3. In case the number of words of the article mentioned in paragraph 1 exceeds the prescribed number, the part in excess shall not be published in the election gazette.

(Notice of the names, etc. of candidates)

Article 157. The Election Administration Commission of City, Town or Village shall, from the tenth day before the election day, select the place easily noticed by the public such as entrance to the voting place or other places, put up the notice indicating the name and party of the candidate at three or more places for each electoral district.

(Order of notice of the names, etc.)

Article 158. Regarding the candidates concerning whom the election meeting chairman has reported their applications or recommendations by twelfth day before the election day, the order of insertion in the notice prescribed in the preceding Article shall be determined by lot drawn by the Election Administration Commission of City, Town and Village, and regarding the candidates concerning whom the election meeting chairmen has reported within eleven days before the election day, the order shall be determined according to the order of receipt of the said reports

or by lot in case the reports are received at the same time.

2. The candidates in the respective election or their proxies may attend at the drawing of lot mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

3. In case the Election Administration Commission of City, town or village has received from the election meeting chairman concerned the notification to the effect that the candiate has died or resigned from the candidacy after the notice of the preceding Article has been given, the said Commission shall delete from the notice the part concerning the said candidate.

(Other necessary matters concerning the notice of names, etc.)

Article 159. The necessary matters concerning the notice of the names, etc. of candidates other than those mentioned in the precedingtwo Articles shall be determined by the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Delivery of special ticket)

Article 160. The candidate may be provided with fifteen special tickets free of charge in accordance with the provisions

set by the Minister of Transportation, so that the candidate, chief of election office and any other person who engages in the election campaign may utilize such transportation facilities as the Japan National Railways, national railway bus service, local railways and trecks, general passenger busses and other transportation services within the district concerned, during the period of the election campaign.

(Assistance for acquisition of gasoline and papers, etc.)

Article 161. The State or local public bodies shall extend assistance concerning the acquisition of gasoline or other kinds of fuel for automobiles primarily to be used for automobiles for the election campaign under the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 125 and paper for posters under the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 128.

(Return and restrictions on use of special tickets, etc.)

Article 162. In the case where a candidate has resigned from his candidacy, he shall immediately return the ordinary postcards he received in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 126, the special tickets he received in accordance with the provisions of Article 160 and gasoline or other kinds of fuel for automobiles

as well as paper for posters for the acquisition of which the State or local public bodies extended assitance in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article. However, in the case where he has already consumed the whole or a part of them for his election campaign, he shall return what are left with a detailed statement proving the fact of the said consumption.

2. The ordinary postcards delivered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 126, special tickets delivered in accordance with the provisions of Article 160 and gasoline or other kind of fuel for automobiles as well as paper for posters for the acquisition of which the State or local public bodies has extended assistance in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article shall be used for the purpose of the election campaign of the candidate who received the delivery or obtained assistance in the acquisition of the things mentioned above.

(Restrictions of salutary acts after the day of election)

Article 165. No person shall perform the acts mentioned in any of the following items after the day of election with a view to greeting the electors in regard to success or

failure in the election:

1. To make house-to-house visits to the electors;
2. To distribute or display literature and drawings other than letters of one's own handwriting or letters written in reply to congratulation, consolation, etc. for success or failure in election;
3. To utiline newspapers, magazines or broadcasting facilities;
4. To hold a meeting in celebration of success in election;
5. To perform such spirit-raising acts as driving automobiles in procession or marching in rank and file, etc;
6. To call out the name of person elected or of the party or other political organizations in expression of gratitude for success in election.

## CHAPTER XIV

## Income and Payment as well as Contribution concerning Election Campaign

(A person responsible for income and payment)

Article 164. A chief of election office shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, assume the responsibility for contribution (meaning the offer or delivery of money, goods and other property interests, as well as promise of offer or delivery of the same other than those done discharge of liabilities; hereinafter the same), other income (meaning the receipt of money, goods or other property interests, or promise or approval of receipt of the same; hereinafter the same), and payment (meaning the offer, delivery, use or expense of money, goods and other property interests or promise of offer, delivery, use or expense of the same; hereinafter the same).

(The maximum amount of money to be paid in connection with election campaign)

Article 165. The expenses to be paid for the election campaign shall, for each candidate, not exceed the amount obtained by multiplication of 10 yen by the number obtained by

division of the total number of those who were registered in the electors' list of the district concerned on the day of public announcement or notification of the election day by the fixed number of the members in the electoral district concerned.

2. In the case where the voting is carried out in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 58 (Deffered voting), the expenses to be paid for the election campaign shall for each candidate, not exceed the amount computed according, with necessary modifications, to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. However, this may be reduced in cases where the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture regards necessary.

3. The Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, shall, after the public announcement or notification of the date of election, immediately public notify the amount under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs. In this case, if there is any fraction less than 100 yen, the fraction shall be computed as 100 yen.

(Special exception to calculation of expenses for election campaign)

Article 166. The expenses for the election campaign mentioned

in following each item shall not be included in the expenses under the preceding Article:

1. The expenses required for preparation for candidacy other than those paid by a person who became the candidate or the chief or election office or by other person with the knowledge of the candidate or the chief of election office;
2. The expenses which have been made, after the announcement of candidacy, by a person who is not the candidate or chief of election office and which are not the expenses made with the latter's knowledge;
3. The expenses required for the use of automobiles under paragraph 1 of Article 125.

(Exception to expenses concerning election campaign)

Article 167. The expenses mentioned in any of the following items shall not be regarded as payment made for the election campaign:

1. Expenses for the use of the residence of the candidate and daily establishments attaching thereto (excluding automobiles) as well as employment of the relatives who are living together with the candidate

and regular domestic servants for the purpose of election campaign;

2. Expenses for winding-up of the remaining affairs for the election campaign after the day of election.

(Prohibition of acceptance and disbursement of contributions before notification of chief of election office)

Article 168. A candidate and a chief of election office shall not accept or disburse contributions with respect to election campaign, during the period from announcement of candidacy and notification of a chief of election office. This shall apply to the case where the person other than a candidate and a chief of election office accepts or disburses contributions with the knowledge of a candidate and a chief of election office.

(Restrictions on payment made by person other than chief of election office)

Article 169. Except those who are listed in any of the following items, any payment concerning election campaign shall not be made by person other than the chief of election office. However, this shall not apply to those who have obtained the written consent of the chief of election office in advance:

1. Expenses necessary for preparation for candidacy;
2. Expenses necessary for conducting election campaign through telephone;
3. Transportation expenses, hotel expenses and luncheon expenses necessary for election campaign through making speech conducted by person other than the candidate and the canvasser.

2. The consent mentioned in the proviso to the preceding paragraph shall be obtained for specific item of expenses. However, with respect to transportation and luncheon expenses of the candidate and the canvasser, payment may be made generally within the limit of 200 yen per each person per each day.

(Account-book)

Article 170. The chief of election office shall keep an account-book and register therein the matters mentioned in each of the following items:

1. All contributions and other incomes in connection with election campaign;
2. The name, address and occupation of the person who made contributions mentioned in the preceding item as well as the amount (in case of contribution of property interests other than money, amount estimated

in the current pieces; hereinafter the same) and the date of such contributions;

3. All payments made in connection with the election campaign;

4. The name, address and occupation of the person who received the payment mentioned in the preceding item as well as the object, amount and date of such payment.

(Presentation of detailed statement of contributions)

Article 171. Any person other than the chief of election office who has received the contributions on behalf of the candidate in connection with the election campaign shall present to the chief of election office within ten days after the day of acceptance of such constributions a detailed statement inserting the name, address and occupation of the contributor as well as the amount and date thereof. However, he shall present it at once on demand of the chief of election office.

2. With respect to any contribution mentioned in the preceding paragraph which was received before the announcement of candidacy, he shall present to the chief of election office a detailed statement immediately after the announcement of

the candidacy.

(Collection and sending of voucher of payment)

Article 172. Any person who has made payment in connection with election campaign shall collect receipts and other vouchers of all payments. However, this shall not apply to the case where there are circumstances which make such collection difficult.

2. Any person other than the chief of election office who has made payment with the knowledge of the candidate or the chief of election office shall immediately send the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the chief of election office. In this case, with respect to the payment for which receipts or other vouchers of such payment is unable to be collected in accordance with the provisions of proviso to the preceding paragraph, he shall make and send letters of explanation in place of the said documents.

(Settlement of accounts of payment made before standing as candidate)

Article 173. With respect to the payment necessary for preparation for candidacy and which was made by a person who became the candidate or chief of election office or by other person

with the knowledge of the candidate or the chief of election office, the chief of election office and the person who made such payment shall keep the accurate account immediately after the chief of election assumes his office.

(Presentation of report of income and payment)

Article 174. The chief of election office shall, in accordance with the provisions of each of the following items, make a report entering the matters prescribed in each item of paragraph 1 of Article 170 (Account-book) concerning the contributions and other incomes received as well as payments made in connection with the election campaign and file it to the Electioneering Cost Auditing Committee:

1. Concerning all contributions and other incomes received as well as payments made before the day of the public notification or notice of the date of election, or received or made during the period from the day of the public notification or notice of the date of election to tenth day prior to the date of the election, by the seventh day prior to the date of the election;
2. Concerning all contributions and other incomes received as well as payments made during the period from the ninth day prior to the date of election

concerned to the date of election, and those after the date of election, within fifteen days after the date of election upon settlement of accounts with those prescribed in the preceding item;

3. Concerning the contributions and other incomes received as well as payments made after the statement of settlement of accounts mentioned in the preceding item has been filed, within seven days after the day on which such contributions and other incomes have been received or payments made;

(Transfer of business of chief of election office)

Article 175. In the case where the chief of election office either resigns his post or is released, he shall immediately prepare a calculation of the contributions and other incomes received as well as payments made in connection with the election campaign of the candidate and hand over the business to the new chief of election office or to the person who acts for the chief of election office if there is no person to become the new chief of election office. This shall also apply to the case where the new chief of election office is determined after the person who has been acting for the chief of election office was handed over the duty of the chief of election office.

2. In the case where the handing over is made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person who hands over the duties shall make a statement in the same manner as prescribed in the preceding Article showing the fact and date of such transfer, with the signatures and seals of both the person who hands over and the person who takes over the duties affixed to it, and shall hand it over together with the cash, account-book and other documents.

(Preservation of account-book and documents)

Article 176. The accountant shall preserve the account-book, detailed statement and receipts and other papers which prove the payments for a period of two years from the day on which the report under the provisions of Article 174.

(Establishment of Electioneering Cost Auditing Committee)

Article 177. For the purpose of making public the report of income and payment in connection with election campaign and auditing the contents thereof, there shall be established the Electioneering Cost Audting Committee in To, Do, Fu or prefecture (hereinafter in this Chaper, referred to as Auditing Committee).

2. The Auditing Committee shall be composed of not more than 10 members to be appointed by the National Election

Administration Commission from among persons of learning and experience.

3. The members shall have the status of local public service personnel of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and serve part-time.

4. The members shall not be the persons who belong to a political party or other political organization.

5. The term of office of the members shall be two (2) years. However they shall keep their office untill their successors assumes their office.

6. The term of office of the member filling the vacancy shall be the remaining period of his predecessor's term of office.

7. The members shall, following the purport of this Law, conduct their business fairly.

8. Except those prescribed by this Law, necessary matters concerning the officials and others of the Auditing Committee shall be determined by cabinet order.

(Making public of report of income and payment)

Article 176. When the Auditing Committee has received the report

of income and payment under Article 174, it shall promptly make public to that effect according to the manner prescribed by the National Election Administration Commission.

2. The public notice under the preceding paragraph shall be made by the official bulletin of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and in a way convenient for dissemination to electors.

(Auditing of report of income and payment)

Article 179. The Auditing Committee shall, in the case where it has received the report of income and payment under item 2, paragraph 1 of Article 174, audit the contents of the said report promptly and notify the public procurators in cases where it recognizes that there is a payment in excess of limitation of the expenses for the election campaign or other facts in violation of the provisions of law.

2. The Auditing Committee may, if it recognizes necessary in case of auditing in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, order the accountants or other persons concerned to present account-books and documents or request them to appear in its office or to testify.

(Preservation and perusal of report)

Article 180. The report prescribed in Article 174 shall be preserved by the Electioneering Cost Auditing Committee

for a period of two years from the day on which the report has been accepted by the Committee.

2. Any person may peruse the report according to the manner prescribed by the Electioneering Cost Auditing Committee during the period mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Granting and compensation of actual expenses)

Article 181. For the chief of election office and the person engaging in election campaign who was notified in accordance with the provisions of item 5 of Article 116, actual expenses for transportation, hotel and luncheon for the purpose of election campaign may be granted, in accordance with the standard determined by the National Election Administration Commission and within the limit of the amount determined by the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

2. With respect to the actual expenses for transportation, hotel and luncheon paid by the person other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, with written approval of the chief of election office, the compensation may be made, also, following the manner of the preceding paragraph.

(Granting of remuneration)

Article 182. For the laborers stipulated in Article 117, remuneration may be granted, in accordance with the standard determined by the National Election Administration Commission and within the limit of the amount determined by the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Prohibition of contribution by specified persons)

Article 183. No person mentioned in any of the following items shall make contributions in connection with elections. However, this shall not apply to the case where a person mentioned in item 1 makes contribution to a political party, any other political organization, and to the case where a contribution is made to a person who resides outside of the area concerned of the election concerned:

1. A candidate in the election concerned;
2. A party of a contract for work or of other agreement attended with special profits concluded with the State;
3. A person who has not eligibility for election according to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 226 (Suspension of eligibility for election).

(Prohibition of solicitation or request for contribution to the specified person)

Article 184. No person shall solicit or request the persons mentioned in any ofthe items of the preceding Article for contributions in connection with elections.

2. No person shall receive contributions in connection with elections from the person mentioned in any of the items of the preceding Article (excepting the cases which come under the provisions of the proviso to the same Article), as well as from a foreigner, a foreign juridical person or a foreign organization.

(Prohibition of anonymous contributions)

Article 185. No person shall make a contribution in connection with elections anonymously or under any name other than his full legal name.

2. No person shall receive the contributions mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

## CHAPTER XV

### Actions

(Lawsuits concerning validity of election or success in election)

Article 186. An elector or candidate may, when he has an objection against the validity of election or success in election, institute a suit against the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned, at a Higher Court which exercises jurisdiction over the area where the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or perefecture concerned is located, within thirty days from the date of notification under Article 101 (Report and notification of person elected and conferment of certificate of success in election) and paragraph 2 of Article 104 (Report and notification in the cases where there is no person elected, etc.).

2. The period of the preceding paragraph shall be a peremptory term.

3. The appeal shall be altered even after a suit has been instituted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1.

notwithstanding the provisions concerning the period of instituting lawsuit under the same paragraph.

4. The elector under paragraph 1 shall be the person who has a voting right in the election district concerned on the day of election.

(Decision of judgement of invalidity of election)

Article 187. When a violation of the provisions for elections has been committed, the court shall determine the whole or part of the election to be invalid, only in the case where the violation is likely to effect the result of the election.

(Lawsuits concerning invalidity of success in election due to violation of law related to election)

Article 188. The public procurator shall institute lawsuit against the person elected, collaterally with procecution, in cases where he regards the success in election of the candidate concerned as invalid in accordance with the provisions of Article 225 (Invalidity of success in election due to punishment of canvassers, etc.), because the defendant in a case involving a crime under Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests), Article 194 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against many

persons) or Article 195 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against candidates and persons elected) is the canvasser or the person who actually led and supervised election campaign.

2. Other than those specifically provided for in this Chapter, the lawsuits under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be in accordance with what may be determined by the Supreme Court.

3. The lawsuit of the preceding paragraph shall not take its effect unless the judgement of conviction becomes finally binding, even the decision of invalidity of success in election has finally become binding.

(Disposal of actions)

Article 189. With respect to the actions provided for in this Cehpter, the court shall, notwithstanding the order of other actions, dispose them promptly, and make every effort to give decisions within one hundred days from the day when the case was received.

(Attendance of public procurator at trials of election lawsuits)

Article 190. The court may, in trying a lawsuit under the provisions of this Chapter, make the public procurator attend

at the oral proceedings.

(Application of lawsuit provisions to election lawsuits)

Article 191. With regard to lawsuits under the provisions of this Chapter, the provisions of law concerning civil procedure shall be applicable, except those provided specifically for in this Chapter and the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, paragraph 7 of Article 10 and Article 12 of the Law for Special Regulations concerning the Procedure of Administrative Litigations. However, the provisions of Article 409-(4) to (6) inclusive of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not apply.

(Information concerning lawsuits and transmittal of certified copy of judgement)

Article 192. When the lawsuit under Article 186 (Lawsuit concerning the validity of election and success in election) has been instituted, the chief judge of the court shall so notify the National Election Administration Commission. The same shall also apply when the lawsuit has become no more pending.

2. The same as the preceding paragraph shall also apply, when the lawsuit under paragraph 1 of Article 186 (Lawsuit concerning invalidity of success in election due to violation of law releted to election) has been instituted,

and when the lawsuit has become no more pending.

3. When a judgement has become finally binding with regard to the suit mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, the chief judge of court shall send a certified copy of the judgement to the National Election Administration Commission as well as to the President of the House of Councillors.

## CHAPTER XVI

### Penal Provisions

(Bribery and persuasion with interests)

Article 193. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen, or both:

1. When, with the object of being elected, causing a candidate to be elected, or preventing him from being elected, money, goods, and other property-advantages or public or private employment have been given, proposed or promised, entertainment has been given, proposed or promised to an elector or a person engaging in election campaign;
2. When, with the object of being elected, causing a candidate to be elected, or preventing him from being elected, irrigation water, tenancy, credit, contributions or other special relations of direct interest to shrines, temples, schools, companies, unions, and cities, towns and villages, etc., in which an elector or a person engaging in election campaign is interested, have been taken advantage

of in persuading an elector or a person engaging in election campaign;

3. When, with the object of compensation for voting or not voting, campaigning or discontinuance of campaigning, or recommending and persuading the same, any of the acts mentioned in item 1 have been committed to an elector or a person engaging in election campaign;
4. When a person has received or demanded for an offer or entertainment prescribed in item 1 or the preceding item, accepted proposals prescribed in item 1 or the preceding item, or yielded to or urged the persuasion prescribed in item 2;
5. When, with the object of inducing the acts mentioned in items 1 to 3 inclusive, a person has given, proposed or promised to give money or goods to a person engaging in election campaign, or when the latter has received, demanded, or accepted a proposal of such money or goods;
6. When a person has mediated or persuaded in relation to the acts mentioned in any of the preceding items.

2. When a member or official of an election administration commission or ~~electionearing~~ Cost Auditing Committee, a voting overseer, a ballot-counting overseer, an election meeting chairman (hereinafter referred to as "election busi-

ness overseer), or a national public service official or local public service official connected with election business, has committed a crime under the preceding paragraph with regard to the election concerned, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding four years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand yen, or both. The same shall apply to the case where a member of the Public Safety Commission or the police personnel has committed a crime mentioned in the preceding paragraph with regard to the election in the district with which he is connected.

3. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall also apply when a candidate or a chief of election office has committed a crime of paragraph 1.

(Bribery and persuasion with interests against many persons)

Article 194. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding five years:

1. When, with the object of gaining property advantage, a person has, on behalf of a candidate or of a person who intends to be a candidate, committed or, caused a person to commit against a large number of electors or persons engaging in election campaign, any of the

acts mentioned in items 1 to 3 inclusive, item 5 or 6 of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article;

2. When, with the object of gaining property advantages, a person has, on behalf of a candidate or of a person who intends to be a candidate, undertaken, caused a person to undertake, or proposed to commit against a large number of electors or persons engaging in election campaign, any of the acts mentioned in items 1 to 3 inclusive, item 5 or 6 of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

2. The same as the preceding paragraph shall apply when the person who has committed a crime mentioned in items 1 to 3 inclusive, item 5 or 6 of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, is a habitual offender.

3. When a candidate or chief of election office has committed a crime of paragraph 1, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding six years.

(Bribery and persuasion with interests against candidates)

Article 195. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding four years or a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand yen, or both:

1. When a person has committed an act mentioned in

item 1 or 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests) against a candidate or a person intending to become a candidate with the object of making him withdraw his candidacy or his intention to the same;

2. When a person has committed an act mentioned in item 1, paragraph 1 of Article 193, against a person who was a candidate, a person who intended to become the same, with the object of compensating him for having withdrawn his candidacy or intention to the same, or for having mediated or persuaded with the same object;

3. When a person has received or demanded offers or entertainment prescribed in the preceding two items, accepted proposals prescribed in the preceding two items, or yielded to or urged the persuation prescribed in item 1;

4. When a person has mediated or persuaded in relation to the acts mentioned in any of the preceding items.

2. When an election business overseer or a national public service official or a local public service official concerned in election business, has committed a crime of the preceding paragraph with regard to the election concerned, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period

not exceeding five years, or a fine not exceeding twenty thousand yen, or both. The same shall apply when a member of a Public Safety Commission or the police personnel has committed a crime mentioned in the preceding paragraph with regard to the election within the jurisdiction of the area in which the latter is concerned.

3. The same as the preceding paragraph shall also apply when a candidate or a chief of election office has committed a crime under paragraph 1.

(Confiscation in case of bribery and persuasion with interests)

Article 196. Any benefit accepted or received in the cases of the preceding three Articles shall be confiscated. If confiscation in whole or in part is impossible, the value of such benefit shall be collected.

(Interference of freedom of election)

Article 197. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items with regard to the election shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding four years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred

and fifty thousand yen;

1. When a person has used violence or intimidation against, or has abducted, an elector, a candidate or a person intending to become the same, an election canvasser or person elected;
2. When a person has threatened an elector, a candidate or a person intending to become the same, a person engaging in election campaign or a person elected, by taking advantage of irrigation water, tenancey, credit, contributions and other special relations of direct interest to shrines and temples, schools, companies, unions and cities, towns and villages, etc. which are related to the above-mentioned person;
3. When a person has interfered with the facilities of traffic or meetings, interrupted speeches, or interfered with the freedom of election by other unjust means.

(Publication of false matters with the object of preventing one's election)

Article 198. Any person who has, with respect to a candidate or a person intending to become the candidate, published

false information with the object of preventing one's election, by means of speeches, broadcasting or newspapers, magazines, posters or whatever other means, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding four years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand yen.

(Obstruction of freedom of election by abuse of authority)

Article 199. When, with regard to an election, a national public service official, a local public service official or an election business overseer has intentionally neglected to discharge his duty, or has obstructed the freedom of election by abuse of authority, tracing candidates or persons engaging in election campaign, or entering their houses or election offices without any justifiable reason, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding four years.

(Infringement upon the secrecy of voting)

Article 200. When a national public service official or a local public service official, an election business overseer or witness has requested an elector to reveal the name of the candidate for whom an elector intends to vote or has voted, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen.

2. When an election business overseer, a national public service official or a local public service official connected with election business, or a witness has revealed the name of the candidate for whom an elector has voted, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen. The same shall also apply when the facts he has revealed are found to be false.

(Interference of voting)

Article 201. Any person who, at a voting place or a ballot-counting place, has been concerned or has interfered with the voting of an elector without any justifiable reason, or has put into practice any device to discover the name of a candidate voted for, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen.

2. Any person who, disregarding the provisions of law and order, has opened a ballot-box or has removed ballots therefrom, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen.

(Crimes of violence, sedition, etc. against election administration organs, election facilities, etc.)

Article 202. Any person who has committed violence against or threatened an election business overseer or a witness, disturbed a voting place, a ballot-counting place or an election meeting place, or detained, damaged or plundered ballots, ballots-boxes and other documents concerned, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding four years.

(Obstruction of election by crowd)

Article 203. Any person who, assembling in a crowd, has committed a crime under item 1 of Article 197 (Interference of freedom of election), or the preceding Article, shall be punished according to the following classifications:

1. The ringleaders shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not less than one year and not more than seven years;
2. Persons who have commanded others or taken the lead in animating others, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not less than six months and not more than five years;
3. Persons who have blindly joined and followed the crowd shall be punished with a fine not exceeding

five thousand yen.

2. When a crowd assembles to commit a crime under item 1 of Article 197 or the preceding Article, and has failed to disperse after receiving orders to dispense from the police personnel more than three times, the ringleaders shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years, and the others shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five thousand yen.

(Carrying of weapons)

Article 204. Any person, with regard to an election, carries a fire arm, a sword or dagger, or other object capable of causing death or injury to a person, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen.

2. Any person who enters a voting place, a ballot-counting place or an election meeting place, carrying any of the objects of the preceding paragraph, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen.

(Unjust registration)

Article 205. Any person who has been registered or who has caused a person to register in the elector's list through

unjust means, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen.

(Unjust voting, and manipulation of votes)

Article 206. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen:

1. That a person who is not an elector, has voted;
2. That a person has voted, or intends to vote by assuming a false name or by other unjust means.

2. Any person who has forged ballots or has manipulated ballots to affect their number shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen.

3. When an election business overseer, a national public service official or a local public service official concerned with election business, or a witness, has committed a crime of the preceding paragraph, he shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding five years, or a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand yen.

(Incitement of election crimes)

Article 207. Any person who, by means of speeches, broadcasting or newspapers, magazines, posters or whatever other means, has incited others to commit any of the crimes under Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests), Article 194 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against many persons), Article 195 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against candidates), Article 197 (Interference of freedom of election), Article 201 (Interference of voting), Article 202 (Crimes of violence, sedition, etc. against election administration organs, election facilities, etc.), Article 203 (Obstruction of election by a crowd), Article 204 (Carrying of weapons), or the preceding Article, shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen.

(Crimes concerning disobedience for caution by public service personnel)

Article 208. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen:

1. That a person disobeys the order under the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article 118 (Election office);

2. That a person disobeys the order for removal under the provisions of Article 131 (Removal of illegal literature);

3. That a person disobeys the disposition for withdrawal under the provisions of Article 143 (Maintenance of order in competitive speech meeting).

(Crimes concerning excessive payment of legal expenses and violation of obligation of sumitting report on income and payment)

Article 209. When a chief of election office has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items, he shall be punished with imprisonment without hard labor for a period not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand yen or both:

1. When he has disbursed election campaign expenses in excess of an amount notified in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 165 (Maximum limit of amount of payment concerning election campaign) or when he has caused a person to the same;

2. When he has neglected to submit a report, or has submitted a report in which false entries were made, in violation of the provisions of Article 174 (Presentation of report on income and payment).

(Violation of regulations for income and payment and contributions)

Article 210. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in any of the following items shall be punished with imprisonment without hard labor for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen, or both:

1. When a person has accepted, or has disbursed contributions in violation of the provisions of Article 168 (Prohibition of accepting and disbursing contributions before notification of chief of election office);
2. When a person has disbursed in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 169 (Restrictions on payment made by person other than chief of election office);
3. When a person has failed to keep in, or has neglected to enter into, or has made false entries into, an account book, in violation of the provisions of Article 170 (Account-Book);
4. When a person has failed to submit detailed Statements or has submitted the same in which false entries were made in violation of the provisions of Article 171 (Presentation of detailed statement of contributions);

5. When a person who, in violation of the provisions of Article 172 (Collection and sending of voucher for payment), has neglected in collecting or sending receipts and other documents certifying the disbursement concerned, or has made false entries therein;

6. When a person has neglected the settlement of account under Article 173 (Settlement of accounts of payment made before standing as candidate), or has made false settlement of account;

7. When a person has neglected the handing over, or has fixed false transfer-documents, under Article 175 (Transfer of business of chief of election office);

8. When a person fails to preserve account-books, detailed statements, receipts or other documents certifying payment, in violation of the provisions of Article 176 (Preservation of account-books and documents);

9. When a person has made false entries into account-books, detailed statements or receipts and other documents certifying payment, which should be preserved in accordance with the provisions of Article 176;

10. When a person has made contributions in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 185 (Prohibition on contributions made by specified person);

11. When a person has solicited or requested for contributions in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 184 (Prohibition of solicitation or request for contribution to specified person);

12. When a person has accepted contributions in violation of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 184 or paragraph 2 of Article 185.

(Punishment of grave negligence)

Article 211. Any person who, by grave negligence, has committed any of the crimes under the preceding two Articles, shall be imposed the fine under the respective Articles concerned.

(Violation of disposition by Electioneering Cost Auditing Committee)

Article 212. Any person who, in violation of the disposition under the provisions of Article 179 (Auditing of report of income and payment), has failed to submit documents and account-books, or to appear in person, or has submitted false documents and account-books, or made false statements therein, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen.

(Abuse of freedom of newspapers, etc.)

Article 213. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of

the proviso to paragraph 1 of Article 131 (Special provisions for newspapers and magazines), has disturbed the fairness of election shall be punished with imprisonment without hard labor for a period not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen.

2. The same as the preceding paragraph shall also apply to a person who, in violation of the provisions of Article 134 (Restriction on broadcasting of election), has broadcasted with the object of election campaign, or has caused a person to do so.

(Violation of prohibition on election campaign by person suspended eligibility for election)

Article 214. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 226 (Suspension of eligibility for election), has conducted election campaign, shall be punished with imprisonment without hard labor for a period not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen.

(Violation of prohibition on election campaign for persons in special position)

Article 215. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of Article 120 (Prohibition of election campaign by persons engaging in election business), Article 121 (Prohibition of election campaign by specified public service personnel)

or Article 122 (Prohibition of election campaign utilizing position of educator), shall be punished with imprisonment without hard labor for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen.

(Violation of regulations of election 1)

Article 216. Any person who, with the object of being elected or causing a candidate to be elected, has published false information with respect to the status, occupation or career of a candidate or of a person intending to be the same, by means of speeches, broadcasting or newspapers, magazines, posters or whatever other means, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen.

(Violation of regulations of election 2)

Article 217. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in each of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen:

1. When a person has conducted an election campaign in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 112 (Period of election campaign);
2. When a person has conducted an election campaign in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 113 (Persons engaging in election campaign);

3. When a person has selected canvassers in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 116 (Canvassers);

4. When a person has selected canvassers in excess of the fixed number mentioned in the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 116.

(Violation of regulations of election 3)

Article 218. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen:

1. When a person has selected laborers in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 117 (Laborers for election campaign);

2. When a person has selected laborers in excess of the fixed number mentioned in the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 117.

(Violation of regulations of election campaign 4)

Article 219. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen:

1. That a person has distributed literature or drawings in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of

Article 126 (Distribution of literature and drawings);

2. That a person has displayed literature or drawings without having the seal of approval under the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 127 (Display of literature and drawings);
3. That a person has displayed posters in violation of the provisions of Article 129 (Place to display posters);
4. That a person has distributed or displayed newspapers or magazines in violation of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 131 (Special regulations for newspapers and magazines) (including the case of application under the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 132);
5. That a person has made speeches on the street in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 147 (Speeches on the street);
6. That a person fails to indicate in violation of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 147;
7. That a person has made speeches on the street in violation of the provisions of Article 148 (Prohibition of speeches on the street at night);
8. That a person has made speech or has called out successively in violation of the provisions of Article

150 (Prohibition of making speeches at specific buildings or facilities).

(Violation of regulations of election campaign 5)

Article 220. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen:

1. That a person has made an election campaign on the day of election in violation of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 112 (Period of election campaign);
2. That a person has made an election campaign in violation of the provisions of Article 124 (Prohibition of demonstrative acts).

(Violation of regulations of election campaign 6)

Article 221. Any person who has committed an act mentioned in any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand yen:

1. That a person has delivered actual expenses in excess of the amount provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 181 (Granting and compensation of actual expences);
2. That a person has compensated actual expenses in violation of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 181;

3. That a person has been granted the actual expenses under item 1;

4. That a person has granted remunerations to the laborers in violation of the provisions of Article 182 (Granting of remuneration).

(Violation of regulations of election campaign 7)

Article 222. Any person who has violated the provisions of Article 162 (Return and ristrictions on use of special tickets, etc.) shall be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen.

(Application of penal provisions to juridical person)

Article 223. In cases where any person who is a representative of a juridical person, or an agent, employee or other operator of a juridical person or a natural person, has, with regard to the business of the juridical person or the person concerned, committed any of the crimes under Article 198 (Publication of false matters with the object of preventing one's election), Article 207 (Incitement of election crimes), item 10 of Article 210 (Violation of regulations for income and payment and contributions), Article 213 (Abuse of freedom of newspapers, etc.) and Article 216 (Violation of regulations of election campaign 1), he shall be punished,

and in addition, the said juridical person or the person shall be punished with a fine under the respective Article concerned. However, this shall not apply to the case where there is a proof that the due care and supervision have been exercised against the business concerned to prevent the crimes concerned by the representative, employee or other operator of the juridical person or the natural person.

(Invalidity of success in election due to punishment of persons elected and chief of election office)

Article 224. When a person elected has been punished through the committment of crimes mentioned in this Chapter with regard to his election, his success in election shall be invalid.

2. When a chief of election office has committed the crimes under Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests), Article 194 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against many persons) or Article 195 (Bribery and persuation with interests against candidates), and has been punished, the success in election of the person elected concerned shall be invalid. The same shall also apply to the case where the chief of election office has been punished due to the

crimes under Article 209 (Crimes concerning excessive payment of legal expenses and violation of obligation of submitting report on income and payment).

(Invalidity of success in election due to punishment of canvassers, etc.)

Article 225. In cases where a canvasser or a person who has actually led and supervised the election campaign has committed any of the crimes under Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests), Article 194 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against many persons) or Article 195 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against candidate), and has been condemned to a punishment, the sucess in election of the person elected concerned shall be invalid. However, this shall not apply if the person elected has taken due care in nominating and supervising the canvasser, in the case where the said person has been condemned to a punishment; if he has failed to know that the person has been one who actually led and supervised the election campaign or if the person has been one who actually led and supervised the election campaign against the caution given by the person elected, in the case where the person who actually led and supervised the election campaign has been condemned to a punishment.

(Suspension of eligibility for election)

Article 226. Any person who has committed any of the crimes enumerated in this Chapter and has been condemned to a punishment shall not have the eligibility for election as provided for in this Law, the Public offices Election Law (Law No.100 of 1950) and laws to which the said Law is applied, for a period mentioned below:

1. As to those who have been punished with a fine, a period of five years from the day when the judgement became finally binding;
2. As to those who have been sentenced to a penalty heavier than imprisonment without hard labor, a period of ten years from the day when the judgement became finally binding;
3. As to those who have committed any of the crimes under Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests), Article 194 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against many persons) or Article 195 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against candidate), and have been sentenced to penalty, and who have committed the same crimes again and have been sentenced to penalty, a period of fifteen years from the day when the judgement became finally binding, irrespective of the provisions of the

preceding two items.

2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply after the time when the sentence has lost its effect.

3. The court may, in case there are circumstances, and simultaneously with the pronouncement of the sentence, declare to a person to the effect that the term mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be reduced. However, the said term shall not exceed a period of three years in the case of falling under item 1 of paragraph 1, and a period of five years in the case of falling under items 2 and 3 of the same paragraph.

4. Those who are not eligible for election in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs shall not engage in election campaign.

(Acceleration of filing of lawsuit)

Article 227. As to the criminal lawsuit concerning the crimes of this Chapter, the Court shall render the decisions promptly notwithstanding the order concerning other lawsuits.

2. Matters necessary for the criminal lawsuit of the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the Supreme Court.

(Prescription of crimes)

Article 228. The terms of prescription for crimes mentioned in Articles 193 to 215 inclusive of this Chapter shall expire after the lapse of one year.

2. The term of prescription for crimes mentioned in this Chapter other than those under the preceding paragraph, shall expire after the lapse of six months. However, the term shall be one year when the offender has absconded.

(Notification of punishment of person elected, etc.)

Article 229. When a person elected has, with respect to his election, committed a crime of this Chapter and has been sentenced to a penalty, when a chief of election office, a canvasser or a person actually led and supervised an election campaign has committed a crime under Article 193 (Bribery and persuasion with interests), Article 194 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against many persons) or Article 195 (Bribery and persuasion with interests against candidate) and has been sentenced to a penalty, or when a chief of election office has committed a crime under Article 209 (Crimes concerning excessive payment of legal expenses and violation of obligation of submitting reports on income and payment) and has been sentenced to a penalty, the chief judge of the

court concerned shall notify to that effect to the National Election Administration Commission and also to the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture through the chiefs of the local public bodies concerned. When a person elected has been sentenced to a penalty, this shall be notified also to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Penal provisions in the case of voting by an absentee)

Article 230. The provisions of this Chapter shall be applied with regard to the voting under Article 50 (Voting by an Absentee), recognizing the person who takes charge of the voting as the voting overseer, the place where entries shall be made on the ballots as the voting place, and the person to be present at the voting as the voting witness.

(Non-penal fine 1)

Article 231. Any person who has used automobiles, public address system or ships in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 125 (Utilization of Automobiles, public address system and ships) shall be punished with a non-penal fine not exceeding fifty thousand yen.

(Non-penal fine 2)

Article 232. Any person who comes under any of the following

items shall be punished with a non-penal fine not exceeding thirty thousand yen:

1. A person who does not carry a certificate with him, does not exhibit a certificate or refuses to show it, in violation of the provisions of paragraph 3 or 4 of Article 125;
2. A person who has failed to return his special ticket, etc. in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 162;
3. A person who has violated the provisions of Article 163 (Restriction on salutary acts after the day of election).

(Non-penal fine 3)

Article 233. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with a non-penal fine not exceeding ten thousand yen:

1. A person who has neglected to submit the seamen's list in violation of the provisions of Article 17 or 23;
2. A person who is a voting overseer, ballot-counting overseer, election meeting chairman or a witness has neglected the duties provided for in this Law without justifiable reason;
3. A person who has neglected the notification under

the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of Article 114 (Chief of election office) or paragraph 2 of Article 118 (Election office);

4. A person who has established an election office in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1, paragraph 3 or proviso to paragraph 4 of Article 118;

5. A person who has established resting place and other furnishings similar thereto in violation of the provisions of Article 119.

(Procedure of non-penal fine)

Article 234. The decisions for the non-penal fine under the preceding three Articles shall be rendered by an plea to the local court which exercises the jurisdiction over the place where the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture is located.

2. The provisions of Articles 207 to 208-(2) inclusive of the Law concerning procedure of Non-contentions Matters (Law No. 14 of 1898) shall apply to the decisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Obligation of notification by the police personnel, etc.)

Article 235. The police personnel or public procurator shall, when he has found acts of violation which may be recognized

as coming under Articles 231 to 233 inclusive, immediately so notify the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

## CHAPTER XVII

### Supplementary Provisions

(Initial date in reckoning the term of office of membership)

Article 236. The term of office of membership of the House of Representatives shall be reckoned from the date of the general election. However, when a general election due to the expiration of the term of office is held prior to the day of expiration of the term of office of membership of the House of Representatives, the new term shall be reckoned from the day following the day of expiration of the predecessors'.

2. The term of a member who fills a vacancy shall be the unexpired portion of his predecessor's.

(Administration and execution expenses of election)

Article 237. The expenses necessary for administration and execution of election of the members of the House of Representatives shall be charged to the national treasury (including such expenses as is required by the Electioneering Cost Auditing Committee, and as is required for the lawsuit for election by the Election Administration Commission).

2. The expenses mentioned in each of the following items shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding

paragraph, be charged to city, town or village, and the State shall take necessary financial procedures:

1. Expenses required for compilation of basic electors' list;
2. Expenses required for preparing ballot-boxes;
3. Expenses required for preparing braille-writer.

(Exceptions concerning special cities)

Article 238. In this Law the provisions concerning, To, Do, Fu or prefecture, and city shall apply to special cities. In this case, the administrative ward of a special city shall be regarded as a city. However, as to the application of the provisions of Article 16 (Preparation of basic electors' list), Article 22 (Preparation of supplementary electors' list), Article 28 (Preparation, etc. of electors' list in loose-leaf form) and Article 30 (Additional registration of electors' list in loose-leaf form), "in the area of a city, town or village for over three months" in these Articles shall read "in the area of the special cities concerned for over three months".

(Exceptions concerning special wards)

Article 239. In the areas where special wards of Tokyo-to is located, the provisions concerning cities, Election Administration Commission of cities, city offices in this Law

shall apply to special wards, Election Administration Commission of wards and ward offices respectively. However, as to the application of the provisions of Articles 16, 22, 23 and 30, "in the area of a city, town or village for over three months" in these Articles shall read "in the area to which special wards belong for over three months".

(Exceptions concerning five major cities)

Article 240. The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the provisions concerning cities in this Law is applied in the cities under paragraph 2 of Article 155 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947). However, "special wards" and "in the area where special wards are located for over three months" in the preceding Article shall read "wards in the city under paragraph 2 of Article 155" and "in the area of the city for over three months", respectively.

(Exceptions concerning Whole-Affairs-Association)

Article 241. As to the application of this Law, the whole-affairs-Association of towns and villages shall be regarded as one town or village.

(Exceptions concerning Municipal office-Affairs-Association)

Article 242. As to the application of this Law, the Municipal

Office Business Association in a town and village shall be regarded as one town or village. However, this shall not apply to the term "in the area of a city, town or village for over three months" in the under-mentioned Articles, in the case where the provisions of Article 16 (Preparation of basic electors' list), Article 22 (Preparation of supplementary electors' list), Article 28 (Preparation, etc. of electors' list in loose-leaf form) and Article 30 (Additional registration of electors' list in losse-leaf form), are applied.

(Special provisions concerning domiciles of patients in hospital)

Article 243. When deciding the domicile requirsments provided for in this Law of persons receiving treatment in hospitals or other facilities for treatment, it shall not be presumed that the place of treatment is the domicile.

(Exceptions to area extremely difficult of access)

Article 244. The special regulations may be provided, in cases where the application of the provisions of this Law is difficult, with respect to the islands and other areas extremely defficult of access.

(Time of notification, etc. concerning election)

Article 245. Other than those provided specifically for in this

Law, the notification, request, application and other acts made in accordance with the provisions of this Law or orders based on this Law to the Election Administration Commission, voting overseer, ballot-counting overseer, election meeting chairman, etc., shall be made during the time from 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. However, for the act concerning voting by elector, it may be accepted even after 5 p.m., so long as the person who accepts the act treats for all the electors impartially.

(Order concerning enforcement)

Article 246. For the purpose of enforcing this Law, other necessary matters shall be provided by order.

## Additional Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from the next general election.

2. The voting right and eligibility of the person to whom the Family Registration Law (Law No. 224 of 1947) is not applicable shall be suspended for the time being.

3. The persons under the preceding paragraph shall not register in the electors' list.

4. Elections shall not be held until the date is stipulated by cabinet order in the areas where communications on sea are suspended or there are other special circumstances, and which are designated by cabinet order.

5. The matters necessary for the election to be held for the first time in the areas mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by cabinet order.

(10)

TO: G.H.Q. SCAP.

ELECTION REPORT. (Local Election except Governors)

From: The National Election Management Commission

Date of Report March 13, 1952.

Prefecture Tokyo-To

By-Election for members of the House of Representatives

Location The 6th electoral district of Tokyo-To.

Date of Election March 12, 1952.

TABLE NO I REGISTRATION

| | Gualified Voters | Number of Voted | Number of Abstained | Percentage of Voted | Valid Votes | Invalid Votes | Percentage of Invalid |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male | 416.738 | 191.134 | 225.604 | 45.8 | | | |
| Female | 397.402 | 150.871 | 246.531 | 37.9 | | | |
| Total | 814.140 | 342.005 | 472.135 | 42.0 | 339.672 | 2.333 | 0.68 |

TABLE NO II Votes Cast-By Parties

| S | Ø P | L | P.C | C | Minor | Ind. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101.352 (29.84%) | 58.880 (17.33%) | 95.233 (28.04%) | | 15.205 (4.48%) | 13.612 (4.00%) | 55.390 (16.31%) | 339.672 (100%) |

TABLE NO. III Votes Cast-For Candidates-By Parties

| Name of Elected Candidate | Sex | Age | Votes | Party |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAYASHI Hiroshi | M. | 34 | 30.359 | P. |
| YOSHIDA Sukeharu | " | 48 | 15.205 | C. |
| TAKIZAWA Hichirō | " | 74 | 27.645 | Ind. |
| SHIMAGAMI Zengorō | " | 48 | 39.216 | S.D. |
| ODA Toshiyo | " | 45 | 1.121 | Minor. |
| AKAO Bin | " | 53 | 12.205 | Minor. Japan Patriotic Party "Dai-Nihon Aikoku To" |
| AMANO Yoriyoshi | " | 57 | 35.796 | L. |
| KUMAMOTO Torazō | " | 56 | 62.136 | S.D. |
| MANABE Gijyū | " | 60 | 28.521 | P. |
| IIZUKA Yūzō | " | 44 | 4.136 | Ind. |
| SAKUMA Eikichi | " | 72 | 23.609 | Ind. |
| ARAI Kyōta | " | 64 | 59.437 | L. |
| HIGO Tōru | " | 25 | 286 | Minor. |

Chief of the Election Section

8 1

Notification of Candidacy
(As of Feb. 21, 1952 )

Date of Report: Feb.22 1952

1. Kind of Election — By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in the 6th electoral district of Tokyo -To.

2. Date of Election — March 12, 1952

3. Date of Notification — February 11, 1952

4. Date of the close of notification of candidacy — March 2, 1952

5. Electoral District — The 6th District of Tokyo - To

6. Number to be elected — 2

7. Name, Sex, Age, Party affiliation, Occupation & Date of Notification of Candidate.

| | Name | Sex | Age | Party | Occupation | Date of Notification |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. | HIGO Toru | M. | 25 | Minor. (Japan National Social-Democratic Youngmen's League) | Stuff member of political party | Feb. 21, 1952 |

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

16 February 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in the 6th Electoral District of Tokyo-to (Sumida-ku, Koto-ku, Arakawa-ku, Katsushika-ku, Adachi-ku, Edogawa-ku)

1. Date of election is 12 March 1952.

2. Date of notification was 11 February 1952.

3. Two persons to be elected.

4. Following are pertinent data on candidates (12):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | HAYASHI Hiroshi | "Kaishin To" | Page 1 |
| b. | YOSHIDA Sukeharu | Communist | " 2 |
| c. | TAKIZAWA Hichiro | Independent | " 3 |
| d. | SHIMAGAMI Zengoro | Social Democrat | " 4 |
| e. | ODA Toshiyo | "Social Democrat"(minor) | " 5 |
| f. | AKAO Bin (Satoshi) | "Dai Nihon Aikoku To" (Japan Patriotic Party) | " 6 |
| g. | AMANO Yoriyoshi | Liberal | " 7 |
| h. | KUMAMOTO Torazo | Social Democrat | " 8 |
| i. | MANABE Gijyu | "Kaishin To" | " 9 |
| j. | IIZUKA Yuzo | Independent | " 10 |
| k. | ARAI Kyota | Liberal | " 11 |
| l. | SAKUMA Eikichi | Independent | " 12 |
| m | HIGO, Tooru | Soc Dem Young Men's League | |

2 liberals
2 progressives
3 SD
1 Comm
3 independent
1 Japan patriotic party

12
+1 Minor

13.

M. MATSUKATA

HAYASHI Hiroshi

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | "Kaishin To" |
| Occupation | : | Lawyer |
| Past Occupation | : | Public Procurator of Tokyo Local Law Court<br>Secretary, Prime Minister's Office |
| Age and Sex | : | 34 male |
| Birthplace | : | Tokyo-to |
| Education | : | Tokyo University |
| Screened & Passed | : | 14 November 1947 |
| Remarks | : | HAYASHI has been officially recommended by the "Kaishin To". It is improbable that he will be elected. |

YOSHIDA Sukeharu

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Communist |
| Occupation | : | Speaker of the National Congress of Industrial Organizations |
| Age and Sex | : | 48 male |
| Past Occupation | : | Vice Chairman, National Metalic Industry Labor Union<br>Member, Central Labor Relations Committee |
| Birthplace | : | Toyama Prefecture |
| Education | : | Engineer School |
| Screened & Passed | : | 24 March 1947 |

TAKIZAWA Hichiro

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Independent |
| Occupation | : | President of Company |
| Past Occupation | : | Assemblyman of Honjyo Ward<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo City (4 times) |
| Age and Sex | : | 74 male |
| Birthplace | : | Nagano Prefecture |
| Education | : | Sericultural School |
| Screened & Passed | : | 30 March 1949 |

SHIMAGAMI Zengoro

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Social Democrat (Left-Wing) |
| Occupation | : | Staff Member of the Japan Council of Labor Unions<br>Staff Member of Political Party |
| Past Occupation | : | Secretary of Tokyo-To Federation of Transportation Labor Unions<br>Secretary-General of Japan Federation of Transportation Labor Unions |
| Age and Sex | : | 48 male |
| Birthplace | : | Tokyo-To |
| Education | : | Higher Primary School |
| Screened & Passed | : | 25 March 1947 |
| Remarks | : | SHIMAGAMI is an official candidate of the Left-Wing Social Democratic Party, backed by the Japanese Transportation Union. Votes for SHIMAGAMI and YOSHIDA (see Communist) are expected to be split. His election is improbable. |

ODA Toshiyo

Party Affiliation : "Social Democrat" (not regular Social Democratic Party - minor party)
Occupation : President of Newspaper Office
Past Occupation : Chief, National Policy Institute of Architects
Age and Sex : 45 male
Birthplace : Tokyo-To
Education : Middle School
Depurged :: 13 October 1950

AKAO Bin

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Japan Patriotic Party "Dai Nihon Aikoku To" |
| Occupation | : | President of above Party |
| Past Occupation | : | President of "Kenkoku Kai" (Establishment of State Party) |
| Age and Sex | : | 53 male |
| Birthplace | : | Tokyo To |
| Education | : | Middle School |
| Depurged | : | 6 August 1951 |
| Remarks | : | He is the President of the National Foundation Association. He has been in ultranationalist movements since 1926. He is an ardent anti-Communist and professes to be pro-American. He is the President of a party called "Kenkoku Kai". He was a non-recommended candidate in 1942, but was elected to the Diet. In the same year, he was disciplined by the House of Representatives for his opposition to Tojo. He was depurged 6 Aug 51. All Japanese newspapers list him as an extreme nationalist. His political strength in the 6th District was formidable in the past but at the present unknown. |

AMANO Yoriyoshi

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Liberal |
| Present Occupation | : | President of Company |
| Past Occupation | : | Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To |
| Age and Sex | : | 57 male |
| Birthplace | : | Kumamoto Prefecture |
| Education | : | Nihon University |
| Depurged | : | 13 October 1950 |
| Remarks | : | AMANO was slated to be the official candidate for the Liberal Party for the 6th District Bi-election. He was supported by the HATOYAMA Faction but when decision was made, MASUDA recommended ARAI Kyota on the basis that the Liberal Party could not recommend too strongly a depurgee. Actually, the Liberal Party is quite certain of ARAI's election and AMANO is considered the weaker of the two candidates. |

KUMAMOTO Torazo

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Social Democrat (Right Wing) |
| Present Occupation | : | Staff Member of the Japan Socialist Party |
| Past Occupation | : | Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To |
| Age and Sex | : | 56 male |
| Birthplace | : | Saga Prefecture |
| Education | : | Agricultural School |
| Screened & Passed | : | 25 March 1947 |
| Remarks | : | He is the official candidate of the Right-Wing Social Democratic Party. |

MANABE Gijyu

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Progressive "Kaishin To" |
| Present Occupation | : | Author |
| Past Occupation | : | Member of House of Representatives (5 times)<br>Director of Tokyo Denko K.K. (Tokyo Electric Industry Co. Ltd.) |
| Age and Sex | : | 60 male |
| Birthplace | : | Nagasaki Prefecture |
| Education | : | Meiji University |
| Depurged | : | 6 August 1951 |
| Remarks | : | The "Kaishin To" had intended to recommend just HAYASHI Hiroshi, but as MANABE, an ex-member of the Minseito Party, decided to run, they changed their policy and decided to run two official candidates. There is a possibility that he may be elected. |

IIZUKA Yuzo

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Independent |
| Present Occupation | : | Staff Member of Organization |
| Past Occupation | : | President of Company |
| Age and Sex | : | 44 male |
| Birthplace | : | Tokyo To |
| Education | : | Nihon University (unfinished) |
| Screened & Passed | : | 8 February 1952 |

ARAI Kyota

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Liberal |
| Present Occupation | : | Counselor of Company |
| Past Occupation | : | Assemblyman of Ward<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To |
| Age and Sex | : | 64 male |
| Birthplace | : | Tokyo To |
| Education | : | Tokyo University |
| Screened & Passed | : | 14 May 1947 |
| Remarks | : | It is expected that ARAI will be elected because he has been a local assemblyman for many years and has the official backing of the Liberal Party. |

SAKUMA Eikichi

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Party Affiliation | : | Independent |
| Present Occupation | : | President of Company |
| Past Occupation | : | Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu |
| Age and Sex | : | 72 male |
| Birthplace | : | Tokyo To |
| Education | : | Meiji University |
| Screened & Passed | : | 11 February 1950 |

Chits

Please file ~~all~~ all these
under subject
of M.R. — The attached
M.R. was not
used — there should
be a later one w/ same
subject.

Mari

12 February 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in the 6th Electoral District of Tokyo-to (Sumida-ku, Koto-ku, Arakawa-ku, Katsushika-ku, Adachi-ku, Edogawa-ku)

1. Date of election was 12 March 1952.

2. Date of Notification was 11 February 1952.

3. Two persons to be elected.

4. Following is pertinent data on candidates:

| NAME | SEX | AGE | PARTY AFFILIATION | OCCUPATION | MISCELLANEOUS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAYASHI Hiroshi | M | 34 | Progressive "Kaishin To" | Lawyer Ex Prosecutor | (1) Screened & Passed 14 Nov 47 |
| YOSHIDA Sukeharu | M | 48 | Communist Chief Sanbetsu Kensuess Bureau | Staff Member Political Party | Screened & Passed 24 Mar 47 |
| TAKIZAWA Hichiro | M | 74 | Independent 4 time City Assembly HONJO Ward Assembly | President of Company | Screened & Passed 30 Mar 49 |
| SHIMAGAMI Zengoro | M | 48 | Social Democrat Sohyo Political branch Chief. Left | Staff Member of Political Party | Screened & Passed 25 Mar 47 |
| ODA Toshiyo | M | 45 | "Social Democrat" ~~Minor~~ | President of Newspaper Office | Depurged 13 Oct 50 |
| AKAO Bin (Satoshi) | M | 53 | Japan Patriotic "Dai-Nihon Aikoku To" National Foundation | President of Political Party | Depurged 6 Aug 51 |
| AMANO Yoriyoshi | M | 57 | Liberal | Director of Company | Depurged 13 Oct 50 |
| KUMAMOTO Torazo | M | 56 | Social Democrat Right SD- auditor | Staff Member of Political Party | Screened & Passed 25 Mar 47 |

| NAME | SEX | AGE | PARTY AFFILIATION | OCCUPATION | MISCELLANEOUS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MANABE Gijyu | M | 60 | Progressive "Kaishin To" President of Federation of Street Stalls | Author | Depurged 6 Aug 51 |
| IIZUKA Yuzo | M | 44 | Independent | Staff Member of Political Party | Screened & Passed 8 Feb 52 |
| ARAI Kyota | M | 64 | Liberal Ward, City, Fu Assembly. | | Screened & Passed 14 May 47 |
| SAKUMA Eikichi | M | 72 | None Independent (72) Nisshin Kagaku President | | Screened & Passed 11 Feb 50 |

M. MATSUKATA

Please advise me as to which parties are supporting or will support which candidates.

Arai, Kyota - Liberal Party

S + Passed - 14 May 47 M

Sakuma, Eibichi - Party None M

S + Passed - 11 Feb 50

Notification of Candidacy
(As of Feb. 11, 1952)

Date of Report Feb. 11, 1952

1. Kind of Election — By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in the 6th electoral district of Tokyo To.

2. Date of Election — March 12, 1952.

3. Date of Notification — February 11, 1952.

4. Date of the close of notification of Candidacy — March 2, 1952.

5. Electoral District — The 6 th District of Tokyo To

6. Number to be elected — 2

7. Name, Sex, Age, Party affiliation, Occupation & Date of Notification of Candidate.

| Name | Sex | Age | Party affiliation | Occupation | Date of Notification |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAYASHI Hiroshi | M. | 34 | Progressive Party. "Kaishin To" | Lawyer | Feb. 11 |
| YOSHIDA Sukeharu | " | 48 | Communist Party. | Stuff member of Political Party. | " |
| TAKIZAWA Hichirō | " | 74 | Independent | President of Campany | " |
| SHIMAGAMI Zengorō | " | 48 | Social Democrat | Stuff member of Political Party. | " |
| ODA Toshiyo | " | 45 | "Social Democrat" Minor | President of Newspaper Office | " |
| AKAO Bin (SATOSHI) | " | 53 | Japan Patriotic Party "Dai-Nihon Aikoku To" | President of Political Party. | " |
| AMANO Yoriyoshi | " | 57 | Liberal Party. | Director of Company | " |
| KUMAMOTO Torazō | " | 56 | Social Democrat | Stuff member of Political Party. | " |
| MAHABE Gijyū | " | 60 | Progressive Party. "Kaishin To" | Author | " |
| IIZUKA Yūzō | " | 44 | Independent. | Stuff member of Political Party. | " |

R. abe

Election Planning

Date of Report Feb. 11, 1952.

1. Kind of Election — By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in the 6 th electoral district of Tokyo To.

2. Date of Election — March 12, 1952

3. Date of Notification — February 11, 1952

4. Number to elect — 2

5. Electoral District — The 6th electoral district of Tokyo To.

(Sumida-ku, Koto-ku, Arakawa-ku, Katsushika-ku, Adachi-ku, Edogawa-ku.)

6. Reason for Election

The Number of vacant membership of the House of Representatives reached 2 persons in the 6 th electoral district by the political expulsion of Mr. KIKUNAMI Katsumi (June 28, 1951) and the death of Mr. NAKAZIMA Moritoshi (January 28, 1952).

Notification of Candidacy
(As of Feb. 11, 1952)

Date of Report Feb. 12, 1952

1. Kind of Election — By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in the 6th electoral district of Tokyo To.

2. Date of Election — March 12, 1952.

3. Date of Notification — February 11, 1952.

4. Date of the close of Notification of Candidacy — March 2, 1952.

5. Electoral District — The 6th district of Tokyo To

6. Number to be elected — 2

7. Name, Sex, Age, Party affiliation, Occupation & Date of Notification of Candidate.

| Name | Sex | Age | Party | Occupation | Date of Notification |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAKUMA Eikichi | M. | 72 | Ind. | President of Campany | Feb. 11 |
| ARAI Kyōta | " | 64 | L. | Counsellor of Company | " |

Survey concerning the personal histories of Candidates of By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in Tokyo To (the 6th electoral district.)

| Name | Sex | Age | Party | Incumbency | Birth-place. | Educational Course | Past Occupation | Present Occupation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAYASHI Hiroshi | M. | 34 | P. | No. | Tokyo To. | Tokyo University | Public Procurator of the Tokyo Local Law court. | Lawyer |
| YOSHIDA Sukeharu | M. | 48 | C. | No. | Toyama Pref. | Engineer School | Secretary of the Prime Minister's office.<br>Vice-chairman of National Metalic Industry Labor Union.<br>Member of the Central Labor Relations Committee. | Speaker of the National Congress of Industrial Organizations |
| TAKIZAWA Hichiro | M. | 74 | Ind. | Former. | Nagano Pref. | Sericultural School | Assemblyman of Honjyo Ward.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo City (4 times). | President of Company. |
| SHIMAGAMI Zengorō | M. | 48 | S.D. (Left wing) | Former. | Tokyo To. | Higher primary school | Secretary of Tokyo-To Federation of Traffic Labor Unions.<br>Secretary-General of Japan Federation of Traffic Labor Unions. | Stuff member of the Japan Council of the Labor Unions |
| ODA Toshiyo | M. | 45 | "S.D." | No. | Tokyo To. | Middle school | Chief of National Policy Institute.<br>Architect. | President of Newspaper's Office |
| AKAO Bin | M. | 53 | Minor. | Former. | Tokyo To. | Middle school | President of "KENKOKU)KAI" (Establishment of State Party) | President of Japan Patriotic Party. |
| AMANO Yoriyoshi | M. | 57 | L. | No. | Kumamoto Pref. | Nihon University | Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To. | President of Company |
| KUMAMOTO Torazō | M. | 56 | S.D. (Right wing) | No. | Saga Pref. school | Agricultural School | Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To. | Stuff member of the Japan Socialist Party. |
| MANABE Gijyū | M. | 60 | P. | Former. | Nagasaki Pref. | Meiji University. | Member of the House of Representatives (5 times).<br>Director of Tokyo Denko K.K. (Tokyo Electric Industry Co.Ltd.) | Author. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IIZUKA Yūzō | M. | 44 | Ind. | No. | Tokyo To. | Nihon University. (Unfinished) | President of Company. | Stuff member of Organization. |
| SAKUMA Eikichi | M. | 72 | Ind. | No. | Tokyo To. | Meiji University. | Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu. | President of Company. |
| ✓ ARAI Kyōta | M. | 64 | L. Official Candidate | No. | Tokyo To. | SEISOKU English lauguage school. | Assemblyman of Ward.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo City.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To. | Counsellor of Company. |

Remark : Political depurgees

1. TAKIZAWA Hichirō.
2. AKAO Bin.
3. AMANO Yoriyoshi.
4. MANABE Gijun.

Survey concerning the personal histories of Candidates of By-Election for Members of the House of Representatives in Tokyo To (the 6th electoral district.)

| Name | Sex | Age | Party | Incumbency | Birth-place. | Educational Course | Past Occupation | Present Occupation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAYASHI Hiroshi | M. | 34 | P. | No. | Tokyo To. | Tokyo University | Public Procurator of the Tokyo Local Law court. | Lawyer |
| YOSHIDA Sukeharu | M. | 48 | C. | No. | Toyama Pref. | Engineer School | Secretary of the Prime Minister's office.<br>Vice-chairman of National Metalic Industry Labor Union.<br>Member of the Central Labor Relations Committee. | Speaker of the National Congress of Industrial Organizations |
| TAKIZAWA Michiro | M. | 74 | Ind. | Former. | Nagano Pref. | Sericultural School | Assemblyman of Honjyo Ward.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo City (4 times). | President of Company. |
| SHIMAGAMI Zengorō | M. | 48 | S.D. (Left wing) | Former. | Tokyo To. | Higher primary school | Secretary of Tokyo-To Federation of Traffic Labor Unions. | Stuff member of the Japan Council of the Labor Unions |
| ODA Toshiyo | M. | 45 | "S.D." | No. | Tokyo To. | Middle school | Secretary-General of Japan Federation of Traffic Labor Unions.<br>Chief of National Policy Institute.<br>Architect. | President of Newspaper's Office |
| AKAO Bin | M. | 53 | Minor. | Former | Tokyo To. | Middle school | President of "KENKOKU)KAI" (Establishment of State Party) | President of Japan Patriotic Party. |
| AMANO Yoriyoshi | M. | 57 | L. | No. | Kumamoto Pref. | Nihon University | Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To. | President of Company |
| KUMAMOTO Terazō | M. | 56 | S.D. (Right wing) | No. | Saga Pref. school | Agricultural school. | Assemblyman of Tokyo City<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To. | Stuff member of the Japan Socialist Party. |
| MANABE Gijyū | M. | 60 | P. | Former. | Nagasaki Pref. | Meiji University. | Member of the House of Representatives (5 times).<br>Director of Tokyo Denko K.K. (Tokyo Electric Industry Co.Ltd.) | Author. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IIZUKA Yūzō | M. | 44 | Ind. | No. | Tokyo To. | Nihon University. (Unfinished) | President of Company. | Stuff member of Organization |
| SAKUMA Eikichi | M. | 72 | Ind. | No. | Tokyo To. | Meiji University. | Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu. | President of Company |
| X ARAI Kyōta | M. | 64 | L. | No. | Tokyo To. | SEISOKU English lauguage school. | Assemblyman of Ward.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo City.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo Fu.<br>Assemblyman of Tokyo To. | Counsellor of Company |

Remark: Political depurgees

1. TAKIZAWA Hichirō.
2. AKAO Bin.
3. AMANO Yorigoshi.
4. MANABE Gijyū.

No. 8

6 CANDIDATES LIKELY TO
RUN IN TOKYO BY-ELECTION

(Evening Edition)

Kyodo

TOKYO, January 29 --- Six candidates including four former Representatives are expected certain to run in the coming Lower House by-election in the sixth electoral district of Tokyo.

The by-election slated for about March 10 has become necessary as the result of the death yesterday of Moritoshi Nakajima (Liberal Representative).

Among the possible candidates are Zengoro Shimagami, ex-Representative of the Leftist Socialist party.

There is a move within the Liberal party to put up recently-depurged ex-Finance Minister Tanzan Ishibashi, who is regarded as the Finance Minister of a Hatoyama Cabinet, if and when Ichiro Hatoyama should grasp the reins of power.

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p/17 Kobayashi/em