a. Name IRIE Toshirō

b. Age 49

c. Present Position Chief of Legislative Bureau, House of Representatives

d. Personnel History

Apr. 1924	Graduated from Tokyo University, Law Department
From June, 1927 To Sep. 1945	Councillor of Legislative Bureau
Nov. 1945	Vice-President of Legislative Bureau
From Mar. 1946 To June 1947	President of Legislative Bureau
From July 1948 Up to the present	Chief of Legislative Bureau, House of Representatives

CONFIDENTIAL

37947

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

N Cottrell 26 7358

File No.:

Subject: Request for Information Regarding Nominees for Committee to Investigate Government Functions

Note No.: 1 | From: GS | To: G-2 Attn: Lt. Col. C. G. Walker | Date: 19 December 1949

1. Reference is Check Note 1 from GS to G-2, Attn: Lt. Col. C. G. Walker, 16 Dec 49, subject, same as above.

2. Request that the following three names with pertinent data be added to those listed in referenced Check Note:

✓TAKAHASHI, Seiichiro	Former Minister of Education; head of Fine Arts Commission; professor at Keio University (Econ. Hist.).
SUZUKI, Bunshiro	Editor of Japanese edition of Reader's Digest; former newspaper man.
IRIE, Toshiro	Chief, Legislative Bureau of House of Representatives.

C.A.W.

From: G-2 To: GS Date: 20 December 1949
CI Div:GA/JJS/rn

Note No.: 2

1. Referenced Check Note dated 16 December 1949 has already been answered.

2. A file check reveals no adverse information on above named additional persons.

3. Attached hereto are brief summaries of information on each.

3 Incls:
1. S/I, TAKAHASHI S.
2. S/I, SUZUKI B.
3. S/I, IRIE T.

for C.A.W.

21674

CONFIDENTIAL

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From: G-2 To: GS Date: 20 December 1949
CI Div:GA/JJS/rm

2 1. Referenced Check Note dated 16 December 1949 has already been answered.

2. A file check reveals no adverse information on above named additional persons.

3. Attached hereto are brief summaries of information on each.

3 Incls:
1. S/I, TAKAHASHI S.
2. S/I, SUZUKI B.
3. S/I, IRIE T.

C.A.W.

CONFIDENTIAL 2.16.74

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

APO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: TAKAHASHI Seiichiro (高橋誠一郎)

Address: 529 Qiso, Oiso-machi, Naka-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture

Date of Birth : 9 May 1884

Education : Graduate of Keio University, Department of Political Science, in 1908

Present Position : President of the Japan Academy of Arts (since August 1948)

Former Positions : Education Minister, Yoshida Cabinet (Jan 1947)
Professor and later Acting President of Keio University (1913 to 1946)
Also lectured at the Japan Women's College, Tokyo Women's College and the Tokyo University of Science and Literature

Membership : National Society for Academic Studies
Society for the Promotion of Economic Science
Japan Social Science Society
Patriotic Society of Social Critics (wartime)
Academic Research Council
Ukiyoe Society
International Cultural Promotion Society

Publications : Author of innumerable publications, mostly concerning economics, biographies, novels and articles, including "Principles of Economics," "History of Economics," "Life of Dr. Fukuzawa," "Aristotle," "Thomas Moore's Utopia," "Adam Smith," "Alexander Hamilton's Works on Finance and Economics," etc.

Remarks : Subject is more than a superficial student of Greek philosophy and is known for his great work: "Studies in Mercantilism." He also has written a critique of Marxism in his "The Road to Solidarism." Purely a professorial type, Subject is considered liberal in his sentiments and ideals (11 Feb 47 Nippon Times)

CONFIDENTIAL 21674

Incl 1

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

APO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: SUZUKI Bunshiro (鈴木文四郎)

Present Address: 940, 3 chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth : 15 March 1890, Chiba

Education : Graduate of Tokyo Foreign Language School (English) 1913

Present Position : Editor, Readers Digest, Japanese Edition

Former Positions : Worked for the Mitsubishi Real Estate Department
War correspondent in Siberia for Tokyo Asahi
Special correspondent for Paris Peace Conference, London and Washington Disarmament Conferences.
Chief of the editorial section of the Asahi Graphic
War Section Chief of the Social and Adjustment Sections of the Tokyo Asahi newspaper
President of the Nagoya Asahi Newspaper Branch

Writings : Listening to the World
Travels Through East Asia

Travels : 1937 - Australia, New Zealand, Malay Peninsula
1939 - San Francisco
1940 - Met Roosevelt, Hull and Pope Pius

Remarks : On 8 June 1949 Subject wrote a letter to Lt. Col. D. R. Nugent, CIE, wherein he submitted a plan concerning the safeguarding of Japanese youth organizations against totalitarian control

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

APO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: IRIYE (Irie) Toshiro (入江俊郎)

Present Address : 1075, 7, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture;
1, 3-chome Naka Okachi-machi, Shitaya-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth : 10 January 1901

Education : Graduate of Tokyo Imperial University, German Law (1924)

Present Position: Member, Research Committee, National Diet Library

Former Positions: 1925 Secretary, Saitama Prefectural Government
1927 Counsellor, Cabinet Legislation Bureau
Counsellor, Court of Administrative Litigation
1939 Counsellor, Legislation Bureau, Chief of Third Dept.
1945 Director of First Section, Legislative Bureau
Member, Special Committee assigned to revision of Constitution
Vice President, Cabinet Board of Legislation
President, Board of Legislation
Member, Examination Board for Higher Civil Service Examination
1946 Appointed Chief, Cabinet Legislation Bureau in Yoshida Cabinet

Publications : 1931 Politics of Self-Government
1937 On the Municipalities Law and the Towns and Villages Law

CONFIDENTIAL

Encl 3

Kambe I (1) ✓

Ugawa II (2) ✓

Watanabe (III) (rep) (3)

Sugimura (rep) (4) ✓

Takahashi II (5)

Kambe mayor

Sugimura ~~Gov~~ N.G

Takahashi N.G

Ugawa T+V Mar

Watanabe ~~N.G~~ ? Gov asen

CONFIDENTIAL

TAKAHASHI
NG

CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: TAKAHASHI Setichiro (高橋誠一郎) 147 34 65

Address: 529 Oiso, Oiso-machi, Naka-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture

Date of Birth : 9 May 1884 (65)

Education : Graduate of Keio University, Department of Political Science, in 1908 b

Present Position : President of the Japan Academy of Arts (since August 1948) a

Former Positions : Education Minister, Yoshida Cabinet (Jan 1947) c
Professor and later Acting President of Keio University (1913 to 1946)
Also lectured at the Japan Women's College, Tokyo Women's College and the Tokyo University of Science and Literature

Membership : National Society for Academic Studies
Society for the Promotion of Economic Science
Japan Social Science Society
Patriotic Society of Social Critics (wartime) c
Academic Research Council a
Ukiyoe Society
International Cultural Promotion Society

Publications : Author of innumerable publications, mostly concerning economics, biographies, novels and articles, including "Principles of Economics," "History of Economics," "Life of Dr. Fukuzawa," "Aristotle," "Thomas Moore's Utopia," "Adam Smith," "Alexander Hamilton's Works on Finance and Economics," etc.

Remarks : Subject is more than a superficial student of Greek philosophy and is known for his great work: "Studies in Mercantilism." He also has written a critique of Marxism in his "The Road to Solidarism." Purely a professorial type, Subject is considered liberal in his sentiments and ideals (11 Feb 47 Nippon Times) d

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CONFIDENTIAL

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CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

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SUBJECT: IRIYE (Irie) Toshiro (入江俊郎)

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1, 3-chome Naka Okachi-machi, Shitaya-ku, Tokyo

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Counsellor, Court of Administrative Litigation
1939 Counsellor, Legislation Bureau, Chief of Third Dept.
1945 Director of First Section, Legislative Bureau
Member, Special Committee assigned to revision of Constitution
Vice President, Cabinet Board of Legislation
President, Board of Legislation
Member, Examination Board for Higher Civil Service Examination
1946 Appointed Chief, Cabinet Legislation Bureau in Yoshida Cabinet

Publications : 1931 Politics of Self-Government
1937 On the Municipalities Law and the Towns and Villages Law

Incl 3

CONFIDENTIAL

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CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: SUZUKI Bunshiro (鈴木文四郎)

Present Address: 940, 3 chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth : 15 March 1890, Chiba

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Special correspondent for Paris Peace Conference, London and Washington Disarmament Conferences.
Chief of the editorial section of the Asahi Graphic
War Section Chief of the Social and Adjustment Sections of the Tokyo Asahi newspaper
President of the Nagoya Asahi Newspaper Branch

Writings : Listening to the World
Travels Through East Asia

Travels : 1937 - Australia, New Zealand, Malay Peninsula
1939 - San Francisco
1940 - Met Roosevelt, Hull and Pope Pius

Remarks : On 8 June 1949 Subject wrote a letter to Lt. Col. D. R. Nugent, CIE, wherein he submitted a plan concerning the safeguarding of Japanese youth organizations against totalitarian control

CONFIDENTIAL

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

(age 72)

1. KAMBE, Masao, Chairman, Rpr. Mayor Aseru

Present: Mayor Kyoto '47 (resigning on appointment to Committee); Pres. Mayors Assn '47; Prof. Emeritus, Kyoto U '37; Member of: Local Autonomy Com. '49; Tax Deliberation Com. '49; ~~Japan Acad. '44, So. Councils Congress~~.

Part Tokyo Emp. U., grad.

1. Chairman of Committee, ~~nominee~~ proposed by Mayors assn.

KAMBE Masao ~~(age 72)~~, ~~Mayor of Kyoto~~ (to ~~will preside at luncheon~~) Rec'd ~~Nat'l Assoc of Mayors~~; member Science Research Congress '44, Japan Acad. '44, ~~Prof. Emer. Kyoto U.~~ '44;

Writings: about 16 books on taxation and finance, 1 on ~~foreign~~ ~~agricultural~~ colonization in Manchuria (1935), 1 on "Human life and Economy" (1939)

Travel: For study economics '06 Ger, Bel, Eng; '07: USA; '10; China; '14: Ger., Switz, Fr., Eng., U.S; '32: Manchuria

Ed: ~~Tokyo Emp U. Pol Sc + Econ '00~~; ~~Dr. Law '08~~

Former Pos: ~~Kyoto Emp U. Asst Prof '02~~, ~~Prof '07~~, ~~Hd Eco Dept '34~~, '30 mem. Emp. academy, '31-38 ~~Temp Dem~~. Com. High Civil Ser. Exam.; '33 ~~Mem~~ 3rd Standing Com. Soc. Promotion of Sc.; '34 ~~Hon~~ Customs Investigation Com, Kansai ~~Univ~~ Rector 37-44; Com Reserve 7 Minor Prod. '39; Mayor Kyoto '47; Hon mayors assn '47, Mem Forgn Fin Com '47, Loc Auton Com 1949, Tax Delib Com '49.

Sugimura Chosaburo (age 49)

Tokyo Emp'd, prof.'24, Lect ~~Comtel~~ Com Constel laws '37; Naval College: lectures '40; Tax office School '41,

Mem. Council Sc Research '46; Ed. and Auditor of assn of Pol. + Soc. Sc. '39-42,

Writings

Travel: for study Fr '31, Ger '32, Eng + USA '33

KAMBE, Masao

b. 19 Apr. 1877

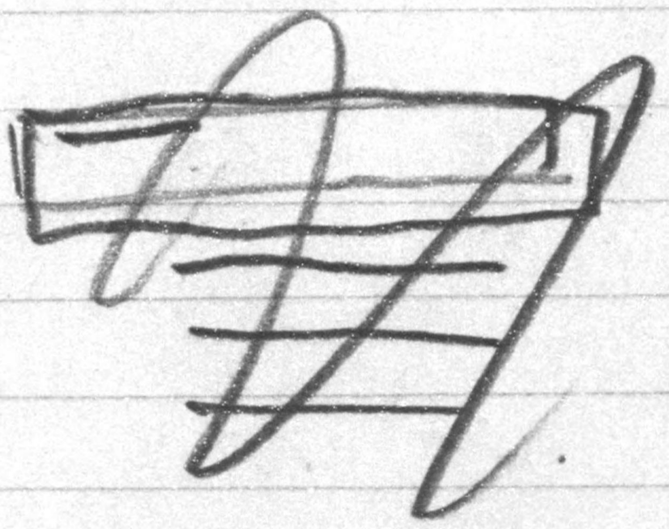
Ed. Tokyo Imp. U., Law doctor

P Name age
present position
Membership

IP Education + Writings

IP Past positions

P Comments



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KAMBE Masao (chairman) (proposed by Mayors Assn.
Presently: Mayor Kyoto

CONFIDENTIAL

Kambe
Mayor

CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Kambe Masao (神戸正雄)

Present Address: Nishi Iri, Nanzenjibashi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto

Permanent Address: 70, Jodoji-Nishida-machi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto

Date of Birth: 19 April 1877, Aichi Prefecture

Education: Graduate of Tokyo (Imperial) University, 1900

Present Position: Mayor of Kyoto City

Former Positions:
1902 - Asst Professor, Kyoto (Imperial) University
1907-1937 Professor, Kyoto (Imperial) University
1930 - Member, Imperial Academy
1931 - 1938 Temporary member, Committee of State Examination for High Civil Service
1933 - Member of Third Standing Committee of Japan Society for Promotion of Science
1934 - Chief, Economics Dept., Kyoto (Imperial) University
Member, Customs Investigation Committee
1937 - 1944 Rector, Kansai University
Member, Customs Investigation Committee
1939 - Member, Small and Medium Industry Investigation Committee
1944 - Member, Science Research Congress
Member, Japan Academy
Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University

Publications:

Author of 18 books, the majority of which are on tax systems, reforms and finances. The two exceptions are: (1) "Necessity and Possibility of Agricultural Emigration in Manchuria" (1935) and (2) "Human Life and Economy" (1939).

Travels:

Subject has visited the following countries in order to study economics and general conditions:

1906 - Germany, Belgium, England
1907 - United States
1910 - China
1914 - Germany, Switzerland, France, England, United States
1932 - Manchuria

CONFIDENTIAL

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Local Admin. Dept Comm

Curriculum Vitae

KAMBE, MASAO
Born 19 April 1877

Permanent Domicile	No. 70, Jodoji Nishida-machi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto.
Present Address	No, 70, Jodoji Nishida-machi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto.
10 July 1900	Graduated from Faculty of Political Science, College of Jurisprudence, Tokyo Imperial University.
22 July 1902	Appointed Assistant Professor At Kyoto Imperial University.
21 Septempber 1907	Appointed Professor at Kyoto Imperial University.
27 October 1908	Conferred degree of Doctor of Laws.
March 1917	Special member of Kyoto Chamber of Commerce.
June 1928	Advisor to Kyoto Chamber Commerce.
28 July 1917	Appointed President of College of Jurisprudence, Kyoto Imperial University.
1 April 1921	Appointed Chief of Faculty of Economics, Kyoto Imperial University.
9 August 1930	Appointed member of the Imperial Academy.
1 April 1937	President of Kansai University.
10 June 1937	Conferred title of emeritus Professor at Kyoto Imperial University.
22 July 1939	Appointed member of Committee for Investigation of Minor Industries.
7 April 1947	Assumed office of Mayor of Kyoto.

15 November 1947	Elected and assumed office of President of All-Japan Mayors Association.
Political Party to Which Subject Belongs	None.

From the Elective City Offices

KAMBE, Masao

Mayor of Kyoto

Born on April 19, 1877

a. Graduated at the Politics Department of the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1900; became Master of the Kansai University after serving as professor of the Kyoto Imperial University; in the meantime, received the doctor's degree of laws.

b. Became Inspection Commissioner of Kyoto City and Mayor of Kyoto; present Chief of the National Mayors' Association.

X

a. Name : KANKE Masao

b. Age : 73

c. Present Position: Mayor of City of Kyoto

Member of Local Autonomy Committee

Member of Tax Deliberation Committee

d. Personnel History:

July 1900 Graduated from Tokyo University, Law College, Political Department

July 1902 Assistant Professor of Kyoto University

Sep. 1907 Professor of Kyoto University

Oct. 1908 Doctor of Law

Agu. 1930 Member of Japan Academy

From Apr. 1937 President of Kansai University
To Aug. 1944

Apr. 1937 Retired from Professor of Kyoto University

June 1937 Emeritus Professor of Kyoto University

From Apr. 1947 Mayor of City of Kyoto
Up to the present

From Dec. 1947 Member of Local Finance Commission
To 1948

From June 1949 Member of Local Autonomy Committee
Up to the present

From Apr. 1949 Member of Tax Deliberation Committee
Up to the present

CONFIDENTIAL

CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: ITAKURA Takuzo (板倉卓造)

Present Address:	403, 1 Koyama-machi, Ebara-ku, Tokyo
Date of Birth :	9 December 1879, Hiroshima Prefecture
Education :	Graduate of Political Science Dept., Keio University, LL.D
Present Position:	Professor at Keio University, Chief of the Law Dept., President of Jiji Shimpo
Former Position:	Former member of House of Peers (1946) President of Judiciary Corporation, Cost Hospital Director, Jippi Hospital Honorary Professor, Keio University Inspector, Chiyoda Mutual Insurance Co. Vice President, Kojunsha
Writings:	International law Labor and Strifes Political Science
Travels:	1909 - United States 1910 - England, France 1916 - England 1921 - China 1932 - Manchuria

CONFIDENTIAL

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CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: NAKAJIMA Kumakichi (中島久萬吉)

Address	:	#43 Rakuoji-cho, Ichigaya, Ushigome-ku, Tokyo (January 1944)
Date of Birth	:	1873, Tokyo
Education	:	Tokyo Commercial College
Occupation	:	President, Hakodate Dock Workers Association, Hokkaido (January 1944) President, Japan Export Association
Other Positions	:	1911 - Private Secretary to Premier Katsura 1934 - Managing Director, Oriental Iron Works Director, Furukawa Bank Director, Nikka Bansai Life Insurance Co. Commerce & Industry Minister (Saito Cabinet) 1943 - Baron, Member of House of Peers Chief Councillor of J.C.C.A.
Remarks	:	Subject expressed doubts concerning Japan's ability to expand her sphere of influence when she is not even able to consolidate her position in China. Also, "Japan must understand that the United States will not agree to a discussion of the China incident unless Japan pulls her troops out of China."

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: KANAMORI Tokujiro (金森徳次郎)

Present Address : 385, Daita 1-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth : 1886, Aichi Prefecture

Education : Graduate of Tokyo (Imperial) University, 1912

Former Positions :
1912 Entered Cabinet Legislation Bureau
1915 Sent by Cabinet on official trip to Formosa
1918 Sent by Cabinet on official trip to Manchuria.
1919 Chairman, Legislation Adjustment Committee
1922 Member, Administration Adjustment Preparatory Committee
1923 Member, Special Legislation Investigation Council
1924 Chief, 1st Department, Cabinet Legislative Bureau
1927 Chairman, Administrative Legislation System Investigation Committee; Member, Preparatory Committee for Establishment of the Overseas Ministry.
1928 Member, Economic Deliberation Council
1930 Chairman, Election Law Reform Committee
1931 Presented with golden cup for services in concluding London Naval Treaty.
1932 Chairman, Legislation Investigation Committee
1933 Sent by Cabinet on official trip to Manchuria
1934 Chief, Cabinet Legislation Bureau
1936 Member, Educational Renovation Committee
1941 Chairman, Civil Service Committee
1945 Councillor, Scientific Research Council
Jun 1946 Minister without Portfolio, Yoshida Cabinet; Chairman, Social Insurance Investigation Council (Welfare Ministry)
Jan 1947 Relieved as Minister without Portfolio

CONFIDENTIAL

CI Div, S/I, Subj: KANAMORI Tokujiro, dtd 19 Dec 49.

Writings : 1932 The Essentials of Japanese Constitution
1946 The Focus of the Democratization of the Japanese Constitution

Estimate:

In 1936 KANAMORI was obliged to withdraw from official life because of his liberal sympathies toward Dr. Minobe and his "organic" theory of the Emperor.

Subject, a long-time bureaucrat in the Cabinet Legislation Bureau and authority on the Constitution, was appointed Minister without Portfolio in June 1946, specifically to deal with Constitutional questions in the Diet. He participated from the outset in the recent revision of the Constitution.

CONFIDENTIAL

UZAWA
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AFO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Fusaaki

1949
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77

SUBJECT: UZAWA Somei (鵜沢總明)

Present Address : 456 Sendagaya 2-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth : August 1872 (77)

Education : Graduate of Tokyo (Imperial) University, 1899 JD 08

Gen. Law Dept.

Positions Held : Former member, House of Representatives '08 ~ 6 terms reelected
Former member, House of Peers '28-'37
Member of Law Drafting Committee Legislative Com
President of Meiji Industrial College 34-38, 43-46, 49
(Meiji Kogyo Senmon Gakko)
Chairman of the War Crimes Lawyers' Association
(April 18, 1946)

Hon
lawyer
Pres Meiji Univ
Pst Tokyo Bar Assn
"Pol phil", "Rel & Law & Moral"
~~Pres~~
Prof

67
12
8

CONFIDENTIAL

Incl 22

a. Name: UZAWA Fusaki

b. Age : 78

c. Present Position: President of Meiji University

d. Personnel History

July 1899 Graduated from Tokyo University German-Law Department

Mar. 1908 Doctor of Law

May 1908 Member of the House of Representatives (Elected six times thereafter)

From Apr. 1928 Member of House of Peers

To Sep. 1937

From Sep. 1934 President of Meiji University

To June 1938

From July 1943 Ditto

To May 1946

From May 1949 Ditto

Up to the present

File Note

Subject: UZAWA, Somei

1. UZAWA was defense counsel for Lt. Col. AIZAWA in 1936. AIZAWA was accused of having killed NAGATA, Tetsuzan, then Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry.

The background of this murder is of importance. Its motive was indignation over the dismissal of the then Inspector General of military training, MASAKI. MASAKI was a leading member of the military clique Kodoha, which shortly after the above mentioned trial started staged the famous February 26th Incident in which a number of high ranking political figures were killed and an attempt was made to set up a military dictatorship instead of the parliamentary system then still prevailing. In connection with the nomination of UZAWA it might be noted that the son of General MASAKI holds a position with apparently some influence in the Local Autonomy Agency.

The appointment of UZAWA as defense counsel for AIZAWA was discussed during the trials following the February 26th Incident. According to a testimony therein the appointment was based on the introduction of UZAWA to AIZAWA by KUHARA, Fusanosuke. KUHARA, a former Class-A war crimes suspect, was an important political figure at the time, and was implicated in the February 26th Incident. He is a purgee who was indicted for a violation of the purge directive. The recommendation to appoint UZAWA as defense counsel was made by KAMEKAWA, Tetsuya, who also figured in the February 26th conspiracy and was closely connected with KUHARA.

2. That UZAWA in defending AIZAWA did not just act as a lawyer may be inferred from the following information from the "Brocade Banner": three of the important figures in the February 26th Incident remain unsentenced, while two who were condemned to death were not executed. At the time it was rumored that the authorities were keeping these five men alive in the hope that their testimony might be used to dispose of such men as, among others, MASAKI and UZAWA, concerning whom the prosecution could not seem to make up its mind. In due course after UZAWA and some of the others had been allowed to go free, the men who were spared testified at the trial of MASAKI in 1937.

3. UZAWA was a leading member of a ultra-nationalistic organization called KODO SEKAI SEIJI KENKYUSHO (Imperial World-Politics Research Institute). This organization was affiliated with the KOKUTAI YOGO RENGO-KAI (Imperial Sovereignty Supporting League), a Federation of 80 Ultra-Nationalistic Organizations. (From a series of charts of Japanese ultra-nationalistic organizations prepared by the Civil Intelligence Section).

4. UZAWA was a Japanese defense counsel in the trial before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. Generally his tendency was to propound the applicability of Western legal or ethical standards to the Orient and the superiority of Oriental ethics to Western law. Attached to his defense summation was a booklet written by him in 1925, but apparently still endorsed by him at the time in 1948. The booklet is called "Comparative Study of Wang-Tao and Pa-Tao". In it he praises the government of old China, a government of such perfect form as "will never be seen in Western civilization". He contrasts it with a State where authority, force

File Note

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or coercion is everything and advises that the so called democratic regime in Europe and America is in reality nothing more than such a mode of governing. "In other words the democratic governments of Europe and America depend on force and coercion for their foundation. Whatever merit may be found in freedom and liberty, it is the essential ground whereon the theory of democracy stands, a democratic regime falls in the category of the modes of government of which foundation is based on force in its wide sense".

While it is true that UZAWA includes practically all modern forms of government in this category, it is believed that the misconception of the nature ~~matter~~ of democratic government expressed in the booklet makes UZAWA unfit for a position which is to be of importance in the distribution of governmental powers between the central authority and local entities.

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new name ✱

✱ Takahashi, Seichiro — For. M/Ed
Hd. of Fine Arts Commission
Prof. Keiyo U (Econ Hist.)

? Ogawa

? Nakajima

Kambei

✱ Suzuki, Bunshiro — Ed Japan Reader's Digest; Former newspaper man

Otabura

✱ Irie, Toshiro — Chief Legis Bur of FE/R.

O Kanemori

CONFIDENTIAL

37950

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

Mr. Cottrell
26-7358

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject: Request for Information Regarding Nominees for Committee to Investigate Government Functions

Note No.: 1

From: Govt Sec. To: G-2 Attn: Lt. Col. C. G. Walker Date: 16 December 1949

Request any information you can furnish from readily available sources concerning the below listed persons who are presently being considered by the Japanese government for a top level policy committee to study allocation of government functions, in connection with implementation of the Shoup Mission report.

ITAKURA, Takuzo	Professor of Keiyo University; president of newspaper association; former editor of JiJi Shimpo.
UZAWA, Somei	Chief defense attorney at the war crimes trial and president of Meiji University.
NAKAJIMA, Kumakichi (Baron ?)	Former Ministry of Commerce and Industry; former president Japan Iron Manufacturers Association; numerous other industrial posts.
KAMBE, Masao	Mayor of Kyoto; president National Association of Municipal Mayors; president Kyoto Imperial University
KANAMORI, Tokujiro	Librarian of the Diet; former state minister without portfolio in charge of drafting the new constitution.

C. W.

From: G-2 To: Government Section Date: 20 December 1949
CI Div:GA/JJS/rn

2

1. A check of files of this office reveals no adverse information pertaining to persons listed above.

2. Attached hereto are brief summaries of information on each.

5 Incls:
1. S/I, ITAKURA T.
2. S/I, UZAWA S.
3. S/I, NAKAJIMA K.
4. S/I, KAMBE M.
5. S/I, KANAMORI T.

for C.A.W. P.S.B

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

From: G-2 To: Government Section Date: 20 December 1949
CI Div:GA/JJS/rn

2 1. A check of files of this office reveals no adverse information pertaining to persons listed above.

2. Attached hereto are brief summaries of information on each.

5 Incls:
1. S/I, ITAKURA T.
2. S/I, UZAWA S.
3. S/I, NAKAJIMA K.
4. S/I, KAMBE M.
5. S/I, KANAMORI T.

C.A.W.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

APO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: ITAKURA Takuzo (板倉卓造)

Present Address:	403, 1 Koyama-machi, Ebara-ku, Tokyo
Date of Birth :	9 December 1879, Hiroshima Prefecture
Education :	Graduate of Political Science Dept., Keio University, LL.D
Present Position:	Professor at Keio University, Chief of the Law Dept., President of Jiji Shimpo
Former Position:	Former member of House of Peers (1946) President of Judiciary Corporation, Cost Hospital Director, Jippi Hospital Honorary Professor, Keio University Inspector, Chiyoda Mutual Insurance Co. Vice President, Kojunsha
Writings:	International Law Labor and Strifes Political Science
Travels:	1909 - United States 1910 - England, France 1916 - England 1921 - China 1932 - Manchuria

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: UZAWA Somei (鵜沢魂明)

Present Address	:	456 Sendagaya 2-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
Date of Birth	:	August 1872
Education	:	Graduate of Tokyo (Imperial) University, 1899
Positions Held	:	Former member, House of Representatives Former member, House of Peers Member of Law Drafting Committee President of Meiji Industrial College (Meiji Kogyo Semmon Gakko) Chairman of the War Crimes Lawyers' Association (April 18, 1946)

CONFIDENTIAL

Incl 2

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: NAKAJIMA Kumakichi (中島久萬吉)

Address	:	#43 Rakuoji-cho, Ichigaya, Ushigome-ku, Tokyo (January 1944)
Date of Birth	:	1873, Tokyo
Education	:	Tokyo Commercial College
Occupation	:	President, Hakodate Dock Workers Association, Hokkaido (January 1944) President, Japan Export Association
Other Positions	:	1901 - Private Secretary to Premier Katsura 1934 - Managing Director, Oriental Iron Works Director, Furukawa Bank Director, Nikka Banzai Life Insurance Co. Commerce & Industry Minister (Saito Cabinet) 1943 - Baron, Member of House of Peers Chief Councillor of J.G.C.A.
Remarks	:	Subject expressed doubts concerning Japan's ability to expand her sphere of influence when she is not even able to consolidate her position in China. Also, "Japan must understand that the United States will not agree to a discussion of the China incident unless Japan pulls her troops out of China."

Encl 31

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

CI Div

APO 500
19 December 1949

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Kambe Masao (神戸正雄)

Present Address: Nishi Iri, Nanzenjibashi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto

Permanent Address: 70, Jodoji-Nishida-machi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto

Date of Birth: 19 April 1877, Aichi Prefecture

Education: Graduate of Tokyo (Imperial) University, 1900

Present Position: Mayor of Kyoto City

Former Positions:
1902 - Asst Professor, Kyoto (Imperial) University
1907-1937 Professor, Kyoto (Imperial) University
1930 - Member, Imperial Academy
1931 - 1938 Temporary member, Committee of State Examination for High Civil Service
1933 - Member of Third Standing Committee of Japan Society for Promotion of Science
1934 - Chief, Economics Dept., Kyoto (Imperial) University
Member, Customs Investigation Committee
1937 - 1944 Rector, Kansai University
Member, Customs Investigation Committee
1939 - Member, Small and Medium Industry Investigation Committee
1944 - Member, Science Research Congress
Member, Japan Academy
Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University

Publications:

Author of 18 books, the majority of which are on tax systems, reforms and finances. The two exceptions are: (1) "Necessity and Possibility of Agricultural Emigration in Manchuria" (1935) and (2) "Human Life and Economy" (1939).

Travels:

Subject has visited the following countries in order to study economics and general conditions:

1906 - Germany, Belgium, England
1907 - United States
1910 - China
1914 - Germany, Switzerland, France, England, United States
1932 - Manchuria

Dmitt

CONFIDENTIAL

REPRODUCED AT THE NARA SEP. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND 773012

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

APO 500
19 December 1949

CI Div

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: KANAMORI Tokujiro (金森徳次郎)

Present Address : 385, Daita 1-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth : 1886, Aichi Prefecture

Education : Graduate of Tokyo (Imperial) University, 1912

Former Positions :
1912 Entered Cabinet Legislation Bureau
1915 Sent by Cabinet on official trip to Formosa
1916 Sent by Cabinet on official trip to Manchuria.
1919 Chairman, Legislation Adjustment Committee
1922 Member, Administration Adjustment Preparatory Committee
1923 Member, Special Legislation Investigation Council
1924 Chief, 1st Department, Cabinet Legislative Bureau
1927 Chairman, Administrative Legislation System Investigation Committee; Member, Preparatory Committee for Establishment of the Overseas Ministry.
1928 Member, Economic Deliberation Council
1930 Chairman, Election Law Reform Committee
1931 Presented with golden cup for services in concluding London Naval Treaty.
1932 Chairman, Legislation Investigation Committee
1933 Sent by Cabinet on official trip to Manchuria
1934 Chief, Cabinet Legislation Bureau
1935 Member, Educational Renovation Committee
1941 Chairman, Civil Service Committee
1945 Councillor, Scientific Research Council
Jun 1946 Minister without Portfolio, Yoshida Cabinet; Chairman, Social Insurance Investigation Council (Welfare Ministry)
Jan 1947 Relieved as Minister without Portfolio

Index

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CI Div, S/I, Subj: KANAMORI Tokujiro, dtd 19 Dec 49.

Writings : 1932 The Essentials of Japanese Constitution
1946 The Focus of the Democratization of the Japanese Constitution

Estimate:

In 1936 KANAMORI was obliged to withdraw from official life because of his liberal sympathies toward Dr. Minobe and his "organic" theory of the Emperor.

Subject, a long-time bureaucrat in the Cabinet Legislation Bureau and authority on the Constitution, was appointed Minister without Portfolio in June 1946, specifically to deal with Constitutional questions in the Diet. He participated from the outset in the recent revision of the Constitution.

CONFIDENTIAL

I. From the Elective Prefectural Offices

1. UCHIYAMA, Iwataro

Governor of Kanagawa

Born on February 28, 1890

a. Became a student of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1909; stationed in Spain and China; passed the diplomatic service examination; stationed in Chili, Poland, Brazil, France; Minister to Arzentina in 1937; Minister stationed in French Indo-China; Retired in 1943.

b. Appointed Governor of Kanagawa in January, 1946; elected to the same office in April, 1947.

Municipal Leagues

Burleau

Mun

U.Z Col

I. From the Elective Prefectural Offices

1. UCHIYAMA, Iwataro

Governor of Kanagawa

Born on February 28, 1890

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b. Appointed Governor of Kanagawa in January, 1946; elected to the same office in April, 1947.

2. KIMURA, Jun

Governor of Kyoto

Born on October 30, 1891

a. Graduated at the Law Department of the Kyoto Imperial University in 1915; entered the Ministry of Home Affairs and assigned to Tokyo Prefecture (present Tokyo Metropolis); entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1911 and stationed in the United States; Consul at Chicago; Consul General at Manila; Minister to Latvia.

b. Appointed Governor of Kyoto in 1945 and elected to the same office in April 1947.

2. KIMURA, Jun

Governor of Kyoto

Born on October 30, 1891

a. Graduated at the Law Department of the Kyoto Imperial University in 1915; entered the Ministry of Home Affairs and assigned to Tokyo Prefecture (present Tokyo Metropolis); entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1911 and stationed in the United States; Consul at Chicago; Consul General at Manila; Minister to Latvia.

b. Appointed Governor of Kyoto in 1945 and elected to the same office in April 1947.

6. KISHIDA, Sachio

Gover or of Hyogo

Born on February 24, 1893

a. Engaged in business after graduated at the Law Department of the Kyoto Imperial University in 1920, carried on principally the electric enterprise; in the meantime, once visited and inspected European and Amerian countires.

b. Appointed Governor of Hyogo in 1946; elected to the present office in April, 1947.

II From the ELective City Offices

1. KAMBE, Masao

Mayor of Kyoto

Born on April 19, 1877

a. Graduated at the Politics Department of the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1900; became Master of the Kansai University after serving as professor of the Kyoto Imperial University; in the meantime, received the doctor's degree of laws.

b. Became Inspection Commissioner of Kyoto City and Mayor of Kyoto; present Chief of the National Mayors' Association.

DECLASSIFIED BY NARA/RG 331 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775 072

2 ARAI, Gentaro

Mayor of Niihama

Born on October 22, 1895

a. Graduated at the Politics and Economics Department of the Technical Course of the Waseda University in 1918; entered the Valparaiso College and the High School of the College in Indiana in 1919, studied sociology and English language there; graduated at the Sociological Department of the California University in California in 1921, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; came back in Japan in 1923 and engaged in business.

b. Became Member of the Niihama City Assembly in 1937; since then took part in the city administration; elected to the present office in 1947.

AUTHORITY DOE 12356 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDC # 775 072

3 KANNO, Ryoji

Mayor of Nanao

Born on February 1, 1894

a. Graduated at the Law Department of the Tokyo Imperial University; manager of the Brazil and London branches of the Osaka Shōsen Kaisha; retired in 1940 after serving as manager of the Tokyo Branch.

b. Elected as Mayor of Nanao in April 1947.

Authority NND 963052 By [illegible] NARS, Date 12-18-75

0 [illegible] 1

3 KAMNO, Ryoji

Mayor of Nanao

Born on February 1, 1894

a. Graduated at the Law Department of the Tokyo Imperial University; manager of the Brazil and London branches of the Osaka Shōsen Kaisha; retired in 1940 after serving as manager of the Tokyo Branch.

b. Elected as Mayor of Nanao in April 1947.

IV. From the Elective Town-and-Village Offices

1. ITO, Noboru

Mayor of Motomiya Town

Born on June 23, 1898

Present Chief of the National Town-and-Village Mayors' Association after serving as Member of the Fukushima Prefectural Assembly from 1942, Mayor of Motomiya Town of Adachi County of Fukushima Prefecture from 1946 and Chief of the Fukushima Prefectural Town-and-Village Mayors' Association.

2. UBUKATA, Makoto

Mayor of Numata Town

Born on August 17, 1894

a. Graduated at the Pharmacy Department of the Chiba Medial College in 1916; went to the United States, studied the pharmacy, at the same time, studied modern theatrical performance; came back in Japan in 1922, carrying on a pharmacist.

b. Occupied such posts since 1939 as Member of the Gunma Prefectural Assembly and Member of the Prefectural Election Administration Committee, etc.; elected to the present offices, that is, Mayor of Numata Town and Chief of the Gunma Prefectural Town-and-Village Mayors' Association in 1947, at the same time, Member of the National Public Safety Commission.

3 SHIRATORI Gisaburo

Mayor of Tsudamuma Town

Born on September 28, 1898

a. Left half-way the Architecture Course of the Engineering Department of the Waseda University and went to Germany in 1922; graduated at the Architecture Department of the Berlin Engineering College; has been a lecturer at several schools since then,

b. Elected to Mayor of Tsudamuma Town in 1947, holding the post of a lecturer at the Musashi Engineering College; present Chief of the Chiba Prefectural Town-and-Village Mayors' Association and a Director of the National Town-and-Village Mayors' Association.

III. From the National Government

SUZUKI, Shunichi

Chief of the Liaison and Administration Division, Local Autonomy Agency

Born on November 6, 1910

a. Graduated at the Law Department of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1933; entered the Ministry of Home Affairs; occupied various posts in local governments; assigned to the Local Bureau of the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1938 and charged with local autonomous administration; Chief of the Administration Section and then Personnel Affairs Section of the Ministry of Home Affairs; Chief of the Local Autonomy Section of the Prime Minister's Office.

b. In the meantime, played a leading part in drawing up important laws concerning local administration, such as the Local Autonomy Law, Law for the Election of Members of the House of Councillors, etc.

IVo
ONO (Summit Conf)
Takahamiti (L/O)
Fri.

Planning Com + 5 major cities Mayors. meeting yesterday
Following Questions raised.

I a. Population of Govs. Cit. big cities and
prefectures.

b. Population trend to big cities, ~~cities~~

c. Compet. bet city + prefecture

d Mayors + Prefectural gov. are elected
on of issues ~~concerned~~ involved
subsidized housing projects carried
on in cities limits by the prefecture.

e. Mayor has not as great powers of
prefectural gov.
ex. during typhoid epidemic
dist. of whether typhoid patient
or not decided not by mayor off.
but by prefectural gov. for bacteriologic
patient waited 7 days for diagonis

f. sweden govt.

Mr. Yuge (of Aichi Conn) gave talk b. H. in U.S.A.
quotes Beard's opin that system ~~of~~ ~~to~~
is more imp. ~~that~~ than the indiv. administrator

REQUESTED BUT NOT PAID SEC. 5(2) AND 5(3) OR (2) NDG # 775 012

7 April

metzger
morris ??) PTSD
Hanger
Cotsell.

Current applic of Civil assistance

75,200/year
a. Must be destitute
b. Deduct any income
c. as # persons load for can load

20% of cases handled by
volunteer basis

metzger
Wants city to take res.
from (a) Mansion (b) Wardchiefs
Shrengthen prefecture
or
Pref vs. region v. City (outside) *
above incidences.
Low house investment.
(not noted out)

Cons (1 or 2) boundaries dependent followers
Best: 2nd People pref employer in Pref regions.

D

i.e. accepting applications

If Council leaving procedures to Mayor ↑
Mayor; Mayor may block under
Arts, (admin appeal system (now
not well known)
↓
Mansion → Mayor → For → Mem

{ ct not in tick after ~~Mem~~ admin remedies exhausted } cf.

re local comm
should contain 100%
{ cities owe
later cities may skip
payments
if money committed ↑.

↑ may keep mayor on
advis Bd. Should ask to
dist, chief.
person must + advise to
paid Mems

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 14,032 SEC. 3(C) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775 072

Empowerment in general i—
80:10:10 cuts poor community
hardest
Jew towns ~~get to~~ below the expected
norm
towns say; not eligible
or count in added resources.
The museum won't ~~foot door~~ give
assistance unless no working
Disfavorment them people projects
if falling pub assistance no work
project eligibility.

Minseim powerful political group
(many are commercial) (some ward healers)
too many duties.

Will lead to 12 M profession jobs
(125 Mynsein
last time

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 14652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(B) OR (E) NNDG # 775 072

Law 29
Ord 147
Law 281

12/21/49

LAIC

~~Draft~~

Draft 3

The Local Administration Investigation Commission Establishment Law (Draft)

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities, the power and the organization of the Local Administration Investigation Commission.

(Establishment)

Article 2. The Local Administration Investigation Commission (hereinafter to be referred to as the "Commission") is hereby established temporarily as an attached organ of the Prime Minister's Office under the provisions of Article 8 paragraph 1 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1949).

(Scope of Responsibilities and the Power)

Article 3. For the purpose of strengthening local autonomy and furthering democratization of government, the Commission shall conduct investigation and planning, and recommend the result thereof to the Dept. Cabinet, in connection with the program for such matters as adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government in accordance with the principal of local autonomy.

2. The program mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall relate to the following affairs:

(1) Adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(B) OR (E) NNDG # 775 012

(2) Adjustment of affairs delegated to the organs of the local public bodies:

(3) Revision of the systems relating to national treasury subsidies, etc. corresponding to the adjustments mentioned in the preceding two items:

(4) In addition to the affairs mentioned in the preceding three items, necessary matters following the adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government.

(Submission of Bills)

Article 4. With regard to such matters as submission to the Diet of bills relating to the program mentioned in the preceding Article, the Cabinet must respect the recommendation of the Commission.

(Organization)

Article 5. The Commission shall be composed of five members appointed by the Prime Minister with consent of both houses of the Diet.

2. The members mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the following persons.

(1) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the governors of the metropolis, district and prefectures:

(2) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the mayors of cities:

(3) One person, recommended by the representative of the

national association of the mayors of towns and villages:

3. (Chairman) ~~The member shall be part time officials.~~

Article 6. The Commission shall have a chairman.

2. The chairman shall be elected mutually by the members of the Commission. In cases where the chairman is prevented from performing his duties a member who has been nominated by the chairman in advance shall perform his duties in his behalf.

3. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of and represent the Commission.

(Proceeding of the Commission)

Article 7. The Commission cannot be in session unless four or more members are present.

2. All proceedings shall be decided by the majority of the members present, and in case of a tie the chairman shall decide the issue.

3. In addition to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, necessary matters relating to proceedings of the Commission shall be determined by the Commission.

(Liaison Conference)

Article 8. The Commission shall have a Liaison Conference to be charged with liaison between the administrative organs concerned and the local public bodies.

2. The Liaison Conference shall be composed of ~~fifty~~ thirty members appointed by the Prime Minister from among the officials of the administrative organs concerned and the local public bodies.

3. The members shall be part time officials.

4. In addition to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, necessary matters relating to proceedings of the

Conference shall be provided by cabinet order.

(Expert Investigator)

Article 9. The Commission shall have less than twenty members expert investigators to be charged with investigation of technical matters.

2. The expert investigators shall be appointed by the Prime Minister on the recommendation of the Commission from among the persons of learning and experience.

3. The expert investigators shall be part time officials.

(Presence of Witnesses, etc.)

Article 10. The Commission may, whenever necessary for the investigation planning of the program mentioned in Article 3, demand the presence and the opinion of witnesses or request the administrative organs concerned or the local public bodies to tender documents.

2. The witnesses whose presence has been demanded in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall receive travelling expenses and per diem allowance to be fixed by the Prime Minister through consultation with the Minister of Finance.

(General Affairs of the Commission)

Article 11. The general affairs of the Commission shall be administered by the Local Autonomy Agency.

2. Official of the administrative organs concerned may be assigned concurrently to the Local Autonomy Agency if it is necessary to have them engaged in the general affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Supplementary Provisions

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2. The Prime Minister's Office Establishment Law (Law No. 127 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows;

In Article 15 paragraph 1,

Council for allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publication.	The deliberate upon important concerning allocation of paper for newspapers and Publications in accordance with the law for the Establishment of the Agency for the affairs of Papers and Publications.

shall be amended as

Council for allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publication.	The deliberate upon important concerning allocation of paper for newspapers and Publication in accordance with the Law for the Establishment of the Agency for the Affairs of Papers and Publications
Local Administration Investigation Commission	Investigation and planning, and recommendation of the results thereof to the Cabinet, in connection with the program for the adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government in accordance with the Local Administration Investigation Commission Establishment Law (Law No. of 1949).

3. The National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows;

The following Item shall be added after Article 2 paragraph 3 Item 15.

16. Member of the Local Administration Investigation Commission.

4. The Law concerning the Allowance of Special Service (Law No. , 19) shall be amended as follows.

The following Item shall be added after Article 1 Item 20.

20-2. Members of the Local Administration Investigation Commission.

Draft

The Local Administration Investigation Committee Establishment Law (Draft)

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities and the power of the Local Administration Investigation Committee.

(Establishment)

Article 2. The Local Administration ~~INVESTIGATION~~ Investigation Committee (hereinafter to be referred to as the "Committee") is hereby established temporarily as an attached organ of the Prime Minister's Office under the provisions of Article 8 paragraph 1 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1948)

(Scope of Responsibilities and the Power)

Article 3. For the purpose of strengthening local autonomy and furthering democratization of government, the Committee shall conduct investigation and planning, and recommend the result thereof to the Cabinet, in connection with the program for the adjustment of the distribution of affairs ~~cities-towns-villages and metropolis-district-prefectures and the National Government~~ among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government, and other matters in accordance with the principle of local autonomy.

2. The program mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall relate to the following affairs:

III

(1) Adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government;

(2) Adjustment of affairs delegated to the organs of the local public bodies;

(3) Revision of the systems relating to national treasury subsidies, etc. corresponding to the adjustments mentioned in the preceding two items;

(4) In addition to the affairs mentioned in the preceding three items, necessary matters following the adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government.

(Submission of Bills)

Article 4. The Cabinet must, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, submit bills relating to the program mentioned in the preceding Article to the Diet. In this case, if the Cabinet intends to amend the program, it must seek in advance the opinion of the Committee.

(Organization)

Article 5. The Committee shall be composed of five members appointed by the Prime Minister.

2. The members mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the following persons.

(1) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the governors of the metropolises, district and prefectures;

(2) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the mayors of cities;

(3) One person, recommended by the representative of the

national association of the mayors of towns and villages.

(Chairman)

Article 6. The Committee shall have a chairman.

2. The chairman shall be elected mutually by the members of the Committee. In cases where the chairman is prevented from performing his duties, a members who has been nominated by the chairman in advance shall perform his duties in his behalf.

3. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of and represent the Committee.

(Proceedings of the Committee)

Article 7. The Committee cannot be in session unless four or more members are present.

2. All proceedings shall be decided by a majority of the members present, and in case of a tie the chairman shall decide the issue.

3. In addition to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, necessary matters relating to proceedings of the Committee shall be determined by the Committee.

(Liaison Conference)

Article 8. The Committee shall have a Liaison Conference to be charged with liaison between the administrative organs concerned and the local public bodies.

2. The Liaison Conference shall be composed of fifty members appointed by the Prime Minister from among the officials of the administrative organs concerned and the local public bodies.

3. The members shall be part time officials.

4. In addition to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, necessary matters relating to proceedings of the Conference shall be provided by cabinet order.

(Except Investigator)

Article 9. The Committee shall have less than twenty members expert investigators to be charged with investigation of technical matters.

2. The expert investigators shall be appointed by the Prime Minister from among the persons of learning and experience.

3. The expert investigators shall be part time officials.

(Presence of witnesses, etc.)

Article 10. The Committee may, whenever necessary for the investigation planning of the program mentioned in Article 3, demand the presence and the opinion of witnesses or request to the administrative organs concerned or the local public bodies to tender documents.

2. The witnesses whose presence has been demanded in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall receive travelling expenses and per diem allowance to be fixed by the Prime Minister through consultation with the Minister of Finance.

(General Affairs of the Committee)

Article 11. The general affairs of the Committee shall be administered by the Liaison and Administration Division of the Local Autonomy Agency.

2. If it is necessary the officials of the administrative organs concerned may be ordered to service concurrently at the Liaison and Administration Division of the Local Autonomy Agency to be charged to administer the general affairs of the Committee.

Supplementary Provisions

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2. The Prime Minister's Office Establishment Law (Law No. 127 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

"

Council for allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publication.	The deliberate upon important concerning allocation of paper for newspapers and Publications in accordance with the Law for the Establishment of the Agency for the Affairs of Papers and Publications

shall be amended as "

Council for allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publication.	The deliberate upon important concerning allocation of paper for newspapers and Publications in accordance with the Law for the Establishment of the Agency for the Affairs of Papers and Publications
Local Administration Investigation Committee.	Investigation and planning, and recommendation of the results thereof to the Cabinet, in connection with the program for the adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-district-prefectural and national levels of government in accordance with the Local Administration Investigation Committee Establishment Law (Law No. of 1949).

"

Draft 2
Bill 130 of '49

The Local Administration Investigation Commission Establishment Law (Draft)

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities, the power and the organization of the Local Administration Investigation Commission.

(Establishment)

Article 2. The Local Administration Investigation Commission (hereinafter to be referred to as the "Commission") is hereby established temporarily as an attached organ of the Prime Minister's Office under the provisions of Article 8 paragraph 1 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1949).

(Scope of Responsibilities and the power)

Article 3. For the purpose of strengthening local autonomy and furthering democratization of government, the Commission shall conduct investigation and planning, and recommend the result thereof to the Cabinet, in connection with the program for such matters as adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government in accordance with the principal of local autonomy.

2. The program mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall relate to the following affairs;

(1) Adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government;

(2) Adjustment of affairs delegated to the organs of the local public bodies;

(3) Revision of the systems relating to national treasury subsidies, etc. corresponding to the adjustments mentioned in the preceding two items;

(4) In addition to the affairs mentioned in the preceding three items, necessary matters following the adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropoliten-district-prefectural and national levels of government.

(Submission of Bills)

Article 4. With regard to such matters as submission to the Diet of bills relating to the program mentioned in the preceding article, the Cabinet must respect the recommendation of the Commission.

(Organization)

Article 5. The Commission shall be composed of five members appointed by the Prime Minister.

2. The members mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the following persons,

(1) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the governors of the metropolis, district and prefectures;

(2) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the mayors of cities;

(3) One person, recommended by the representative of the national association of the mayors of towns and villages.

(Chairman)

Article 6. The Commission shall have a chairman.

2. The chairman shall be elected mutally by the members of the Commission. In cases where the chairman is prevented from perfoming his

duties a member who has been nominated by the chairman in advance shall perform his duties in his behalf.

3. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of and represent the Commission.

(Proceedings of the Commission)

Article 7. The Commission cannot be in session unless four× or more members are present. × previously sigh

2. All proceedings shall be decided by a majority of the members present, and in case of a tie the chairman shall decide the issue.

3. In addition to the provisions of the preceading two paragraphs, necessary matters relating to proceedings of the Commission shall be determined by the Commission.

(Liaison Conference)

Article 8. The Commission shall have a Liaison Conference to be charged with liaison between the administrative organs concerned and the local public bodies.

2. The Liaison Conference shall be composed of fifty members appointed× by the Prime Minister from among the officials of the administrative organs concerned and the local public bodies. × appointed by Com.

3. The members shall be part time officials.

4. In addition to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, necessary matters relating to proceedings of the Conference shall be provided by cabinet order.× × Provide by rule Com. (~~Cabinet~~ ~~order~~)

(Expert Investigator)

Article 9. The Commission shall have less than twenty members expert investigators to be charged with investigation of technical matters.

2. The expert investigators shall be appointed by the Prime Minister from among the persons of learning and experience.

3. The expert investigators shall be part time officials.

(Presence of Witnesses, etc.)

Article 10. The Commission may, whenever necessary for the investigation planning of the program mentioned in Article 3, demand the presence and the opinion of witnesses or request the administrative organs concerned or the local public bodies to tender documents.

2. The witnesses whose presence has been demanded in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall receive travelling expenses and per diem allowance to be fixed by the Prime Minister through consultation with the Minister of Finance.

(General Affairs of the Commission)

Article 11. The general affairs of the Commission shall be administered by the Local Autonomy Agency.

2. Official of the administrative organs concerned may be assigned concurrently to the Local Autonomy Agency if it is necessary to have them engaged in the general affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Supplementary provisions.

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2. The Prime Minister's Office Establishment Law (Law No. 127 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In article 15 paragraph 1.

"

Council for allocation of Paper for News-paper and Publication.	The deliberate upon important concerning allocation of paper for newspapers and Publications in accordance with the Law for the Establishment of the Agency for the Affairs of Papers and Publications

shall be amended as

"

Council for allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publication.	The deliberate upon important concerning allocation of paper for newspapers and Publications in accordance with the Law for the Establishment of the Agency for the Affairs of Papers and Publications
Local Administration Investigation Commission	Investigation and planning, and recommendation of the results thereof to the Cabinet, in connection with the program for such matters as adjustment of the distribution of affairs among the municipal-town-village and metropolitan-district-prefectural and national levels of government in accordance with the Local Administration Investigation Commission Law (Law No. of 1949) Establishment

"

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

1. KAIHE Masao Chairman, representative of Mayors' Association, Age 72.

   a. Present Activities: Mayor Kyoto '47 (resigning on appointment to instant committee); Pres. Mayors' Assoc. '47; Prof. Emeritus Kyoto U. '37; member Local Autonomy Committee '49; member Tax Deliberation Committee '49.

   b. Education: Tokyo Imp. U. Law Col. grad. Pol. Sc. '00; J. D. '08.

   c. Past Activities: Kyoto Imp. U. Asst. Prof. '02, Prof. '07, Ed. Eco. Dept. '34, resigned '37; Kansai U. Rector '37-'44; variously member of following committees or organizations: Imp. Academy '30, State Examination for High Civil Service, '31-'38, Small and Medium Ind. Investig. Comm., '39, Science Research Congress '44, Japan Academy '44, Local Finance Comm. '47-'48.

   d. Writings: about 16 books on taxation and finance, "Necessity and Possibility of Agricultural Emigration in Manchuria" '35, and "Human Life and Economy" '39.

   e. Travel: For study of economic and general conditions abroad; Germany, England, Belgium '06; U.S.A. '07; China '10; Germany, Switzerland, France, England and U.S.A. '14; Manchuria '32.

   f. Political Affiliations: None Noted.

2. SUGIMURA Chosaburo Representative of National Government, age 49.

   a. Present Activities: Tokyo U. Prof. Administrative Law.

   b. Education: Tokyo Imp. U. Law Col. grad. Pol. Sc. '24, study abroad in adm. law Paris '31, Germany '32, England and U.S. '33.

   c. Past Activities: Tokyo Imp. U. Asst. Prof. '24-'31, Prof. '33-'37, Chair of Comparative Constitutional Law '37-'40; Naval College Lecturer '40- ?; Tax-Office School '41- ?; member Council of Scientific Research '46; Assoc. Political and Social Science, Editor '33-'42.

   d. Writings: Numerous articles and books and translations from German, including "Principles of Japanese Constitutional Law" '40, "Laws of Nazism" '34.

   e. Travel: For study France, Germany, England and U. S. '31-'33.

   f. Political Affiliations: None Noted.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE (Cont.)

3. TAKAHASHI Seiichiro Representative of National Government, age 65.

a. Present Activities: Pres. Japan Academy of Arts; member: Natl. Soc. for Academic Studies, Soc. for Prom. Econ. Science, Japan Social Science Soc., Academic Research Council, Ukiyoe Soc., Internat'l. Cultural Prom. Soc.; Prof. Emeritus Keio Univ.

b. Education: Keio Univ. Pol. Sc.'08.

c. Past Activities: Keio Univ: Prof. '14, Head Econ. Dept. '34-'44, Acting Pres. '43-'46; Minister of Educ. (Yoshida Cabinet) '47; Lecturer at: Japan Women's College, Tokyo Women's College, and Tokyo Univ. of Science & Lit.; member Patriotic Soc. of Social Critics (wartime).

d. Writings: Author of innumerable articles and many books including novels, biographies, economic subjects; well-known titles: "Principles of Economics," "History of Economics," "Life of Dr. Fukuzawa," "Aristotle," "Thomas Moore's Utopia," "Adam Smith," "Alexander Hamilton's Works on Finance and Economics," "Studies in Mercantilism," "The Road to Solidarism" (a critique of Marxism), (writings are considered to express liberal sentiments).

e. Travel: None noted.

f. Political Affiliations: None noted.

4. UZAWA Somei Town and village representative, age 77.

a. Present Activities: Pres. Meiji Univ., and practicing atty.

b. Education: Tokyo Imperial Univ., German Law Dept. '99, JD '08.

c. Past Activities: Member House of Representatives '08 (re-elected six times); member House of Peers '28-'37, member of legislative committees; defense counsel for members of young officers' group who instigated the "February 26th incident"; member Imperial World-Politics Research Inst., an affiliate of Imperial Sovereignty Supporting League; Pres. Meiji Univ. '34-'38, '43-'46; chief Japanese defense counsel, War Crimes Trials; practicing atty. and member 1st Tokyo Bar Assn.

d. Writings: "Political Philosophy", "Relation Between Law and Morals", "Comparative Study of Wang-Tao and Pa-Tao" (in which it is suggested that all governments including democracies are based on force).

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE (Cont.)

(UZAWA Somei - Cont.)

e. Travel: None noted.

f. Political Affiliations: None noted.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

1. KAMBE Masao Chairman, representative of Mayors' Association, Age 72.

   a. Present Activities: Mayor Kyoto '47 (resigning on appointment to instant committee); Pres. Mayors' Assoc. '47; Prof. Emeritus Kyoto U. '37; member Local Autonomy Committee '49; member Tax Deliberation Committee '49.

   b. Education: Tokyo Imp. U. Law Col. grad. Pol. Sc. '00; J. D. '08.

   c. Past Activities: Kyoto Imp. U. Asst. Prof. '02, Prof. '07, Hd. Eco. Dept. '34, resigned '37; Kansai U. Rector '37-'44; variously member of following committees or organizations: Imp. Academy '30, State Examination for High Civil Service, '31-'38, Small and Medium Ind. Investig. Comm., '39, Science Research Congress '44, Japan Academy '44, Local Finance Comm. '47-'48.

   d. Writings: about 16 books on taxation and finance, "Necessity and Possibility of Agricultural Emigration in Manchuria" '35, and "Human Life and Economy" '39.

   e. Travel: For study of economic and general conditions abroad; Germany, England, Belgium '06; U.S.A. '07; China '10; Germany, Switzerland, France, England and U.S.A. '14; Manchuria '32.

   f. Political Affiliations: None Noted.

2. SUGIMURA Chosaburo Representative of National Government, age 49.

   a. Present Activities: Tokyo U. Prof. Administrative Law.

   b. Education: Tokyo Imp. U. Law Col. grad. Pol. Sc. '24, study abroad in adm. law Paris '31, Germany '32, England and U.S. '33.

   c. Past Activities: Tokyo Imp. U. Asst. Prof. '24-'31, Prof. '35-'37, Chair of Comparative Constitutional Law '37-'40; Naval College Lecturer '40- ?; Tax-Office School '41- ?; member Council of Scientific Research '46; Assoc. Political and Social Science, Miter '39-'42.

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   e. Travel: For study France, Germany, England and U. S. '31-'33.

   f. Political Affiliations: None Noted.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE (Cont.)

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a. Present Activities: Pres. Japan Academy of Arts; member: Natl. Soc. for Academic Studies, Soc. for Prom. Econ. Science, Japan Social Science Soc., Academic Research Council, Ukiyoe Soc., Internat'l. Cultural Prom. Soc.; Prof. Emeritus Keio Univ.

b. Education: Keio Univ. Pol. Sc.'08.

c. Past Activities: Keio Univ: Prof. '14, Head Econ. Dept. '34-'44, Acting Pres. '43-'46; Minister of Educ. (Yoshida Cabinet) '47; Lecturer at: Japan Women's College, Tokyo Women's College, and Tokyo Univ. of Science & Lit.; member Patriotic Soc. of Social Critics (wartime).

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e. Travel: None noted.

f. Political Affiliations: None noted.

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a. Present Activities: Pres. Meiji Univ., and practicing atty.

b. Education: Tokyo Imperial Univ., German Law Dept. '99, JD '08.

c. Past Activities: Member House of Representatives '08 (re-elected six times); member House of Peers '28-'37, member of legislative committees; defense counsel for members of young officers' group who instigated the"February 26th incident"; member Imperial World-Politics Research Inst., an affiliate of Imperial Sovereignty Supporting League; Pres. Meiji Univ. '34-'38, '43-'46; chief Japanese defense counsel, War Crimes Trials; practicing atty. and member 1st Tokyo Bar Assn.

d. Writings: "Political Philosophy", "Relation Between Law and Morals", "Comparative Study of Wang-Tao and Pa-Tao" (in which it is suggested that all governments including democracies are based on force).

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE (Cont.)

(UZAWA Somei - Cont.)

e. Travel: None noted.

f. Political Affiliations: None noted.

1 November 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HAUGE

SUBJECT: MINSEI-IN (Acting Welfare Administrators at the Local Level)

Although there are many duties assigned to MINSEI-IN the known duties imposed by law are set forth in the following laws:

1. Welfare Commissioner Law, Law No. 198, 29 July '48.
2. Child Welfare Law No. 164, 12 Dec. '47. Jidoin
3. Daily Life Security Law No. 17, 9/6 Sept. '46. (5)(x)
4. Eugenics Prefection Law No. 156, 13 July '48. (13, x)

N. Cottrell

(4)(a) Sr law only reference art 18(3) poss appointment of com. on eugenics Com.
(b)

(3) (a) Sr 5, 23, 27, 31

(2) (a) 12, 13, 14, 26(2), 27(2), 29, 50(2), 62, 64(1)(c)
(b) 50-52 may have some connection through question of expenses

(1) Entirely re Minsei-in.

Art 1 Par
Navy 31 Dec 43

In spite of invasion
No step taken to
Post

Local Pub
172 - (4)
192 - 201
201
204 Par 1
205
Supplies Proc
Art 1, Par 2
5 - Par 1
9

Cab Order 359

Partial Amendment to the Cabinet Order concerning Enforcement Provision of Local Autonomy Law. (Cabinet Order No. 358.)

The Cabinet hereby promulgate this Cabinet Order based on Articles 4 and 8 of the Supplimentary Provisions of Local Autonomy Law. (Law No. 67, I947.)

A part of the Enforcement Provisions (Cabinet Order No.I9, I947.) shall be amended as follows : -

The following two provisions shall be added to Article 69 :

5. Business pertaining to the enforcement of Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Commerce.

6. Business pertaining to enforcement of Temporary Demand And Supply Adjustment Law and of Road Transtortation Law which are both under the jurisdiction of Transportation Ministry.

The following two items shall be inserted after item 4 of the Article 70 :

In order to engage in the bu ness mentioned in item 5 of the preceeding Article, local secretaries, local technitians, clerks, and petty employees shall be placed in all prefectures and their numbers shall be I900 persons.

In order to engage in the business mentioned in item 6 of the preceeding Article, local secretaries, local technitians, clerks, and petty employees shall be place in all prefectures and their numbers shall be I,084 persons.

Cabinet Order No. 327

Promulgated on
October 25, 1949

Cabinet Order for Partial Amendment to the Fees Regulations for Local Public Bodies

In accordance with the provision of Art. 222 par. 2 of Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

Fees Regulations for Local Public Bodies (Cabinet Order No. 327 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 1 items 33 and 34, "as well as registration fee for retail-shops of the same" shall be amended as ", licence-fee for authorized ~~recognized~~ retailer of the same as well as registration fee for reseller of the same".

Supplementary Provision

The Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Lucas Fritz Cain

I Y Brackman

Seyfuki

II Lucas temp Pen + Supply 12/8/49

M/I Tr + End — override

Prof gov or allocations

Trans Min

I Different
Lucas + Ord. + draft bill

II Ordinance re the employees

Dangerous Practices
for municipal acts

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Affairs Division

31 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN GUIDA
Parliamentary and Political Division

SUBJECT: Further Revision of Draft of Local Administration Investigation Establishment Law.

1. The Local Autonomy Agency is presently preparing a revision of the draft of subject law, which was approved by the Cabinet.

2. The principal new features will be the formation of a commission (or probably committee) under the office of the Prime Minister, with its own secretariate. In view of the possible abolition of the Local Autonomy Agency in the near future, the assignment to the Agency of general affairs functions of the proposed commission would require subsequent changes during the crucial period of organisation. The selection of commission personnel by the Prime Minister will be made upon recommendation of the commission.

H. C.

6 Nun (1) (24)

Advisor Meeting Com Ethelbert

Hangie: ① Clarify the function of Human Commission

Suzuki sick
Masuoka
Shibata
Noguchi
Sakuma
Hangie
Glenn
ME

② Due to importance of function should be independent not use pursuant of the L.A.A.

Wed
(Thursday morning)

May 12, 1949

Subject: Opinion concerning allotment of Public Affairs between the State and the Local Public Bodies

To: Mr. Haugie

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

Opinion concerning allotment of public affairs between the state and the local public bodies: (April 27, 1949)

1. Introduction:

Examples of the allotment of public affairs between the state and the local public bodies under the present legal system have previously, been submitted to your authorities. Following are opinions concerning public affairs which should be transfer ed from the state te the local public bodies, the adjustment of allotment of public affairs between metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and city, town or village as well as the supervision or control over the management of affairs of the local public bodies.

1. Fundamental Point of View

The establishment of the autonomy and independence of the local public bodies, especially the large seals expansion of the powers of the local public and the exclusion of complicated supervision over the management of their affairs exercised by the national government, is of great significance in that its contributes to the consolidation of the right of autonomy as well as to thorough democratization of the administration. Herein lies theultimate goal of local autonomy. Generally speaking, direct administration as well as supervision and control over the local public bodies of the national government are still so powerful in the present system of administration that real democratization of local administration and establishment of local autonomy can hardly be expected. In order to allow the local public bodies to exercise their autonomous right fully, measures shall be taken and necessary amendment to the current system be made in accordance with the following principles.

(1) Except for such affairs as are considered to belong to the exclusive power of the national government, namely the affairs concerning diplomacy, judical matters, penal punishment, post, etc., all affairs should as a rule be transfered to the local public bodies.

(2) Affairs which belong to the powers of the local public bodies are to be left in autonomous disposition of the local public bodies and complicated supervision or control thereto should be abolished except for such measures as are necessary for over-all planning, direction and adjustment by the state.

(3) With respect to the disposition of such affairs as are to be reserved by the state, such as economic control, regulation concerning employment administration etc., no local agency of the national government should be established and such disposition should be delegated to the chief of local public bodies.

(4) In connection with the above-mentioned measures, with respect to expenses necessary for the affairs which will be newly transfered to the local public bodies as well as the deficit of the expenses necessary for the management of the affairs currently under the jurisdiction of the local public bodies, appropriate tax resouces should be transfered as local taxes from state to the local public bodies. Moreover, in parallel with the distribution and adjustment of the affairs both in the sphere of the local administration and of the local finance, fundamental reconstration of the tax and financial system both of the state and the local public bodies should be effected so

as to meet the spirit of the local autonomy and decentralization.

2. Method of delegation of the affairs:

With respect to the method of the delegation of the affairs to the local public bodies, there are two methods, namely the delegation to the local public bodies as an organ of the national government and the delegation to the local public bodies as such. The former is at present taken, with respect to the affairs necessary to be controlled by the national government in many spheres, and it seems to be unaboidable in the present phase of price control, but generally speaking, the right of the supervision and control of the national government is so powerful that it becomes impossible to effect the administration which matches the actual conditions of the local public bodies. Therefor with respect to such affairs, the control by the state should be only the general standards which are provided for by laws, and, giving the right of discretion to the organs of the local public bodies within that scope, the flexible operations should be permitted. With respect to the latter method, the affairs are primarily national affairs, but so far as they are delegated, there is nothing to choose between such affairs and the original affairs of the local public bodies. Therefor, in order to expand the substance of the right of local autonomy, this method should be taken.

3. Legal form of the delegation of affairs:

It should be laws or cabinet orders duly authorized by laws. Of coures it is desirable to be provided for by laws, and even in an unavoidable, case it should be provided for by cabinet orders. As it is not appropriate on sustaining the right of

local autonomy to delegate the affairs by a mere ministrial ordinance, it is natural to be provided for by cabinet order so as to facilitate the adjustment from the stand point of the local autonomy. The provisions of Article 2, paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomy Law, "an ordinary local public body shall deal with--------in addition to such affairs as belong to ordinary local public bodies------ which hereafter will be so charged by laws or cabinet orders duly aut horized by laws--", should have thid meaning. And yet, at present, large amount of affairs are often delegated to the local public bodies by ministrial ordinances duly authorized inclusively by laws. Such delegation should be recognized as an unlawful measure.

II Details:

1. Affairs which belong exclusively to the state:

Many of the affairs which belong exclusively to the state are such affairs as are concerning the judical matters, finance, national industry and economic control. Among these affairs, with respect to the affairs relating to road transportation, labor and economic control, it is impossible to make these affairs belong to metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures or cities, towns or villages themselves, but there many of such affairs among them as are able to be delegated to the disposition of the organs of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures or of cities, towns or villages.

(1) Road transportation:

With respect to the administration of transportation of automobile and of fright and light car in accordance with the Road Transportation Law, it is in appropriate that the affairs relating to these administrations effected

within the area of one metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture are delt with as a direct administration of the state by the Ministry of Transportation---Local Railway Bureau --- Road Transportation Management Office (established in each metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture). Moreover, taking into consideration the fact that the construction, maintenance and management of roads are done by the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture or the mayor of a city, town or village and its expenses are borne by the local public bodies, the opinion above-mentioned become especially reasonable. The national government should deal with only the affairs relating to the transportation spreading over the areas of two or more metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures.

Besides, the distribution of the materials under allocation control relating to road transportation should be delt with by the governor of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures.

(2) Inspection of labor standard:

The administration of labor standard inspection in accordance with the labor Standard Law was formerly delt with by the governor of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures, but in consequence of the enactment of the Labor Standard Law, the Labor Standard Bureau in each metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, and the Labor Standard Inspection Office, seven or more on the average in one metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, are established and by these agencies of the national government, these affairs are at present delt with as a direct administration

of the national government. However, with respect to the affairs relating to labor in accordance with the Labor Union Law, Labor Relationship Adjustment Law and Employment Security Law, these affairs have been taken charge of by the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the Local Labor Commission in accordance with the Labor Union Law and Labor Relationship Adjustment Law, and by the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture in accordance with the Employment Security Law. Accordingly, the labor administrations are often unsmooth as a whole.

(3) With respect to the purchase and sale of rice, wheat and etc., and buying of wood and charcoal, it is not imposible to be delegated to the governor of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture as a national organ. At present, actual forwarding and transportation connected with these purchases and sale are smoothly delt with only by the fact that the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures stand among. Consequently, it is better way to manage these affairs that the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, who is responsible for the production of these staple foods and woods and charcoal, can deal with these affairs under the direction of the national government.

(4) Regulation of agricultural chemical:

As the regulation of fertilizer and the administration relating to medicine are at present delt with by the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, it is better, taking consideration into the balance with these

affairs above-mentioned, that these affairs are delt with by the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and big cities upon using of their inspection function.

(5) Allocation of the designated production materials relating to agriculture:

The allocation of the designated production materials relating to agricultural works, adjustment of agricultural animals and its manufactured goods, agricultural electrification, agricultural constructions, are delt with by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry through the Material Adjustment Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (established in each metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture), but there is no reason why these materials for agricultural production are to be delt with seperetly from the affairs of the production, and so, the abolition of the Material Adjustment Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been required earnestly from the local public bodies.

According to the draft of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Establishment Law, the Material Adjustment Office should be abolished as a matter of form, but our attention must be paid to the fact that the greater part of the affairs under its jurisdiction will be transfered to the Food Office (organ for purchase, sale and examination of the staple foods).

(6) With respect to the allocation of the designated production materials of commerce and industry, even the allocation to medium and small-sized enterprises is effected by the Branch Office of the Bureau of Commerce and

Industry, which are established in each metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, so it is separate to the administration of metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture which is taking charge of the protection and promotion of the medium and small-sized enterprises by using of its various organs. According to the draft of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Establishment Law, the Branch Office of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry should be abolished as a matter of form, but our attention must be paid to the fact that the greater part of the affairs under its jurisdiction will be transfered to the Branch Room of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry.

2. The Public Affairs of the Local Public Body:

As the local public body should deal will its public affairs and, in addition to such affairs as belong to ordinary local public bodies which were formerly charged will it by laws and ordinances and which hereafter will be so charged by laws or cabinet orders duly authorized by laws, other administrative affairs within its area which do not belong to national affairs, (Article 2, par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law), in a case where it is not clear that the power to deal with an administrative affair belongs whether to the state or to the local public body, the local public body has come to be able to deal with it by itself. Therefor the scope of the affairs with which the local public body can deal by itself has been expanded consideralby. But, the laws and ordinances w which were enacted before the enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law are now in force and many of them have centroled unnecessary the management of the public and administrative affairs of the

local public body. The cause of such central consists in on one side such general supervision of national government to the local public body as has been before the enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law, but on the other side it is seemed that such control is caused by the control in relating to the subsidy of the national government. The complicate supervision and control to the affairs with which the local public body deals should except absolutely necessary, be excluded. The opinions of amendments from this point of view are as follows;

(1) The notification system should be adopted with respect to the opening and establishment of the canal. (Canal Law)

(2) The permission of governor concerning the establishment, rebuilding and removal of the reservoir should be deleted.

(3) The supervision of national government in relating to the management of water plants and sewerage system is too strong. The Water Plants Law was enacted in 1890 and the Sewerage Systems Law in 1900, so it is necessary to re-examine them generally. Generally speaking, at is necessary to enact such a law as "the Public Enterprise Law" from the new point of view in relating to so-called public management enterprise of the local public body, for example water plants, electric plants, gas plants, street-car services and other enterprises.

(4) It is right that the national government provides for only the general establishment standard of the every school in relation to the establishment of school and is taking the course to transfer the management of the school except the private schools and colleges to the board of education.

(5) With respect to the establishment of hospitals, clinic maternity hospitals, maternity hospitals, sanatoria, isolated

wards and similar matters, several controls are also provided for in laws, cabinet orders and ordinances from respective point of view, but except at least tuberculosis, leper, infection disease, venereal disease and similar matters only the general standard of establishment and the notification system should be provided for.

(6) With respect to establishment of facilities concerning daily life protection and social work, for example hostels, workhouses, public nurseries, asyla for the aged and similar matters, the general standard and notification system should be also enacted.

(7) With respect to dust disposing, the supervision of the governor as national organ on basis of Dust Disposing Law is too strong. With respect to dust disposing, it is right to delegate to by law of the local public body.

(8) Nevertheless the management of forest, readow, market and similar matters is one of the public affairs, the national control is strong about it. The whole re-examination is necessary.

(9) The laws concerning enterprise of readjustment of arable land, the reclamation of land from public water surface and improvement of districts under poor conditions and similar matters should be whole re-examined from the view-point of public affairs of the local public body in relation to the improvement of land and the national land planning.

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(9) The laws concerning enterprise of readjustment of arable land, the reclamation of land from public water surface and improvement of districts under poor conditions and similar matters should be whole re-examined from the view-point of public affairs of the local public body in relation to the improvement of land and the national land planning.

3. Public Affairs dealt with mutually by the state and the local public bodies.

There are two kinds of affairs which should be dealt with nutually by the state and the local public bodies ----- the one kind is those affairs delegated to the local public bodies themselved (so-called affairs delegated to the bodies themselves---- manifested by "such affairs as belong to ordinary local public bodies which were formerly charged with it by laws or ordinances and which hereafter will be so charged by laws or cabinet orders duly authorized by laws" in Art. 2, par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law) and the other is those affairs charged to the organs of the local public bodies (Affairs charged to the Organs of the of the Bodies ---------- manifested, in relation to the chief of Local Public Bodies, by "The chief of an ordinary local public body shall administer ----- such affairs of the national government ------ as have formerly fallen within his powers under laws or ordinances and as well henceforth fall within his powers under laws or Cabinet Orders, and shall execute the same." in Art. 148 of the Local Autonomy Law and, in relation to the election administration committee and board of education, in art. 186, par. 1 of the Local Autonomy Law and Art. 4 par. 1 of the Board of Education Law respectively in the same manner)

The first problem is that, as above-mentioned, the charge is not always made on the basis of Laws or Cabinet Orders but frequently on the bases of Ministry Ordenances or other ordinances charged inclusively by laws. The second is the fact that there are many affairs charged to the organs of the bodies, and accordingly the business of Governor or Mayor as the Organ of the State are very much in pr oportion to the business of them as the organ

of the Local Public Bodies. It is desirable as far as possible to charge to bodies themselves and to avoid to charge to organs of bodies. The third is that the financial security which should be accompanied to charge of affairs of State in not yet reasonable.

Taking into consideration the fact abovementioned, the opinion concerning the necessary inporvement should be as follows.

(1) Matters concerning the roads:

(a) The framing of the relevant law, which prescribes that all matters concerning the administration of roads shall be delt with by the National Government, should be reconsidered enough. At least in relation to prefectural roads or municipal roads, it should be so.

(b) Though it is prescribed in the relevant law that the new establishment, reconstruction, repair or maintenance of roads shall be charged to the governor of a prefecture or mayor of city, town or village (Roads Law, Art. 20) and all expenses concerning the roads, except those for the new establishment or reconstruction of national reads, shall be born by prefecture or city, town or village (The same Law, Art. 33, par. 2 and Art. 35), it is proper that, as a fundamental rule, the financial security which should accompany with affairs charged to the organs of local public bodies should be always given by the State.

(2) Matters concerning the rivers.

(a) The framing of the relevant law, which prescribed that all matters concerning the administration of branch-streams or stream, surface of water or river to which

the River Law shall be mutatis mutandis applied shall be delt with by the National Government, should be reconsidered enough.

(b) Though it is prescribed in the relevant law that the administration of rivers, the enforcement of the construction concerning rivers and the maintenance of them are charged to the governor of prefecture and, in spite of that, all expenses for them shall be born by prefecture (River Law , Art. 6, Art. 7 and Art. 24), such amendment as is necessary in the case of the Roads Law should also be required in this case.

(3) Matters concerning the Cannal.

Though it is approved that the power of the permittion of the new establishment of cannal is reserved by the state, various powers of supervision which accompany the power abovementioned should be examined.

(4) Though it is approved that the power of the permittion of construction and reconstruction of irrigation pond is reserved by the state, in the case of the abolition of it, the notification system should be adopted and, in relation to the powers of supervision concerning these matters, examination should be required.

(5) In relation to water supplies, electric plants, gas plants, transportation systems and other services, there is no law which regulate these services taking into consideration the special characters of them. Generally speaking, the drafting of "Public Service Law" is required. It is unquestionable that, by the reason of the greate influence which public services

shall give on the public welfare, the minimum powers of supervision should be reserved by the state, but it is also doubtless that the public services which are managed by the local public bodies should be differ from those which are managed by general person or jurisdical person. Accordingly on one side the necessity of examination on relevant laws and orders is required and on the other side the foundation is given to the opinion of enacting of the "Public Service Law".

(6) Though the establishment of primary school and middle school is a duty of city, town or village, (School Education Law Art. 29 and Art. 40) the financial security is not yet resonable, so the crisis of "6-3 systems" are said repeatedly. On account of the lack of exact provisions of laws, the financial disposition by the state is changed frequently is according to the convenience of the state. The necessary matters concerning the pressing of duty to enter a school and other duties should be decided by the competent authorities (The Same Law Art. 22, par. 2), and it is obviously a violation of the Local Autonomy Law, Art. 148 that, by the Regulation concerning the enforcement of the School Education Law, many affairs are charged to the mayor of city, town or village. Moreover, by the same regulation, various powers of supervision are reserved by the state, and this fact should be also required to be examined. According to the necessity of decentralization or power concerning the education, the Board of Education Law has been enacted, but there