yasuo Shii	379	292	I
5	251	L	Yudo Komatsu	392	293	D
6	252	I	Yasumasa Inoue	291	294	I
4	253	I	Shuzo Fukuchi	98	295	I
13	254	I	Sukeharu Kintaka	87	296	S
6	255	I	Ryonosuke Takahashi	110	297	I
2	256	I	Hidetsugu Yagi	2307	298	I
2	257	D	Denmei Suzuki	3365	299	I
0	258	I	Giichi Sawada	51		
0	259	R	Michio Matsui	312		
1	260	I	Jenjiro Kurokawa	113	302	I
8	261	R	Seiryu Sunakawa	81	303	I
8	262	I	Hayato Hatazawa	207	304	I
3	263	I	Fukuji Nakamura	696	305	B
9						
5	264	L	Mazuo Matsumoto	1920	306	D
7	265	I	Eijiro Takamatsu	156	307	I
6	266	I	Kensei Tsuboi	54	308	I
5	267	I	Kokudo Kuroki	86	309	I
2					310	L
5	268	R	Ine Kosugi	802	311	M
					312	R

Name of To, Do, Fu
or Ken.

Registered number	Political party	Name of candidate	Number of votes obtained
288	I	Seizo Noma	487
289	I	Maichi Asai	160
290	L	Taro Hirai	704
291	S	Senju Shimada	2260
292	I	Tokiji Araki	135
293	D	Hironori Heguri	92
294	I	Shigenari Ishida	446
295	I	Tadayoshi Owita	131
296	S	Masanao Takizawa	249
297	I	Hideo Kanakogi	53
298	I	Akira Onda	518
299	I	Nen Fujikawa	825
302	I	Sachio Noda	192
303	I	Yoshimatsu Yamamoto	243
304	I	Seibachiro Takano	178
305	R	Kentaro Suzuki	263
306	D	Katsuzo Hishi	916
307	I	Hisayoshi Ogawa	324
308	I	Masashi Yoshida	1219
309	I	Kumaoki Hagihara	60
310	L	Iwao Kawarada	488
311	M	Wataru Shimizu	473
312	R	Kazuo Ebina	115

18	I	KALSUD MIURA	1,780		
19	R	Yasumaro Shimojo	3,627	60	L S
20	R	Ko Murakami	1,560	61	L U
21	M	Hisao Kurita	919	62	I I
22	L	Shizue Oda	2,521	63	C K
23	I	Chu Teramitsu	664	64	L K
24	S	Takao Kikukawa	2,275	65	M Ha
25	S	Seiji Uchimura	✓ 2,457 ✓	66	I E
26	I	Mitsutoyo Koga	490	67	L No
27	L	Dan Ryu KALJESAO	528	68	M Ta
28	D	Takaharu Ito	550	69	I M
29	R	Yasushi Ohyama	1,141	70	I Ke
30	R	Yoshinaga Sasaki	338	71	C I
31	L	Yonekichi Shirahase	758	72	C K
32	I	Ikuo Murakami	755	73	I Fu
33	I	Tosataro Yamaji	1,040	74	I Ma
34	I	Masao Takagi	3,024	75	I Ma
35	L	Toyotaro Suzuki	929	76	C G
36	L	Eisaburo Saito	1,198	77	I H
37	S	Kohel Kobayashi	1,771	78	L N
38	L	Taraichi Yukubo	600	79	L To
39	L	Kinnosuke Sato	1,690	80	R H
40	L	Yoshio Yoshida	2,932	81	M Y
41	I	Chiaki Yoshizaki	1,416	82	D S
Total					

60	L	Shinichi Fujii	997	101	L	Kuniji Ozawa
61	L	Uichi Noda	4633	102	R	Hiroshi Terao
62	I	Inami Takenaka	2434	103	S	Gan Sakakibar
63	C	Katsujiro Yamada	476	104	L	Kunihiko Miya
64	L	Kasaku Matsushima	1459	105	R	Tetsuo Eguma
65	M	Hajime Fukuda	481	106	I	Kiyoshi Ito
66	I	Eiichi Sasaki	491	107	R	Eiichi Shikuta
67	L	Nobuto Watanabe	439	108	L	Ya Sato
68	M	Takeo Hoshino	691	109	L	Kanjo Horiuchi
69	I	Mitsugu Sakamoto	828	110	R	Taki Fujita
70	I	Kenzo Moriki	5287	111	I	Kitaro Yonekur
71	C	Ichizo Suzuki	1808	112	R	Bunshiro Suzuk
72	C	Karoku Hosokawa	18633	113	S	Nobuo Shioya
73	I	Fuki Kushida	769	114	I	Otojiro Yako
74	I	Masato Kato	952	115	R	Takuzo Kuruma
75	I	Misao Shinmen	21	116	L	Manoo Hashi
76	C	Goro Sudo	358	117	D	Makoto Miura
77	I	Hirayasu Yamamoto	1606	118	L	Yoshiro Ijiri
78	L	Nobuo Okuda	3351	119	L	Minoru Ninagi
79	L	Toshihiko Nakayama	3430	120	I	Tokayuki Tamar
80	R	Hideichi Onshima	1861	121	R	Shuichi Hojo
81	M	Yoshiki Hoshino	628	122	S	Yoshihiko Shib
82	D	Sadayoshi Hitotsumatsu	2374	123	I	Gikan Matani
				Total		
Total						

Kuniji Ozawa	366	141	L	Toshichiyo Tanimoto	122
Hiroshi Terao	1,093	142	I	Ryoichi Yamakawa	391
Gan Sakakibara	1,110	143	R	Gunji Hosono	114
Kunihiko Miyamoto	✓ 16,863	144	S	Nasao Kono	✓ 911
Tetsuo Eguma	1,065	145	R	Shinichiro Matsumura	575
Kiyoshi Ito	1,637	146	I	Kisaburo Ohiwa	479
Eiichi Shikutani	2,116	147	L	Kojiro Kawamura	156
Ya Sato	985	148	L	Shinko Hirohashi	✓ 1,099
Kanjo Horiuchi	1,137	149	S	Masaru Nemizo	280
Taki Fujita	2,708	150	S	Toshio Kuribayashi	75
Kitaro Yonekura	764	151	S	Fumio Ogasawara	36
Bunshiro Suzuki	✓ 39,986	152	L	Mitsuzen Nozawa	48
Nobuo Shioya	218	153	I	Yaohachi Tanaka	148
Otojiro Yako	1,151	154	S	Hideo Yamabana	186
Takuzo Kuruma	1,542	155	L	Hanjiro Ohya	173
Manoo Hashi	76	156	L	Kokichi Hara	60
Makoto Miura	✓ 409	157	M	Taiichi Fujino	7
Yoshiro Ijiri	✓ 957	158	S	Ito Niizuma	15
Minoru Ninagi	120	159	S	Shizue Kato	✓ 103
Takayuki Tamari	342	160	I	Tamotsu Akiba	✓ 192
Shuichi Hojo	974	161	I	Chomatsu Koshimae	
Yoshihiko Shibata	325	162	L	Jukichi Ikeda	18
Gikan Matani	500	163	M	Haruzo Kybo	2
Total				Total	

Ichio Tanimoto	1224	182	S	Yoshio Kozakai	1017
Chi Yamakawa	3417	183	L	Shinji Okada	6356
Osamu Hosono	1142	184	S	Katsumasa Amada	3067
Osamu Kono	✓ 9113 ✓	185	L	Kikuji Okada	376
Ichiro Matsumura	5975 5955	186	L	Ochimi Kubushiro	2002
Shiro Ohiwa	4796	187	R	Torio Yano	1047
Osamu Kawamura	1561	188	L	Nobuo Asaoka	2386
Osamu Hirohashi	✓ 10995	189	I	Yoshio Mizuhara	1104
Osamu Nomizo	2803	190	I	Toshinobu Tomizuka	✓ 25733 ✓
Osamu Kuribayashi	750	191	D	Ichiro Asai	✓ 10375 ✓
Osamu Ogasawara	368	192	I	Torai Horiba	419
Osamu Nozawa	489	193	S	Juzo Tsumamoto	414
Osamu Tanaka	1480	194	I	Chojiro Aoyagi	135
Osamu Yamabana	1867	195	M	Tatsusaburo Hibi	50
Osamu Ohya	1731	196	M	Toshiaki Hata	121
Osamu Hara	602	197	S	Toshiaki Masuda	1674
Osamu Fujino	77	198	M	Seiichi Ishikawa	743
Osamu Mizuma	1543	199	I	Jiro Kuno	✓ 9734 ✓
Osamu Kato	✓ 10357	200	L	Eiichi Ishikawa	1701
Osamu Akiba	✓ 19365 ✓	201	I	Yasuhisa Takayasu	316
Osamu Koshimae	40	202	R	Junji Ishigaki	3682
Osamu Ikeda	1861	203	I	Norio Ando	744
Osamu Kubo	248	204	I	San Kayama	331
Total				Total	

1017	223	I	Masaji Shima	265	264
6356	224	I	Yasoichi Mori	6177	265
3067	225	D	Moriichi Kadoya	186	266
376	226	S	Michiko Fujihara	3335	267
2002	227	I	Mutsue Kawachi	332	
1047	228	L	Hikoo Shoji	195	269
2386	229	I	Sakan Izumi	128	270
1104	230	M	Masakazu Tada	678	271
✓25733 ✓	231	R	Otohiko Ichiki	3126	272
✓10375 ✓	232	R	Risuke Saito	389	273
419	233	I	Naokata Kawamura	385	274
414	234	I	Masami Kuchiki	110	275
135	235	I	Haruo Isogai	97	276
50	236	I	Shinichiro Kuroda	2752	277
121	237	I	Miyoshi Yashima	158	278
1674	238	L	Shikamatsu Mukai	662	279
743	239	D	Yoshikuni Tanaka	286	280
✓9734 ✓	240	I	Seiichi Murai	364	281
1701	241	L	Setsuzo Matsuo	337	282
316	242	I	Seitaro Kawashiro	274	283
3682	243	I	Kentaro Ito	500	284
744	244	I	Yaozo Kikuoka	60	285
331	245	I	Tsuruzo Miura	64	286
			Total		21

264	L	Tazuo Matsumoto	1720		
265	I	Eijiro Takamatsu	156	307	I Hisa
266	I	Kensei Tsuboi	54	308	I Masa
267	I	Kokudo Kuroki	86	309	I Kuma
				310	L Iwao
269	R	Ine Kosugi	802	311	M Wata
270	I	Kanjiro Izumi	1500	312	R Kazu
271	I	Shuichi Matsubara	117	313	I Oton
272	L	Yutaka Terao	684	314	M Masa
273	I	Sakuma Furukawa	119	315	I Saik
274	M	Yoshio Ogawa	384	316	M Giin
275	R	Atutaro Demachi	94	317	I Take
276	R	Ichiro Tsuneoka	765		
277	I	Tadanobu Horiguchi	59		
278	M	Takayuki Miyato	496		Grand
279	I	Chosaku Yamanaka	227		
280	S	Naoko Takada	✓23369		
281	I	Hannosuke Ichihashi	122		
282	R	Kenji Komori	141		
283	M	Koji Uchii	149		
284	I	Morikichi Nishi	83		
285	I	Nobuo Aoto	164		
286	I	Shigekazu Morikawa	294		
287	I	Tsuneichi Okahai	56		
		Total			

N.B.

L stands for Libera
 R " Ryoku
 S " Japan
 C " Japan
 D " People
 M " Minor
 I " Indep

306	D	Katsuzo Nishi	916
307	I	Hisayoshi Ogawa	324
308	I	Masashi Yoshida	1219
309	I	Kumaoki Hagihara	60
310	L	Iwao Kawarada	488
311	M	Wataru Shimizu	473
312	R	Kazuo Ebina	115
313	I	Otomatsu Ohoka	110
314	M	Masashi Tajima	220
315	I	Saikichi Yamaguchi	630
316	M	Giichi Yamagishi	339
317	I	Takeo Muto	93

Total 5,863

Grand total 607,398

N.B.

L stands for Liberal Party
 R " Ryokufukai
 S " Japan Socialist Party
 C " Japan Communist Party
 D " People's Democratic Party
 M " Minority Party
 I " Independent

Wkg

Wkg

MEN/ma

PD

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section
APO 500

2 June 1950

KLG 319.1/000.1

MEMO TO: Col. Dayton, Chief Kanto Civil Affairs Region

SUBJECT: Informal Report on Election Activities

The Asahi Press on 1 June 1950 makes the following prediction on Kanto Region:

Note: Social Democrat is gaining stronger.
A - Favorite No prospect for Communist Party.
B - Prospect People's Democrat and Ryokufukai struggling.
C - Probable

PRE-ELECTION ODDS

Prefecture	No. of Seats	Ryokufu Kai			Liberal			People's Democrat			Social Democrat			CP			Little parties			
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
Tokyo	4	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kanagawa	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saitama	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagano	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	76	4	2	3	11	32	17	3	9	11	7	9	22	-	-	1	1	2	1	

(Independent: A-1, B-5, C-10)

The report from Shinagawa and Ota-ku is as follows:

Conference with Election Commissioners in following 2 kus revealed:

<u>Shinagawa Ku</u>		<u>Ota Ku</u>
# Registered Voters	157,000	219,000
Approx # who will vote	90,000 at most	120,000 at most
Guess as to vote (Tokyo)	Yasui (Lib) 25,000	Yasui *
	Ohki (") will divide	Hori
	Watanabe(") 20,000	Shigemori
	Hori (CP) 20,000	Ohki
	Shigemori (Soc) 10,000	
(National)	Shigemune 4,500	Matsuno
	Hosokawa (CP) 2,500-3,000	Hosokawa
	Takata, N 3,500-4,000	Kato, S
	Kato, S 3,500	Shigemune

*Ota-ku commissioners acted like I asked the impossible....after much consideration guessed at their ku winners in the election but refused to guess at number of votes... hemmed and hawed for half an hour and I finally gave up trying to cajole them into an estimate.

Commissioners believe Construction Law will carry in Shinagawa but commissioners of Ohta-ku say it will not carry there.

Understand that the 4 commissioners for each ku are elected, paid and expected to work there full-time (at least during election week). This is not the case in Minato-ku. Commissioners here all have other jobs and even this week, their clerk reported, they spend, at most, two hours a day with the election work. I make appointments to see them! Today will pick up information above from Minato-ku (they weren't working at all yesterday). May not be a violation BUT.....

Yatsunami (Nat. Dem) didn't show up at his Denenchofu scheduled talk. Four people only waiting at 8 p.m. to hear him (scheduled for 7:30)... school man said he was going to speak personally.. IF he could make it.. he evidently didn't.

Watanabe (Liberal) was personally to speak at school in Kamata... 4 speakers on the program... we stayed for first two...(Watanabe scheduled for last, we stayed till after 9:30) speakers didn't mention Construction Law. Didn't say much of anything... high taxes, early peace treaty, foreign trade... no solutions.

Konno (Independent) at school in Minato-ku... spoke personally... listened for over half hour... whole time spent on need for housing... Government should buy up former military land for government built housing for the people, etc. Konno had been to Sweden and Denmark and talked too much about it to emphasize his point.

Predictions by committees in the following wards are as follows:

Shinjuku Ku Election Administration Commission
Nakano Ward Election Administration Commission
Suginami Ku Election Administration Commission

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Shinjuku</u>		<u>Nakano</u>	<u>Suginami</u>
	In case of <u>30% non-voter</u>	In case of <u>40% non voter</u>		
Ohki	15,000	13,000	7,000	25,000
Yasui	12,000	10,500	7,000	25,000
Shigemori	9,000	8,000	8,000	10,000
Hoashi	7,000	6,300		15,000
Yatsunami	6,000	5,500		
Watanabe	5,000	4,500		10,000
Hori	5,000	4,500	8,000	15,000
Toyama			5,000	10,000

A special report on the meeting held at Hibiya Hall is as follows:

"Hibiya Hall, Chiyoda-ku 1330 to 1600 hrs. 1 June 1950

This hall was entirely filled except about one-third of balcony. We judge it held about 2500 persons. The crowd was generally noisy with many individuals interrupting all except the speaker for People's Democratic and the Communist parties.

First speaker we heard was Mr. Asanuma, Social Democrat. No comments.

Second speaker was Mr. Sudo, Liberal, endorsing the Yoshida Government. He said Japan should have a separate peace treaty.

Third speaker was Mr. Miki, People's Democratic Party. "Without the Occupation we should already be under the control of USSR..." "We should conclude a peace treaty and remain entirely neutral forever, as recommended by General MacArthur..." This was the only speaker heard with respect and attention.

Last speaker was Mr. Nozaka. "The most serious problem confronting Japan today is the peace treaty.... We should have a combined peace treaty or Japan will be militarized.... Look at the installations by the Occupation at Tachikawa... at Yokosuka... See that China has not become a military installation after coming under the control of Russia....

Nozaka condemned categorically everything concerning the occupation.

Of the local tax law he said, "The chairman and the Vice-chairman of the Diet were called to SCAP and ordered to have the Diet pass this law

... The National Diet thus has no rights of deliberation on laws..."

"Mr. Yoshida said that the country now has abundant food and good times, but I do not know to what country he refers..."

"There is a Dodge line in the economy of Japan across which the Japanese may not pass... Mr. Dodge and Mr. Shoup - these are not Japanese names..."

Concerning Dr. Eels, "of course the students could be expected to object to Dr. Eels tactics.... Universities should have the right to study all "isms"

"We are closely related to China but with a separate peace treaty we shall no longer be so related..."

"The Capitol Construction Law will provide hotels and wide roads for foreigners... what we need is small houses for home for the Japanese..."

The enthusiasm was mainly applaud and shouted exclamations from about half or more of those present. There was considerable heckling of other speakers than the last mentioned.

This speaker still had the floor after we left."

Report from Minato, Ota and Shinagawa Kus are as follows:

"Minato-ku, Ota-ku and Shinagawa-ku very quiet during afternoon. Election Commissions of all three kus report no serious violation reported as yet (all minor... posters in unauthorized places, chiefly). However, at Shinagawa-ku election commission office, we were told that police wouldn't report bribery cases or serious offenses to them, in any event (would handle themselves...accept further bribe) mabe

Riding through area in evening but three travelling trucks were seen. One speech covered at Omori Station, 1900-1930. Speaker, Isumiyama (Liberal - National Candidate) spoke himself. For the present good cabinet, praised Yoshida, always for the people, (ineffectual speaker and poor speech). 300-350 people listened attentively, however... blocking traffic... but orderly crowd. Three trucks seen were a Liberal, an independent and a Socialist. 1930-2200 attended our only scheduled "competitive speech".

Kojiya Primary School in Ota-ku. Good attentive crowd... clapped at segments they liked...no posters... we listened to four speakers... nothing derogatory to Occupation...principally that all four speakers stated all the things wrong today but few gave any constructive work their party would do. Only "different" item was in speech by Mrs. Fukagawa

(National Democrat) who advocated trade with Communist China to rehabilitate Japan. All speakers advocated lower taxes and more attention to working class (audience that class).

Apparently the Kamata District (Ota-ku) is the strongest Communist part of our area. All quiet there too."

Observer attended a CP meeting at Asakusa Public Hall at which 3000 were present. A tirade against a certain country with A-Bombs was made. The observer left the meeting as the audience appeared most unfriendly.

The prediction for Katsushika Ward is as follows:

Total eligible voters - 135,989
 Votes expected - 82,000 (Approx. 60%)

Votes expected for 4 seats in the prefectural constituency:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Votes expected</u>
Oki	Liberal	12,000
Shigemori	Social Demo.	8,000
Hori	Labor-farmer	8,000
Yasui	Liberal	7,000

Dark horses:

Toyama	Liberal	5,000
Aga	Social Demo.	5,000

Estimate of seats to be won by parties in the national area:

Liberals	13
Social Demo.	10
Independent	12
Ryokufukai	8
Communists	4
Democrats	<u>3</u>
	50

In Hiratsuka City in Kanagawa the total vote is 28,120. It is expected to be divided as follows:

"Socialists	4,000 - 5,000
Liberals	4,000 or less
Communist	1,500
Other parties	Split the remainder.

Battle between Sone, Socialist and Ishimura, Liberal will be close but we expect Sone to come out first. In other word Sone, Social and

Ishimura, Liberal will be the winners here.

For the national constituency the Liberals have a very close lead on the socialists. Older folks here are for the Liberal candidate while the socialists appeal to the younger folks.

Ishimura and Ishiwata, Liberal candidates seem to have a working agreement as to territory. This is Ishimura's territory and Ishiwata stays out.

Street speaking is most active by all parties from 12 noon on through the day and night. There was more interest in the last House of Representative election than this one although interest now is pretty good.

CP issued a newspaper which said that a certain union was for the CP candidate. This was in violation of the election laws. Hiratsuka Election Administration Commission ordered cease and desist for further distribution although it was too late. Prefectural EAC is going to cite and prosecute this matter. CP also posted the particular article on fences, ports, buildings etc. They disobeyed order of Hiratsuka EAC on this too.

Par. 1 of Article 146 of the Election Law is the law in issue."

From Shizuoka it is reported that in the Izu Peninsula Kawai, Yohachi (Green Breeze) and Serizawa (Social, CP backed) will each get about 5000 votes.

At Atami it is reported that Serizawa will poll 10,000 votes in the prefecture. Atami expects only 60% vote due to disorder as result of recent fire. Iwazawa (Liberal) and Suzuki (CP) are both strong National constituency candidates.

Iamanashi report is negative.

From Nagano it is reported that the CP will be strong due to large unemployment. In Matsumoto City the Liberal defend the Tax Bill which all others are opposed. The People's Democrat candidate called the Tax Bill "The Murder Tax Reform".

In Chiba National rated candidates are in the following order:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| "1. | Hirohashi | Liberal |
| 2. | Hosono | Liberal |
| 3. | Bunshiro Suzuki | Green Breeze |
| 4. | Katayanagi | Green Breeze" |

Local candidates are rated in this order:

"1. Tsuchiya, Toshizo	Liberal
2. Kano, Kensuke	Liberal
3. Ishii, Ichiro	Independent
4. Kataoka Fumishige	Social
5. Kondo, Mitsumasa	National Democrat
6. Suzuki, Takashi	Green Breeze
7. Saito, Teiji	Independent

Gumma reports peaceful activities of value available.

Ibaraki report that Koori, Yuichi (Liberal) and Kikuta (National Democrat) are the favorites. CP active but no estimate of vote available.

Tochigi reports that rain has slowed down the campaign. Uetake, Haruniko (Liberal) appears to be in lead. Soma, Sukeji (Socialist) is in second place. Hamano, Kiyoshi (CP) not given a chance. 60% turnout expected. Prizes being offered those who come to vote. Harvest time interfering with election.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/ma

KLG 319.1/000.1

1 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

SUBJECT: Daily Election Activities Report

Listed below is the meat from reports received by election surveillance teams in Kanto Region, 1 June 1950, by prefectures:

1. Tokyo-To:Ota-ku:

At Kojiya Primary School 1900 to 2200 persons attended competitive speech. Four speakers introduced. All of the speakers pointed out the fallacies in the present governmental picture but failed to provide a remedy. Mrs. Fukagawa (National Democrat candidate) advocated trade with Communist China to rehabilitate Japan. All speakers advocate lower taxes and stressed the importance of the working class. This audience consisted of working class.

Daito-ku:

(a) A scheduled communist meeting was held at Asakusa Public Hall. CP candidate Hosokawa spoke to 3,000 people. The theme was "If Japan becomes colonized what will we Japanese say to our ancestors" and "A certain country is going to use the A-Bomb. It is not Russia, not China but it is the country colonizing Japan today." Meeting grew roudy surveillance team left to avoid trouble. Considerable communist literature was sold to the audience.

(b) At Town Public School Socialist (left wing) candidate Egi spoke to a large crowd. He stated "the political situation in Japan today is not a Japanese situation, for no matter where you look we read 'by order of the occupation forces'. This is not a democratic method".

Merima-ku:

Communist speaker Horinno (phonetic) told his audience that: "The communist party had been desirous of holding a meeting in the Plaza 30 May but Yoshida refused and dispatched American Military Police to guard the plaza. A man threw a stone at a member of the CIC watching the meeting and the MPs arrested an innocent by-stander for the deed. This he stated "is the way Americans do things! Is it right?" He further stated that Dr. Eels had called all communists "fools". He

further stated that Military Government and Civil Affairs are using the same tactics as the militarists of Japan used during the war and that they are sending spies into communists meetings.

The young men of Nerima-ku are permanenting their hair and becoming effeminate in their imitation of Americans - "Join the Communist Party and become men again". And the attitude of the young men of this (Nerima-ku) is the same as that of the young men just before World War II. Green Breeze against Communist because of CP backing of Mitaka Train Case.

Chuo-ku, Koto-ku, Sumida-ku

Popular opinion in Koto and Sumida-ku indicate that the communist candidates are rapidly losing their popularity. While in Chuo-ku Liberals are gaining favor at the expense of the Social Democrat Party.

Slogans of Communist Party Speeches in this Area

- (1) A vote for peace and independence or a vote for war?
- (2) Anti-Soviet and Anti-Communist is a voice of a night before the war.
- (3) Immediate Removal of Occupation Army.
- (4) Against the City-Plan-Law, which will build up Army High Way.
- (5) Against war, against an Army base.
- (6) Against the new Local Tax Law, which will destroy our race.
- (7) Against the Yoshida Cabinet, which forces murderous heavy tax.
- (8) Patriot!!! Don't make the Japanese human bullet again.
- (9) Raise the wages and improve the life standard and purchasing power of laborers.
- (10) Unify the racial and democratic front which protect the peace and independence.

Total violations of election laws of which 9 have been arrested in Tokyo-To is as follows:

(1) Corruption and entertainment	35
(2) House to house visits	4
(3) Violations inre printed matter	<u>13</u>
	42

2. Chiba Ken:

Little if any action by all parties in this prefecture. However, all parties in the area of Noda City are opposed to the retirement allowances paid to local officials when they terminated their duties as village officials and then returned to the same offices the next day as city officials when Noda changed from a town to a city.

3. Saitama Ken:

No unusual activities reported.

4. Kanagawa Ken:Misaki Town:

According to EAC and City officials:

Liberals and communists are most active. There are no big night or day meetings scheduled between now and election day.

On the 25th May Okazaki had a big meeting here. Number attending is unknown also the issues discussed. Street meetings are the favorite mode of electioneering. Socialists are not very active, neither are the democrats. Ishimura is the strongest of the two liberal candidates but not by a big margin.

Total vote is a little over 13,000. EAC thinks that CP will probably poll a little over 1,000. Liberals will probably poll about 6,000, i.e. about 3,000 per candidate. Socialists between 1500 to 2000. Socialists have not much organization here and certainly no leaders.

Kuno, Jiro is the favorite in the National Constituency for House of Councillors. He is a hometown boy and resigned Kanagawa Assembly to run. He runs as an independent. There is more interest in this election than in all previous elections. There is a by-election on the 21st of June to fill Kuno's place in Kanagawa Assembly and also to fill 2 vacancies in the town assembly. Itakura of the Liberal Party is running to fill Kuno's shoes against Matsuzaki. The former is favored to win.

Comment: Fishermen are showing plenty of interest in the Communist Party and the CP is daily acquiring more adherents from that group.

5. Shizuoka Ken:Izu Peninsula:

A passive attitude is shown by the voting population to both local and national issues in this area.

Kawai, Yahachi (Green Breeze) and Hiraoka, Ichizo (Liberal) candidates made a deal whereby Kawai works the west half of the prefecture while Hiraoka campaigns the eastern half of the prefecture. While Kawai and Hiraoka vie for first place it is generally felt that Kawai will win. Alleged deal was to compensate for the single voting system.

It is reported that the communist candidate Sagiya withdrew in order to support Serizawa, Hyeo left wing Social Democrat candidate.

Of the national candidates the most popular are Ogawa, Liberal Party first with Fuji of Liberal Party running a close second.

It is the opinion of the local officials that approximately 80% of the registered voters will turn out.

Hamamatsu City:

Horiki, Kenzo, independent candidate for national constituency is alleged to have given ¥100,000 in bribes to Umeda Shiro of Hamamatsu and Yamaguchi Noboru, Shizuoka City part of which was distributed to railway station peddlers for their support. Horiki the candidate involved was a former government railway official.

6. Nagano Ken:

Matsumoto City:

In the competitive speeches given evening of 31 May the Liberals defended the tax bill while all others opposed it. The communist speakers ground the same old axes - i.e. military basis, out with occupation, cost of occupation, etc. Peoples Democrat Party ask for reform of the "murder tax" Shoup Recommendations. There was considerable heckling by communists.

The southern part of this prefecture shows strong leanings toward the Social Democrat Party. However, a high communist vote is expected due to present unemployment situation.

7. Gunma Ken:

Negative report.

8. Yamanashi Ken:

Negative report.

9. Tochigi Ken:

The three most active candidates are:

(1) Soma, Sukeji, Social Democrat with the backing of 60% of the teachers.

(2) Takagiwa, Tokuji, Liberal.

(3) Kunii, Junichi, National Democrat.

The communists are the least active in this area.

10. Ibaraki Ken:

1,000 people attended competitive speech by 6 candidates at Ishioka Machi, of which about 50 were communist. A very quiet meeting.

M.W. NOLAN
26-8560

000.1 Election
 June 7, 1950.

Mr. Nolan,
 Dr. Featherstone,

- Kanagawa -

Re: Election Violation - 4 election campaigners for ISHIMURA
 were arrested; Suspicion of buying Votes and Entertainment.

The Election Violation Investigation office of the Kanagawa
 NRP Hqs, has started police investigation. On the 6th Murata
 Team went to Ashigara-Shimo-gun and Aiko-gun area and arrested
 Katsutaro YONEZAWA, business manager of Hotel "Sammai-So",
 Masuo YOSHIDA, chief-in-charge of maintenance "
 Itsuji IWATA, director of Hakone Hot-Spring Co-Operation
 Society. (above detained at Shimô-area NRP)
 Kiichi YANAGIDA, chief of Fire Fighting, Atsugi town.
 Ichiro OHASHI, team-chief of
 (above detained at Aiko-area NRP)

They are suspected to be involved in more than ¥100 thousand
 entertainment and buying-up votes.

YONEZAWA invited more than hundred people to Hotel "Sammai-
 So" who are families of All-Hakone hotel employees, May 1 1950,
 and presented them newspapers with Ishimura's picture was on,
 and also steamed bun with bean-jam ("Manju"), approximately
 ¥145,000, and on 10 May invited 30 fire fighters thru YANAGIDA.

The Hq of the Election Violation Investigation, NRP, Kanagawa,
 raided the "Sammai-So" hotel office at 1000, 6 June 1950.

(Extract from the Kanagawa Press, June 7, 1950).

TCS

John to Nolan

June 7, 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

- Yamanashi -

Votes by "Gun". (Election of House of Councillors)
 *Largest number in "Gun"

Name of "Gun"	Name of Candidates				
	Hirabayashi (Independ.)	Yukie (Comm.)	Yanagimoto (Liberal)	Nakamura (Democ.)	Maruyama (Social.)
Higashi-Yamanashi	3,077	3,525	7,271	*18,279	8,936
Nishi-Yamanashi	1,092	749	959	574	*2,073
Higashi-Yashiro	7,067	4,494	3,678	6,069	*8,357
Nishi-Yashiro	*9,246	1,559	2,851	1,986	6,239
Minami-Koma	*18,654	2,674	2,039	1,248	2,260
Naka-Koma	12,022	5,383	6,420	4,918	*13,538
Kita-Koma	7,611	3,533	*14,207	6,511	11,097
Minami-Tsuru	7,937	4,680	7,349	*9,735	6,663
Kita-Tsuru	3,501	2,615	6,038	8,324	5,908
Kofu	15,992	5,730	4,770	5,202	5,527
Total	** 86,199	34,942	55,382	62,846	**70,598

(Note: ** Successful candidates.
 Highest percentage of voting - Higashi-Yashiro.
 Lowest " " - Kofu.
 Invalid votes - 13,650
 Total No. of votes casted - 309,967)

Extract from the Yamanashi Nichinichi June 8, 1950.

TCS

pp 2 to Nolan

June 7, 1950.

Mr. Nolan,
Dr Featherstone,

- Kanagawa -

Re: Votes by "Gun," Kanagawa Prefecture. (House of Counc. Election)

*Highest votes in "Gun".


Name of Gun	Name of Candidates						
	Nishimura (Democ.)	Okazaki (Comm.)	Ishiwata (Lib.)	Matsuo (Indep.)	Sone (Social)	Ishimura (Lib.)	Kogure (Indep.)
Yokohama	56,219	34,192	71,110	8,638	*90,412	15,074	6,812
Kawasaki	8,877	13,985	19,291	1,843	*37,176	6,645	3,065
Yokosuka	5,182	7,295	10,083	1,370	29,485	10,740	*32,127
Kamakura	1,573	2,551	7,455	415	*9,821	3,066	1,252
Fujisawa	2,422	3,487	3,276	589	*9,134	8,459	806
Chigasaki	945	2,090	2,061	328	*4,843	4,462	436
Hiratsuka	1,008	2,035	1,857	321	*6,059	5,655	447
Odawara	2,664	2,281	761	244	6,285	*16,320	337
Miura-Gun	1,243	1,368	1,857	194	3,043	*4,407	3,244
Koza-Gun	3,415	5,810	5,560	1,045	15,895	*17,274	1,116
Ashigara-Kami-Gun	2,981	2,055	685	176	8,434	*14,027	524
Ashigara-Shimo-Gun	2,370	2,359	1,150	198	5,930	*18,962	407
Naka-Gun	4,435	4,688	3,935	565	15,452	*21,570	1,628
Aiko-Gun	1,336	2,265	3,358	222	5,274	*10,237	372
Tsukui-Gun	725	1,156	1,409	218	4,498	*6,151	448
Total	95,900	88,018	133,839	16,366	*251,741	*163,028	53,022

Yokohama City only.

No. of Invalid votes; 16,619 including 436 votes in Minami-ward office. This is due to the similar names of Ishimura, Nishimura and Ishiwata, were confused.

(Note: ** Successful candidates. The idea of bringing "the best year of our Liberal Party" by appointing 2 candidates was defeated by a strong organization of Social-Democrat Party. Despite of the fact of separation or coalition of the Social-Democrat, the Prefectural Branch was pushing Mr. Sone from the start, after thorough examination of candidacy. The team-work with Mr. Katsumata, candidate for the National Area, was also a successful plan..)

TCS

to: *Dayton*


file

HEADQUARTERS
 KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
 APO 500

MEM/hu

KLG 319.1/000.1

1 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

SUBJECT: Daily Election Activities Report

Listed below is the meat from reports received by election surveillance teams in Kanto Region, 1 June 1950, by prefectures:

1. Tokyo-To:

Ota-ku:

At Kojiya Primary School 1900 to 2200 persons attended competitive speech. Four speakers introduced. All of the speakers pointed out the fallacies in the present governmental picture but failed to provide a remedy. Mrs. Fukagawa (National Democrat candidate) advocated trade with Communist China to rehabilitate Japan. All speakers advocate lower taxes and stressed the importance of the working class. This audience consisted of working class.

Daito-ku:

(a) A scheduled communist meeting was held at Asakusa Public Hall. CP candidate Hosokawa spoke to 3,000 people. The theme was "If Japan becomes colonized what will we Japanese say to our ancestors" and "A certain country is going to use the A-Bomb. It is not Russia, not China but it is the country colonizing Japan today." Meeting grew roudy surveillance team left to avoid trouble. Considerable communist literature was sold to the audience.

(b) At Tosen Public School Socialist (left wing) candidate Egi spoke to a large crowd. He stated "the political situation in Japan today is not a Japanese situation, for no matter where you look we read 'by order of the occupation forces'. This is not a democratic method".

Nerima-ku:

Communist speaker Horinno (phonetic) told his audience that: "The communist party had been desirous of holding a meeting in the Plaza 30 May but Yoshida refused and dispatched American Military Police to guard the plaza. A man threw a stone at a member of the CIC watching the meeting and the MPs arrested an innocent by-stander for the deed. This he stated "is the way Americans do things! Is it right?" He further stated that Dr. Eels had called all communists "fools". He

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The young men of Nerima-ku are permanenting their hair and becoming effeminate in their imitation of Americans - "Join the Communist Party and become men again". And the attitude of the young men of this (Nerima-ku) is the same as that of the young men just before World War II. Green Breeze against Communist because of CP backing of Mitaka Train Case.

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Popular opinion in Koto and Sumida-ku indicate that the communist candidates are rapidly losing their popularity. While in Chuo-ku Liberals are gaining favor at the expense of the Social Democrat Party.

Slogans of Communist Party Speeches in this Area

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Little if any action by all parties in this prefecture. However, all parties in the area of Noda City are opposed to the retirement allowances paid to local officials when they terminated their duties as village officials and then returned to the same offices the next day as city officials when Noda changed from a town to a city.

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No unusual activities reported.

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According to EAC and City officials:

Liberals and communists are most active. There are no big night or day meetings scheduled between now and election day.

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Comment: Fishermen are showing plenty of interest in the Communist Party and the CP is daily acquiring more adherents from that group.

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Kawai, Yahachi (Green Breeze) and Hiraoka, Ichizo (Liberal) candidates made a deal whereby Kawai works the west half of the prefecture while Hiraoka campaigns the eastern half of the prefecture. While Kawai and Hiraoka vie for first place it is generally felt that Kawai will win. Alleged deal was to compensate for the single voting system.

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Negative report.

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M.E. NOLAN
26-8560

June 7, 1950.

Mr. Nolan,
Dr Featherstone,

- Kanagawa -

Re: Election Violation - 4 election campaigners for ISHIMURA
were arrested; Suspicion of Buying Votes and Entertainment.

The Election Violation Investigation office of the Kanagawa NRP Hqs, has started police investigation. On the 6th Murata Team went to Ashigara-Shimo-gun and Aiko-gun area and arrested Katsutaro YONEZAWA, business manager of Hotel "Sammai-Se", Masuo YOSHIDA, chief-in-charge of maintenance "Itsuji IWATA, director of Hakone Hot-Spring Co-Operation Society. (above detained at Shimo-area NRP) Kiichi YANAGIDA, chief of Fire Fighting, Atsugi town. Ichiro OHASHI, team-chief of (above detained at Aiko-area NRP)

They are suspected to be involved in more than ¥100 thousand entertainment and buying-up votes.

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The Hq of the Election Violation Investigation, NRP, Kanagawa, raided the "Sammai-Se" hotel office at 1000, 6 June 1950.

(Extract from the Kanagawa Press, June 7, 1950).

TCS

May 29 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

- shizuoka -Election Violation (Kenzo HORIKI - Independent).

HORIKI Kenzo, former government railway official, who is an independent candidate for the national constituency, is involved in an election violation.

SATO Kinji, chief of Nagoya branch office of Kosai-Kai, and other chiefs were HORIKI's subordinates before.

SATO Kinji invited 11 chief of each business office in Toyama, Kofu, Maebara, Fukui, Tsuruga, Gifu, Toyohashi, Hamamatsu and Shizuoka cities, asking their special assistance for Horiki's campaign.

Mr. Kaneko, chief of NRP Shizuoka, said that UMEDA Shiro (Hamamatsu) received Y40,000 which he claims he spent for meals when he invited station-peddlers selling candies, magazines, etc., for their help. YAMAGUCHI Noboru (Shizuoka) received Y60,000; half of the amount was spent for election campaign, according to his statement.

The case is under investigation.

(Pls refer to my report on Yamanashi - election violation.)

TCS

News25 - Kumoto:

Saw 3 committees.

Watchers selected.

not getting volunteers for
counting. - will appoint on
red June *

Are encouraging voters -

Prizes \$20,000

raffle tickets to voters.

slip to kids - for parents.

questionnaire.

Teachers work on children.

No of street speakers.

C.P. not active.

Lib - strongest

So. Fed.

May 29 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

- Yamanashi and Shizuoka -Election Violation. (Pls refer to my report "Shizuoka" on the sbjt.)

Yamanashi
In the morning of the 26th Masayuki WATANABE, Kofu branch chief of the *Kosai-Kai was arrested with other 5 upon searching their homes by Kofu MP. Yoshiji ICHIMURA and 3 others were being questioned also by the city police as witness.

The alleged fact is that they received money to buy votes for a certain candidate who filed for the national constituency. With the 110,000 which he received respectively at a branch chief's conference on April 28 and sometime in May, he bribed 50 voters.

6 June 1950

Saitama

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Election Surveillance

1. Area assigned to Team 29 was Kumagaya City, Hiki Gun, Chichibu Gun, Osato Gun, and Kodama Gun, composing the northwestern sector of Saitama Prefecture.
2. During the days preceding the election, each gun and Kumagaya city were covered systematically. Since it was impossible to visit each machi and mura, a sampling was made in various localities. In every case, the election committee chairman, or a member or clerk of the committee, was contacted, and preparations for the election discussed. In collecting information on trends, violations, etc, mayors, NRP chiefs, and MP chiefs were also contacted wherever possible. In addition, a sampling of information was taken from laborers, shop-keepers, etc.
3. Local campaign offices of Liberal, Socialist, and Communist parties were visited.
4. Street speeches by the various candidates or their representatives, and a competitive speech meeting were visited. At the latter meeting it was interesting to note the reaction of the audience to the Communist speaker's mention of repatriation. At the mention of repatriation, the audience shouted the speaker down, saying "Give us the figures", "Tell us the names", etc. It was about one or two minutes before he could continue.
5. Minor violations were noted. NRP or election committees were investigating all such. Among the alleged violations were the following: passing out name cards, posting of an election committee poster over the poster of the Communist Party, and the immediate following of an election committee sponsored meeting with a partisan meeting in the same hall, to which the audience was invited to remain.
6. On election day, as many as possible of the polling places were visited. At three places, unlocked and unsealed ballot boxes were discovered and reported to the election committee for corrective action. On counting day as many as possible of the counting places were visited briefly; no violations were noted.
7. One village, Yano-mura in Kodama Gun, achieved 100% participation in the voting by the populace. The village was visited and the election committee and mayor congratulated. In the last election the village had had a very low percentage, and the election committee had made careful plans to better their record.
8. There were no disturbances or disorders noted at any time during the week, or on election or counting days.

V. Brown
Team 29

Time: 16:55

Date: 1 June 1950

Team #24 (Mr. Murashige)

Visited 5 cities today.

Stopping tonite at Choshi.

Nothing unusual on the way.

Liberal candidates seems most popular in the towns along the route visited.

Only violation noticed were unauthorized posters on unauthorized places. Notified local election committee and taken care of by the police.

Last nite attended the competitive speech meeting at Ichikawa.

This is the last meeting of the month to be held .
7 candidates gave speeches.

Slight disturbance was created by Communist backers, they applauded their Communist candidates and harrassed other candidates as they were speaking.

Recieved by: E.T. Uno

6 June 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Surveillance of House of Councillors Election, Tochigi Prefecture, Team No. 26

1. Area and Number of Places Surveyed:

Western half of prefecture: Kawauchi-gun, Kamitsuga-gun, Shimotsuga-gun, Aso-gun, Ashikaga-gun. Forty-five pre-election visits were made to city, town and village offices, municipal police and NRP headquarters, for purpose of conferring with election committees (including prefectural committee), local officials, and police. Four competitive speech meetings were attended, as well as a lecture by CP leader Sanzo Nozaka in Utsunomiya on 3 June. On election day, twenty-five polling stations and five ballot-counting stations were visited.

2. Types of Violations:

- a. Illegal distribution of name cards.
- b. House-to-house canvassing.
- c. Bribery (one case, previously reported).
- d. Posters on government property (chiefly telephone poles.

3. Observations:

a. The competitive speech meetings and the Nozaka lecture were all one-way affairs. No opportunity was given the audience to ask questions or to refute extravagant or false statements made by the speakers. The need for a forum type of meeting was clearly indicated.

b. No candidate had any constructive proposals to offer. Content of all speeches was either apology (Liberals) or destructive criticism (opposition).

c. The staggering number of candidates to be chosen among by the national constituency presented a problem to the average voter. This fact was evidenced by the large number of ballots which were invalid because a national constituency candidate's name had been written on a prefectural ballot and vice versa.

-2-

d. The speech given by Sanzo Nozaka in Utsunomiya on 3 June went to the limit in destructive criticism of the Occupation. No opportunity was missed: the Eells incidents, the Plaza incident, the fact that Nozaka's brother was killed by an Occupation vehicle several years ago. One example of the foregoing technique concerned what Nozaka termed a plan to place an American teacher in every Japanese university. This arrangement, he stated, would result in the following cost to the Japanese Government: ¥2,000,000 for a home for each teacher and ¥200,000 per month for his salary. The address was, of course, characterized by considerable specious reasoning and sophistry. It appeared that a large portion of the audience of approximately 2000 people had attended largely out of curiosity. There was no single outstanding component element. An admission fee of ¥10 was charged. The meeting was held at the Utsunomiya Civic Auditorium. Twenty new recruits were enrolled in the CP at the close of the lecture.

4. USSR Visitors to Polling Stations:

The following information was obtained for KaCAR personnel by the Tochigi Prefectural Liaison Office: On 4 June, four polling stations were visited by a USSR officer (either first lieutenant or captain), his interpreter (a civilian), and a driver (USSR civilian). It was reported that the interpreter, who spoke excellent Japanese, "appeared to be an American." The officer also spoke Japanese. The stations and times of the visits are as follows:

Utsunomiya-shi No. 14 Station (Chūō Elementary School), 1030-1050.

Utsunomiya-shi No. 15 Station (Higashi Elementary School), 1100-1110.

Utsunomiya-shi No. 19 Station (Ichijō Junior High School), 1115-1125.

Suzumenomiya-mura No. 4 Station (Suzumenomiya Junior High School), 1345-1355.

The visitors apparently did not give their names. At Suzumenomiya, they stated that they had been dispatched by the Allied Forces; at Utsunomiya, that they represented the USSR section of the Allied Council for Japan. At the three polling stations in Utsunomiya they photographed the interior of the voting places. Their inspection included the following items: inquiry regarding number of registered voters and the estimated vote; questions regarding methods of election and methods of providing for illiterate voters to cast their ballots; request for list of candidates (which was supplied). Prefectural election committee officials stated that they had had no advance notice of the visits, either from the national

-2-

-3-

committee or from any other source. The visitors did not announce themselves in advance at local offices. The Suzumenomiya visit was reported in the Tochigi section of the 5 June ASAHI SHIMBUN.

The above information was reported by KaCAR personnel to the Tochigi CIC.

RALPH FRIEDRICH
Labor Relations Division

-3-

総計

	浜野清	相馬助治	國井淳一	高際徳治	石渡悦郎	植竹春彦	大橋キミ	有
河内郡	3.578	17.455	6.376	2.295	878	15.678	5.475	
上都賀郡	2.904	25.208	4.742	1.803	1.373	10.453	6.548	
下都賀郡	8.155	15.328	1.598	25.211	23.045	2.811	4.104	
茅賀郡	3.569	14.359	4.420	3.993	1.587	11.792	6.906	
塩谷郡	1.291	8.447	7.909	607	586	13.165	1.920	
那須郡	2.070	13.126	16.143	140	125	22.618	829	
安蘇郡	1.018	8.294	905	5.386	1.546	1.860	1.978	
足利郡	1.438	14.881	1.739	10.948	2.063	2.042	2.014	
南那須郡	1.092	6.954	7.340	161	96	8.379	912	
計	25.615	124.052	51.172	50.484	31.299	88.798	30.686	
宇都宮市	1.928	9.979	3.460	2.463	665	11.024	2.411	
足利市	796	4750	998	5.710	2.598	2.993	1.045	
栃木市	661	2.863	168	4.041	6.061	563	521	
佐野市	1.083	4.176	721	7.700	946	1.977	1.023	
鹿沼市	538	3.881	951	255	259	3.105	3.006	
計	5.006	25.649	6.298	20.169	10.529	19.662	8.006	
総計	30.621	149.701	57.470	70.653	41.828	108.460	38.692	

高梁徳治	石渡悦郎	植竹春彦	大橋キミ	有効投票数	無効投票数	投票総数
2.295	878	15.678	5.475	51.675	3.533	55.208
1.803	1.973	10.453	6.548	53.031	3.205	56.236
25.211	23045	2.811	4.104	80.252	3.464	83.716
3.993	1.587	11.792	6.906	46.626	4.821	51.447
607	586	19.165	1.920	34.425	1.960	36.385
140	125	22.618	829	55.051	2.535	57.586
5.386	1.546	1.860	1.978	20.987	1.664	22.651
10.948	2.063	2.042	2.014	35.125	2.738	37.863
161	96	8.379	912	24.934	1.338	26.272
50.484	31.299	88.778	30.686	402.106	25.258	427.364
2.463	665	11.024	2.411	31.930	3.187	35.117
5.710	2.598	2.993	1.045	18.890	1.134	20.024
4.041	6.061	563	521	14.878	813	15.691
7.700	946	1.977	1.023	17.626	712	18.338
255	259	3.105	3.006	11.995	412	12.407
20.169	10.529	19.662	8.006	95.319	6.258	101.577
70.653	41.828	108.460	38.692	497.425	31.516	528.941

6 June 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Surveillance of House of Councillors Election, Tochigi Prefecture, Team No. 26

1. Area and Number of Places Surveyed:

Western half of prefecture: Kawauchi-gun, Kamitsuga-gun, Shimotsuga-gun, Aso-gun, Ashikaga-gun. Forty-five pre-election visits were made to city, town and village offices, municipal police and NRP headquarters, for purpose of conferring with election committees (including prefectural committee), local officials, and police. Four competitive speech meetings were attended, as well as a lecture by CP leader Sanzo Nozaka in Utsunomiya on 3 June. On election day, twenty-five polling stations and five ballot-counting stations were visited.

2. Types of Violations:

- a. Illegal distribution of name cards.
- b. House-to-house canvassing.
- c. Bribery (one case, previously reported).
- d. Posters on government property (chiefly telephone poles.

3. Observations:

a. The competitive speech meetings and the Nozaka lecture were all one-way affairs. No opportunity was given the audience to ask questions or to refute extravagant or false statements made by the speakers. The need for a forum type of meeting was clearly indicated.

b. No candidate had any constructive proposals to offer. Content of all speeches was either apology (Liberals) or destructive criticism (opposition).

c. The staggering number of candidates to be chosen among by the national constituency presented a problem to the average voter. This fact was evidenced by the large number of ballots which were invalid because a national constituency candidate's name had been written on a prefectural ballot and vice versa.

-2-

d. The speech given by Sanzo Nozaka in Utsunomiya on 3 June went to the limit in destructive criticism of the Occupation. No opportunity was missed: the Eells incidents, the Plaza incident, the fact that Nozaka's brother was killed by an Occupation vehicle several years ago. One example of the foregoing technique concerned what Nozaka termed a plan to place an American teacher in every Japanese university. This arrangement, he stated, would result in the following cost to the Japanese Government: ¥2,000,000 for a home for each teacher and ¥200,000 per month for his salary. The address was, of course, characterized by considerable specious reasoning and sophistry. It appeared that a large portion of the audience of approximately 2000 people had attended largely out of curiosity. There was no single outstanding component element. An admission fee of ¥10 was charged. The meeting was held at the Utsunomiya Civic Auditorium. Twenty new recruits were enrolled in the CP at the close of the lecture.

4. USSR Visitors to Polling Stations:

The following information was obtained for KaCAR personnel by the Tochigi Prefectural Liaison Office: On 4 June, four polling stations were visited by a USSR officer (either first lieutenant or captain), his interpreter (a civilian), and a driver (USSR civilian). It was reported that the interpreter, who spoke excellent Japanese, "appeared to be an American." The officer also spoke Japanese. The stations and times of the visits are as follows:

Utsunomiya-shi No. 14 Station (Chūō Elementary School), 1030-1050.

Utsunomiya-shi No. 15 Station (Higashi Elementary School), 1100-1110.

Utsunomiya-shi No. 19 Station (Ichijō Junior High School), 1115-1125.

Suzumenomiya-mura No. 4 Station (Suzumenomiya Junior High School), 1345-1355.

The visitors apparently did not give their names. At Suzumenomiya, they stated that they had been dispatched by the Allied Forces; at Utsunomiya, that they represented the USSR section of the Allied Council for Japan. At the three polling stations in Utsunomiya they photographed the interior of the voting places. Their inspection included the following items: inquiry regarding number of registered voters and the estimated vote; questions regarding methods of election and methods of providing for illiterate voters to cast their ballots; request for list of candidates (which was supplied). Prefectural election committee officials stated that they had had no advance notice of the visits, either from the national

-2-

-3-

committee or from any other source. The visitors did not announce themselves in advance at local offices. The Suzumenomiya visit was reported in the Tochigi section of the 5 June ASAHI SHIMBUN.

The above information was reported by KaCAR personnel to the Tochigi CIC.

RALPH FRIEDRICH
Labor Relations Division

-3-

~~Coming to Hawaii~~

Hashitani Saitama

1400/31/

Liberals the favorite
31 violations in Oniwa
police and workers

etc. by the way

Agio - 6 violations

all illegal parties

ine

cal

d Ratin

re found

ai was

same cards

& Police

Mr. Burg. Chiba

1400/31/

Act are rather weak
nothing unusual
Even CPs are not very active

Violations:

1. Tsuchiya, cand. for Liberal utilizing employees of Food Ration Off for political campaigns.
2. 2 Liberal candidates were found distributing name cards.
3. Katayanagi, RYUKUFUKAI was also found distributing name cards.

~~Above are all cases~~

Above cases were reported to Police

32

~~Abrams: Mail & permit,~~

~~Jankowski - 4 violations
to police - Tokatsu Ku.~~

~~Handland - Summary -
C.P. shows no definite
schedule.~~

Ibaraki

Nizabane - 8 Eda 30-31

Posters, name cards, etc
violations

4 cases to Proc.

7 " pending

19 under investigation

1 case drop - because Hatoya,

Asano,
Dist Member, made speech,
Rein Project, if they didn't vote
for Isma, Rein Project would

TOCHIGI

2 June

Mr. Kimoto. Team #25

Shimotsuke Newspaper expects 500,000 votes, 40% of those who have right to vote. This paper says Takagiwa, Liberal Party, is the strongest. Next is Uetake, Liberal, and then Soma, Socialist.

Mainichi Press reports Uetake is the strongest. The second is Soma. Takagiwa and Kuni follows them.

Election violation As of 31 May

5 cases	— Public official helping candidates
45 cases	— From house to house campaign
63 cases	— Illegal distribution of pamphlets and posters
2 cases	— Unauthorized posters
3 cases	— Demonstration. Bicycles signs on back.
8 cases	— Unauthorized name cards and pamphlets.

126 cases Total

CRITICISM OF ELECTION PLANNING

Milan B. Steig

Tokyo - To - Kitakama - zone

Kokubunji Town was the only polling place where because of inadequate number of booths there was a necessity for standing in line for a longer period than was considered necessary. The polling places had only three booths for the local and national election ballots and three booths for the special law. At one polling place in that town sixty-five people stood in line at one time and at another polling place forty-five. These voters did not look any too happy about the long waiting line.

The other voting place in Kitatama Cun had ample booths.

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126 cases Total

Liberal is most active.
Nasaka will make his speech from
13:00 tomorrow.

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Tohyo-To - Kitakama-Gun

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LOCAL ELECTION

	<u>Tachikawa City</u>	<u>Kitatama- gun</u>	<u>Musashino City</u>
Tohyama	191	1,081	224
Hoashi	980	7,251	5,876
Watanabe	355	3,364	1,770
Shigemori	2,655	13,376	1,831
Yatsunami	2,942	9,916	1,080
Mori	20	167	29
Onki	1,533	10,536	3,335
Hori	1,524	11,986	2,775
Aga	453	4,600	979
Yasui	4,127	23,751	2,060
Fukagawa	925	6,132	1,567
Konno	44	369	76
Shimazaki	39	361	60
Agawa	154	1,142	130
Terada	47	362	73
Kamata	17	109	21
Yasuda	69	655	153
Legal Ballots	16,075	95,258	22,039
Ballots Thrown Out	1,260	9,258	1,990
Total Ballots	17,335	104,516	24,029
Eligible Voters	27,830	172,831	41,276
% Voters Voting	61 ⁺ %	60%	58 ⁺ %

SAITAMA NRP HEADQUARTERS

May 24, 1950

TO : KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
(Attention : Legal Government Section)

FROM : Police Guard Section, Saitama Prefectural Headquarters,
National Rural Police

THRU : Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office
Liaison Unit, General Affairs Division, Tokyo Regional
Hq. NRP

File No. 338

SUBJECT : SPECIAL REPORT

Diet Repot Speech-meeting held

1. Date : From 1600 hours to 1830 hours
May 19
2. Place : In the open place in front of the west entrance
of Urawa Station
3. Sponsor : Urawa District Committee of the Communist Party
4. Attendants : About 70
5. Speakers L
 - a. A certain Sakai, member of Kitaurawa Fraction

"The Yoshida reactionary Cabinet is eager to protect the Liberal Party by an absolute majority at the Diet. For instance, the police force before the war was said to be 150,000, but it has now been enlarge to 150,000, and it is going to oppress laborers with the pistols which have been given to all the police and night-sticks. We should try to overthrow this reactionary government."

- a. Yoshimichi Watanabe

"It is my duty to report about the Diet, as a member of the Diet. We do hate to have a war again, but in spite of that in our country national highways are now under construction and many laborers have been mobilized to be engaged in the construction of military bases.

As it was reported by newspapers the other day, in the Hokkaido University Case while Dr. E was making a speech, the students stood on the stage, taking the microphone and began to make a speech so bravely against Dr. E, announcing that they would hold the students' meeting. I think it is the real cry of the students who are protecting the freedom of students. But some people are making a propaganda speaking ill of the students. I am very sorry that they are mistaking the freedom of students.

The Yoshida Cabinet is very proud of its absolute majority in the Diet, and in spite of that there were some

opposing the Local Tax Law Bill even among the members of the Liberal Party, it tried to get it passed by any means, but it failed. Also for the ruin of the medium and minimum enterprises and the increase of the number of the unemployed, they do not try to make any countermeasures."

Sub. F. Takamoto
Chief of Police Guard Section

SAITAMA NRP HEADQUARTERS

May 24, 1950

TO : KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
(Attention : Legal and Government Section)

FROM : Police Guard Section, Saitama Prefectural Headquarters,
National Rural Police

THRU : Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office
Liaison Unit, General Affairs Division, Tokyo Regional
Headquarters, NRP

File No. NRPS-339

SUBJECT : SPECIAL REPORT

A speech-meeting held

1. Date : from 1605 hours to 1840 hours, May 17.
2. Place : In the open place in front of the west entrance of Warabi-machi, Kitaadachi-gun.
3. Sponsor : Warabi Fraction of the Communist Party
4. Attendants : About 40
5. Speakers :
 - a. Tadao Kitazoe, head of the Cultural Department of the Headquarters of the Communist Party.

"All the money collected as taxes by threatening and force from all the people is being used for the preparation of a war. It is clearly seen in that the Yoshida-Cabinet is making military bases here and there.

The Yoshida Cabinet is insisting upon the separate peace, but the Communist Party thinks that there is no way but to settle the over-all peace treaty for the purpose to get the real peace of Japan, so the Communist Party opposes the separate peace treaty.

Both China and Japan are crying for the reopening of the trade. Both of them will get mutual benefit from this. But this is also hindered by the reaction of the Yoshida Cabinet. The invasive character of that Tojo Cabinet has come out changing its shape in "One-man" Yoshida personality."

- b. Yoshimichi Watanabe, member of the House of Representatives, Communist Party

"In spite of that Japan which is poor in the natural resources will be saved from the present destitute condition by the reciprocal trade between the Chinese Communist, Yoshida Cabinet is taking the policy to make Japan a colony by force.

The highways, 19 meters wide, which are not necessary for economic industry are being build one after another. To make Japan an army base will lead us to the third war.

SAITAMA NRP HEADQUARTERS

May 24, 1950

TO : KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
(Attention : Legal and Government Section)

FROM : Police Guard Section, Saitama Prefectural Headquarters,
National Rural Police

THRU : Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office
Liaison Unit, General Affairs Division, Tokyo Regional
Headquarters, NRP

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The highways, 19 meters wide, which are not necessary for economic industry are being build one after another. To make Japan an army base will lead us to the third war.

The delay of repatriation is the responsibility of the present government, but it is trying to shift the responsibility on the Communist Party. It is attacking the Communist Party saying it has been checked by Kyuichi Tokuda." *as by Kyuichi Tokuda*

Sub. J. Tanamoto
Chief of Police Guard Section

SAITAMA PREFECTURAL HEADQUARTERS
NATIONAL RURAL POLICE

26 May 1950

TO : KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION

FROM: Police Guard Section

THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office and
Liaison Unit, General Affairs Division, Tokyo Reg. Hq.

File No.: NRPS-341

SUBJECT: CHANGE OF THE SYSTEM OF YOUNGMEN'S ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ACCELERATION OF THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

It seems that the headquarters of Youngmen's Association for the Acceleration of the Founding of the Nation has planned to make a nationwide change of the system of the association on 28 May and leaflets are already posted on electric-poles in Urawa-city and the Establishment Meeting will be held as follows:

Content of the leaflet: Establishment Meeting for the Establishment of Great Korean Youngmen's Association in Japan.

Date: From 1000hours of 28 May.
Urawa-city "City-Conference"

Supporter: Representative of Great
Korean Settlement Corporation

Pref. Hq. of Great Korean
Settlement Corporation

Pref. Hq. of Woman's Dept.

Condition of the day: The place of the Meeting:
Tokiwa-Club, Tokiwa-cho, Urawa-city.
Among 500 members of the Association,
150 are to be invited.

Remarks: It seems that considering the obstruction by former members of Korean Federation Association, this will not be carried out in a large scale.

Sub. M. Taguchi
Chief of Police Guard Section.

SAITAMA PREFECTURAL HEADQUARTERS
NATIONAL RURAL POLICE

29 May 1950

TO : KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION

FROM: Police Guard Section

THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office and
Liaison Unit, General Affairs Division, Tokyo Reg. Hq.

File No.: NRPS-342

SUBJECT: Pref. People's Meeting for the acceleration of Repatriation

For the sake of the people's welfare movement, following Pref. People's meeting for the acceleration of repatriation was held in Urawa-city.

Note:-

1. Date: from 1040 to 1330hrs. of 25 May.
2. Place: Saitama-Kaikan in Urawa-city
3. Sponsor: Saitama Pref. Committee of People's Welfare Movement
4. Attendants: Persons in charge of welfare affairs of City, Towns and villages in this prefecture:
Welfare Committee members:
Waiting families
(incl'd. about 1,000)
5. Condition:
 - (1) Beginning with the open address of the chairman, Chief Committee Kimizuka of Saitama Pref. Committee of People's Welfare Movement made an address and then Chief Mizuno of Welfare Dept. of Pref. Govt. reported the outline of the condition of repatriation up to present. After that, Chairman recommended Mayor Matsui of Urawa-city as the head of the Meeting and they entered into the proceedings.
 - (2) As the voices of the waiting families, repatriates and other guests, Nakako Kaneko, Tokiwacho, Urawa-city and other 10 persons announced their opinions among the waiting families. Following shows the main opinions:
 - (A) Nakako Kaneko, Tokiwacho, Urawa-city.
Waiting family.

"There have passed 5 years since I parted from my husband, Sakae Kaneko at Harbin in Manchuria and there is no news from him. My eldest son died waiting for his father's