

BASIC: Attached Petition with Respect to PX Signs and Billboards, dtd
12 September 1949.

5. It is believed that the existence of such outdoor signs and bill-
boards are not consonant with the spirit and letter of this directive and
should, accordingly, be removed.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
Petition of
Gov. Uchiyama

Subject: L. A. vs J. P. P. ✓
TO: Commanding General
8th Army

~~From:~~

1. Attached hereto is a petition signed by Governor Uchiyama, Kanagawa Prefecture, asking for the elimination of outdoor signs placed by the P.K. on highways and roads in this prefecture.
2. Considerable publicity was given to this law and it was vehemently opposed by the Communist Party.
3. ~~The~~ The P.K. signs in question do not seem to be

necessary for any occupation purpose. Billboard advertising has been strictly curtailed in most of the states in our own country on aesthetic grounds and its only justification lies in the fierce competitive struggle to market products. No such justification appears in this instance.

#. ~~Accordingly~~

4. ~~This team recognizes the point contained in Governor Uchiyama's petition with respect to getting ordnance from the Japanese people.~~

4. Operational Directive 42 (4 August 1949) is in point:

" a. The Japanese government and its agencies will generally be permitted and encouraged to exercise the normal powers of government in matters of domestic administration . . .

and

b. (d)
hence forth the Occupation Forces will:

(1) Continue to advance the ^{transition} as rapidly as the Japanese government is able to assume the attending autonomous responsibility.

(3) Avoid interference with the Japanese government in the performance of its functions."

It is believed that the existence of such outdoor

signs and billboards are not
consonant with ^{the} spirit and letter
~~of O.D. 42~~ ~~the pertinent~~
of this directive and should,
accordingly, be removed.

BASIC: Attached Petition with Respect to PX Signs and Billboards, dtd
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FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
Petition of
Gov. Uchiyama

HEADQUARTERS
KANAGAWA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 503

AG-LG

12 September 1949

SUBJECT: Attached Petition With Respect to PX Signs and Billboards.

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. Attached hereto is a petition signed by Governor Uchiyama, Kanagawa Prefecture, asking for the elimination of outdoor signs placed by the PX on highways and roads in this prefecture.

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3. The PX signs in question do not seem to be necessary for any occupation purpose. Billboard advertising has been strictly curtailed in most of the states in our own country on aesthetic grounds and its only justification lies in the fierce competitive struggle to market products. No such justification appears in this instance.

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It is believed that the existence of such outdoor signs and billboards are not consonant with the spirit and letter of this directive and should, accordingly, be removed.

"COPY"

PETITION

12 September 1949

TO: Colonel Keatley, Chief Kanagawa Civil Affairs Team

FROM: Governor Uchiyama, Kanagawa Prefecture

On 24th August the Assembly of this prefecture passed the Outdoor Advertising law. By means of this law we expect to regulate and in some instances prohibit certain types of outdoor advertising which does not contribute to the beauty of the landscape. It is our desire to maintain scenic beauty and to prevent public dangers.

Within the past two months many outdoor signs and billboards have appeared in large numbers sponsored by the PX. These signs advertise such items as "Pixi" Cookies, "Pixie dixie cups" and Pixi ice cream".

Under the circumstances we feel that it will be difficult to get adherence to the law where a unit of the occupation is in direct conflict with it.

Accordingly, we earnestly petition that such signs be removed and that you kindly use your good offices to bring about such a result.

Signed.

Iwataro UCHIYAMA, Governor
Kanagawa Prefecture.

*Mr R
Prefec. Assembly*

#1730

Translation of the daily report (#40) dated 19 August, 1949.

FROM: N.R.P., Kanagawa Prefecture Headquarters.

TO: K.C.A.T.

1. Movement of N.C.W.U.

(1) N.C.W.U. Area Headquarters made an offer generally as follows for the Governor today.

Out-Side Advertisement Control Regulation and the table of personnel organization regulation of the prefectural officials will be brought up for discussion, but as to the Advertisement Control Regulation, they indicate the maintenance of the beauty of the scenery as the first reason for the proposal. We regret that day laborers overflowing on the streets without accommodation and welfare facilities or no-sanitation equipment and damage of streets and rivers are much worse for the beauty of the scenery.

We make an absolute opposition proposal on behalf of 10,000 persons of the Kanagawa-ken N.C.W.U. that the cutting down of the personnel over the present for the purpose of improvement of the prefectural inhabitants' welfare is an unilateral proposal.

2. As to the future plan after the administration adjustment.

The N.C.W.U. Kanagawa Area Headquarters gave a notice to each branch as follows concerning the future plan.

A.

- (a) Each branch should demand the increase of the personnel by the reasonable table of the personnel organization.
- (b) Demand the rise in salary (#4, summer struggle and other allowances).
- (c) Demand the constant continuation of half-day on Saturday.
- (d) Demand the complete equipment of the bath-room and office building and welfare facilities such as the construction of the hospital.
- (e) Demand definitely of others in the working place.

B. For the dismissed.

- (a) We hold the dismissed conference and discuss the future plan listening to their opinion concerning the future questions.
- (b) We make an offer to the Government to help the applicants for a post to find employment and let the authorities dispose it in their responsibilities.

-5'1'0*-

(c) We make each branch incite positively for the purpose of establishment of the dismissed's living acting in connection with the dismissed conference.

(d) We make efficient use of struggle reserve fund to drive forward the above plans.

(e) We negotiate the prompt possession of retiring allowance for the volunters of retirement.

(Translated by MOROHOSHI.

Continued by KITAGAWA)

(f) We make an investigation into situation of the family and desire for position as a data of reinstatement.

C. (a) The Kanagawa Prefectural Government Staffs' Personnel Number Regulations.

(b) The Kanagawa Prefectural Open-Air Advertisement Regulations.

The said regulations are pending in the Prefectural Assembly of being in session and so we hope that each chapters make a protest against each prefectural assembly men or each governors.

2. Trend of the Sakawa Printing Office.

We must take care of that the third employees' retrenchment in the Sakawa Printing Office is carried out against extremists only.

3. Trend of the Special Steel Manufacturing Company Workers Union.

A dispute has been arisen between management and labor as to the question of discharge. The union members are plotting to make a collective bargaining with the missing president and directors of the Company because they are impossible to start a production control by coals for two days only which was expected to carry out from 18th.

The union, moreover, complained against the president for dispossession of the union expenses.

4. Situation of the Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly.

The second day meeting of the Prefectural Assembly was held from 4 p.m. on 19th. It seems to us that the presentation of the Open-Air Advertisement Regulations bill to the Prefectural Assembly will be late because the bill met with opposition of the Socialist Party at the Civil Engineering Committee. The audiences who attended to that Committee, are about 200 persons till the opening hour including the Koreans Democratic bodies crowded into the Committee from about 9 a.m.

On the same day, taking advantage of the opportunity, the People's Mass Meeting for the opposition to unemployment was held at the Nogeyama Park from 12 p.m. to 2 p.m., and expected to carry out the demonstration from 2 p.m., nevertheless the meeting was adjourned owing to scanty attendance. Furthermore, the arrangement meeting for the formation of the Casual Laborers Union was held from 9 a.m. with 150 persons, including "Zentei" discharged Masao YANAI, "Kokutetsu" dischargée Isao ARAI. After the end of the meeting, the 5 representatives requested an interview with the Public Welfare Dept. Chief, but they left the resolution as having been refused due to the Prefectural Assembly.

- (1) Establish promptly a temporary tent lodgings according to the agreement.
- (2) Supply relief rice for jobless.

Opinion against the Advertisement Regulations is growing tense in the Prefectural Assembly. The political parties which the present assemblymen belong to, are as follows:

| | | <u>Attendant</u> |
|-----------------|----|------------------|
| Socialist Party | 14 | All attended |
| Demo. - Lib. " | 17 | 15 |
| Liberals " | 17 | 15 |
| May Club | 10 | All attended |
| Neutral | 1 | " |

Translated by S. Kitagawa

17 August 1949

Report on: Civil Engineering Committee Meeting on the Outdoor Advertisement Bylaw, 19 August 1949.

To: Dr. Featherstone

KASAI (Socialist of Kawasaki City) "As we are allowed to hold a public hearing by laws and regulations, it is more democratic to find people's own opinion at a hearing instead of majority in a committee meeting on this outdoor advertisement by law." He further opined that the by-law runs counter to the new era of democracy prohibiting posters and hanging bills. To this, the vice-governor explained that an article clearly says that a temporary ad is excluded.

KASAI persistently opposed it from the following reasons:

1. The prefectural government seems to set up this bylaw because it is an order from the central Headquarters and not from the necessity of the citizens.
2. The number of people in the area where the by-law applies will be amounted about 1,700,000, while there are only 8 branch office of Civil Engineering Section and 9 people are going to handle to issue permit, give surveillance and control as well as to find violation is almost impossible. It has a tendency that the policy will be government self-complacency. One person is hard to ask councilers' opinion, get a special permit from the governor. This by-law is good only for those who are very smart at illegality, and control over honest people.

KASAI then proposed to add a democratic organization to be a member of the Councillor. (Everything is to be decided at the councillor which consists with 2 government officials, 1 from public safety committee, 1 from board of education, 1 from R/r office, 2 from advertisement agency, 1 or 2 artists, 2 from authorities and 4 from diet administration committee). This suggestion of KASAI's was considered. The vice-governor answered that the government will ask to the CE committee as to the member of the councillor.

KASAI pointed out that Article 243 and 244 in the Autonomous Law were revised by Law No. 76. The Kencho should set up bylaws for this before any new bylaw. Therefore to pass this bylaw of outdoor advertisement seems nothing but to their own advantage and not the benefit of the citizens.

The vice-governor answered that if by-laws for the revision are necessary the Kencho will study as soon as possible.

The planning section chief of the CE Department explained again that this by-law does not refer to any handbills for distribution and temporary advertisement but only signs, posters and hanging bills of permanent nature will be controlled, so that there is not much trouble to issue permit and control over violence.

(1) KASAI (Socialist) motioned to hold this for a public hearing to find out better way of practicing and not present to the assembly this time. Approved by 2 men.

(2) ABE (Democrate) motioned to pass this on condition that the paragraph 2 of Article 12 should be revised that "the governor will decide it" instead of "¥100 per case." Approved by 5 men.

(3) The Democratic Liberal party motioned to pass it with no addition or revision. Approved by 2 men.

The committee decided to take (2) plan.

Basic Law of Kanagawa Prefecture by Law
of Outdoor Advertisement, effective from 3. 1949.

Translation of the Japanese Law No. 189, 3 June 1949

Subject: Outdoor Advertisement Law (Law No. 189, 3 June 1949)

Translated by T. Yoshida on 19 August 1949.

(Object)

Article 1. The purpose of this law is to provide for the standard of regulations necessary for the location and method of exhibition of an outdoor advertisement and establishment and maintenance of an object putting up an outdoor advertisement in order to maintain the scenic beauty and prevent the public from sustaining the injuries.

(Definition)

Article 2. In this Law, "outdoor advertisement" shall mean the one which exhibit outdoors to the public at all times or for a continuous fix period, putting up or showing on the structures such as a signboard, standing sign-board, poster, placard, and all the ones similar to the above mentioned.

Restriction of Advertisement)

Article 3. The Metropolis or Prefecture may restrict if necessary to maintain the scenic beauty, the exhibition of an outdoor advertisement (hereinafter referred to as "ad") and establishment of an object putting up an ad in a city (inclusive of a ward of the Metropolis) and the urban district of a town or village having a population of over 5,000 in accordance with a by-law. The urban district of a town or village as prescribed in the foregoing paragraph shall be determined by the by-law of the competent Metropolis or Prefecture.

Article 4. The Metropolis or Prefecture may prohibit or restrict, if necessary to maintain the scenic beauty, in accordance with a by-law, the exhibition of an ad and establishment of an object putting up an ad in the areas or at the places as mentioned in the following items:

- (a) The scenic zone which was designated in accordance with the provision of the City Planning Law (Law No. 36 of 1919)
- (b) The residential section or the "fine sight" zone which was designated in accordance with the provision of Art. 2, par. 2 or Art. 15 of the City Building Law.
- (c) The area which was designated in accordance with the provision of Art. 1 of the Historic and Scenic Site and Natural Monument Preservation Law (Law No. 44 of 1919)
- (d) The area which encloses the structure designated in accordance with the provision of Art. 1 of the National Treasure Law, the limit of which shall be fixed by the competent Metropolis or Prefecture.

- (e) The forest area which was classified into the reserve in accordance with Art. 14, Item 9 of the Forest Law (Law No. 43 of 1907)
- (f) The area designated by the competent Metropolis or Prefecture for the purpose of maintaining the scenic beauty on the road, railroad, trainway, cableway or their neighboring zone.
- (g) A park, green zone, old mound, or graveyard.
- (h) Besides what is mentioned in the foregoing items, the area or place designated specially by the competent Metropolis or Prefecture.

The Metropolis or Prefecture may prohibit or restrict, if necessary to maintain the scenic beauty, to exhibit an ad or establish the object putting up an ad at what is mentioned in the following items.

- (1) Bridge
- (2) Street and roadside tree.
- (3) Bronze statue and monument
- (4) Beside what is mentioned in the foregoing items, the object which is specially designated by the competent metropolis or prefecture.

Article 5. The Metropolis or Prefecture, if necessary to maintain the scenic beauty, may prohibit or restrict, in accordance with a by-law, the methods of exhibition, inclusive of the shape, dimensions, color, design, of an ad and an object putting up it.

Article 6. The Metropolis or Prefecture may, if necessary to prevent the public from sustaining the injury, in accordance with a by-law, prohibit or restrict the exhibition of an ad and establishment of an object putting up an ad.

Article 7. The Governor of the Metropolis or Prefecture may order to take the measures necessary to maintain the scenic beauty and to prevent the public from sustaining the injury, inclusive of the removal of the ad, in accordance with a by-law, to the one who exhibits an ad against the by-law laid down under the foregoing four provisions, establishes an object putting up an ad against the said provisions, or has charge of the above-mentioned objects.

(Appeal)

Article 8. If any person is dissatisfied with the disposition done by the Governor of the Metropolis or Prefecture in conformity with the by-law laid down under this Law, he may appeal to the said Governor.

(Penal Provision)

Article 9. In the by-law established in conformity with Art. 3 to Art. 7 inclusive, no penal regulation but to impose a fine may be provided for.

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day when the period of ninety (90) days has elapsed, counting from the day of its promulgation.

The Advertisement Control Law (Law No.70 of 1907) shall be abolished.

The application of penal regulations to any act done against the Advertisement Control Law before the enforcement of this law, shall be governed by the provisions hitherto in force.

Translated by

E. M. Spivey

Mo. R. Assembly
"Pref. Assembly"
JS 3

Translation of Bills to be presented to regular conference for August 1949 of Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly.

FROM: Kanagawa Prefectural Office.

TO: K.C.A.T.

The Content

Bill #133. The Kanagawa Prefectural revised supplementary budget for 1949-50 fiscal year of the revenue and expenditure.

Bill #134. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 fiscal year of the revenue and expenditure of the fund for sublease.

Bill #135. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 fiscal year of the revenue and expenditure of horse races.

Bill #136. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 of the revenue and expenditure of the Sagami-hara water works account.

Bill #137. The revised supplementary budget for 1949-50 fiscal year of the water works account.

Bill #138. The revised supplementary budget for 1949-50 of the revenue and expenditure of the dwelling houses account.

Bill #139. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 fiscal year of the revenue and expenditure of the buildings maintaining expenses.

Bill #140. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 of the revenue and expenditure on procuring materials for dwelling houses.

Bill #141. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 fiscal year of the revenue and expenditure of the pension and its subsidy for teachers of primary, middle and youth schools.

Bill #142. The supplementary budget for 1949-50 of the revenue and expenditure of the bicycle race enterprise.

Bill #143. The change in the interest rate and redeeming way of the Kanagawa prefectural loans (The dwelling houses account)

Bill #144. The change in the interest rate and redeeming way of the Kanagawa prefectural loans (The water works account).

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- Bill #145. The interest rate and redeeming way of Kanagawa prefectural loans.
- Bill #146. The bylaw to revise a part of the Kanagawa prefectural horse race regulation.
- Bill #147. The bylaw to revise a part of the Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on the horse race admittance fee and charges on horse races.
- Bill #148. The bylaw to revise a part of the Kanagawa prefectural breeding poultry investigation bylaw.
- Bill #149. The Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on investigations requested of fertilizers and their charges.
- Bill #150. The bylaw to revise a part of the bylaw on medical charges of the prefectural hospitals and clinics.
- Bill #151. The bylaw to revise a part of the bylaw on controlling those engaged in disinfection.
- Bill #152. The bylaw to abolish the Kanagawa prefectural regulation on registration of horses for race.
- Bill #153. The bylaw to adjust invalid bylaws.
- Bill #154. The Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on the flood prevention council.
- Bill #155. The bylaw regarding the remuneration and indemnity for members of the Kanagawa prefectural construction work council and expenses for calling witnesses.
- Bill #156. The Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on outdoor advertisements.
- Bill #157. The bylaw regarding the number of members, terms, indemnity and their paying way of the Kanagawa prefectural social education committee.
- Bill #158. The bylaw regarding the using of the Kanagawa workers hall.
- Bill #159. To have an approval on disposing and lending immovables.
- Bill #160. The bylaw to revise a part of the Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on collecting prefectural taxes and sur-taxes:

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Bill #161. The bylaw to revise a part of the Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on collecting Kanagawa prefectural inhabitant taxes.

Bill #162. The bylaw regarding affairs which the prefectural assembly ought to decide upon.

Bill #163. The Kanagawa prefectural bylaw on the table of the prefectural personnel.

Bill #164. The provisional bylaw on the retirement allowance for the Kanagawa prefectural personnel.

Bill #1 for question:

Question as to the recognition of prefectural roads.

Translated by

Y. Ito

Translation of Bills to be presented to Regular Conference for August 1949 of Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly.

Translated by F. Bleifus.

Bill #156

Kanagawa Prefecture's Outdoor Advertisement Regulations.

Article #1. To preserve the charm and beauty of this prefecture and to avoid doing harm to the general public these regulations are put in force to control Out-door Advertisement at present ruled by law #189 of June 1949.

Article #2. Governor's permission is required to expose outdoor advertisement and erect ad-structures (hereafter called ad-method) in the following named Cities and towns: Y'hama, Y'suka, Kawasaki, Kamakura, Fujisawa, Hiratsuka, Chigasaki, Odawara, Hayama, Misaki, Atsugi, Oiso, and Yugawara.

Permission is also required in the following cases:

- 1. Districts specified by the City planning law.
- 2. National Park law, etc.
- 3. Park, Lawn, Recreation Ground, Plaza, Station front, Parking place and Pier.
- 4. Street, Railroad etc.
- 5. River, Canal, lake, seashore etc.

Special conditions are necessary to avoid hurting the beauty of landscape.

Article #3. Not allowed to use the ad-method in the following occasions:

- 1. Historical and Natural places, specified by law.
- 2. Ad. must be above 50 meters off the places and constructions protected by National Treasure Conservation Law.
- 3. Cemetery, Crematorium etc.
- 4. Protected forest.

Not allowed to use the following named objects: Bridges, Rr-bridges, Mail-box, Street-tree, El-Pole, Chimney, Tank, Monument, Religious Material etc.

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Article #4. Only artistic ads are allowed.

Article #5. Not allowed to erect structures dangerous to the general public.

Article #6. Permission not required in the following cases:

1. Permitted by former laws.
2. Guide plans necessary for the public.
3. Ad. on owners' properties.
4. Ad. on festivals.
5. Temporary ads. without doing harm to beauty and charm.

Article #7. Ad. in following cases are controlled by specifications issued by the Governor:

1. Using wall of building.
2. Protruding sign from building.
3. Using electric poles and light stand.
4. Using exterior of streetcar and bus.
5. Ad. tower and Ad. board.
6. Way Pointer.
7. Railroad.

Article #8. If Governor thinks ad. improves the beauty of locality Art. 2, 3 and 7 are not applied in such cases.

Article #9. Permission must be asked by using form #1 and sent direct in Yokohama and through public works branches in other places, not longer than 1 year.

Article #10. Specification of permission must be stated on ad.

Article #11. Permission is also required when making changes, repairs and shifting.
To prolong the term, permission must be asked one month before termination.

Article #12. Permission fee is ¥100.- per case.

Article #13. Ad. must be cleared within 10 days after elapsed term or when ad. has been cancelled by order.

Article #14. Governor has the right to cancel the permission in case the ad. structure is dangerous to the public or to order to make changes.

Article #15. All ad matters must be approved by investigating committee ruled by Governor's regulations.

Article #16. Governor must refer all matters to this committee.

Article #17. All new regulations and changes must be published officially.

Article #18. A fine under ¥50,000.- must be paid in case ^{of} violations except Art. 10 (fine under ¥20,000)

Article #19. In case the violator is a corporation, both the person in charge and the corporation are obliged to pay fines.

Article #20. These regulations are valid from the day of promulgation.

Article #21. Prefectural ordinance #9 of 1939 to be cancelled.

Article #22. Former permissions are in force if the term is not longer than 6 months. Permissions according to new regulations are required at expiration of term.

Article #23. Before these regulations become valid former rules are applied in punishing violators.

Presented on 13 August 1949

Uchiyama,
Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture.

Translated by J. Beejrus

3. Sake shall be consumed according to the business place.
3. Self-assessment shall be made separately by each office.

combined with special charges.

#160

Bill #160. Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly.

Regulations for Partial Revision of Assessment and Collection of Kanagawa Prefectural Taxes.

Regulations for Assessment and Collection of Kanagawa Prefectural Taxes (Kanagawa Prefectural Regulations No. 59, July, 1948) shall be partially revised as follows:

The following item shall be added after 3rd Paragraph of Article 7.

In case a sake broker consumed sake which he purchased, or used it as a gift, the broker shall be imposed an excise of sake placing a standard on the price at which he purchased it.

#21 of Article 12 shall be changed as No. 24, and the following 3 items shall be added after No. 20.

#21. Among the establishments aiming at accommodating the poor and repatriates, land or houses which comes or come under the 4th Paragraph of Article 52 or the 4th Paragraph of Article 57 and which is or are offered for direct use for the persons mentioned above.

#22. That part of a house used as a passage, in case a part of the house which comes under the 4th Paragraph of Article 57 is used.

#23. Land or houses which comes or come under the 4th Paragraph of Article 52 or the 4 Paragraph of Article 57 and which is or are used by those who come under the proviso in Article 47.

The following Article shall be added after Article 14.

3 of Article 14. Land-tax or house-tax on land or houses, which is permitted to pay in kind in accordance with the Property Tax Law shall be reduced by month from the month following the month in which the transfer of ownership into the state is registered. However, in case special circumstances will be recognized, it shall be reduced by month from the month following the month in which permission is given for paying the tax in kind. In case one intends to have a reduction in land-tax or house-tax in accordance with the preceding provision, he shall apply in papers filling in items provided separately by the governor.

-B.L.O.-

The following article shall be added after Article 46.

2 of Article 46. A sake broker shall keep documents and books which will make the following items clear in each licensed office.

1. Amount of goods purchased with classification, Amount of sales, Amount of stored goods.
2. Amount of sales classified according to wholesale purchasers and kinds of sake.

The following item shall be added after the Paragraph providing those who come under the 3rd Paragraph of Article 49.

Those who come under the 4th Paragraph shall apply by the 5th every month. Form No. 38.

The following Form shall be added after Form No. 37.

Form No. 38.

Self-assessment of Sake Excise.

Licensed Office: Machi Mura City Gun

Name of Representatives: /Seal/

Date: /

To: Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture.

I hereby submit a report on sake Excise for the month of 19__.

| The kind and grade of sake | Name of Manufacturer | Total amount of purchase | Total amount of Sales to Retailer | Amount of self-consumption | Amount of Sake used as gift | Price of Sake consumed or used as gift | Amount of Self-Tax on the above | Remarks |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------|

- Remarks:
1. In the Section for kind and grade of Sake distinction between refined sake, synthetic sake and mixed sake shall be described together with their grades.
 2. Self-assessment shall be made separately by each office.
 3. Price shall be computed according to the purchase price.

Supplementary Rules.

1. This regulations shall be enforced from the day of promulgation.
2. This regulations shall be applied to Prefectural Tax for the fiscal year of 1949. However, provisions regarding Sake Excise shall be applied from 1 August, 1949.
3. "250/100 of tax for the year" in the Paragraph of land-tax in the attached table shall read as "150/100 of tax for the year" relative to land which comes under the 4th Paragraph of Article 52 and which is used with charge; "250/100 of tax for the year" in the Paragraph of house-tax, as "150/100" relative to a dwelling-house which comes under the 4th Paragraph of Article 57 and whose monthly rent is less than ¥500 (including that of the site), and also as "100/100" relative to the same of which monthly rent is more than ¥500.

Presented on 13 August, 1949

Iwataro UCHIYAMA, Governor of
Kanagawa Prefecture.

Translated by

J. Koyama

#161

Bill #161

Partial Revision of the Regulation Concerning Assessment and Collection of the Kanagawa Prefectural Inhabitant Tax.

We revise one part of the assessment and Collection Regulation of the Kanagawa Prefectural Inhabitant Tax (No. 10 the Kanagawa Prefecture Regulation in September 1946) as follows:

We revise "year concerned" of this regulation into "Every year", "The previous year" into "Every year" and "Of the 1st June in the article 4th" into "Date of Assessment", "Before the date of Assessment" into "Before the date of tax payment".

We revise the article 5th as follows:

Article 5th:

Assessment amount of the Prefectural Tax which should be allotted to each city, town and village shall be the total amount of the following items.

1. The amount in which Fifty-hundredths up the total assessment amount of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax proportionately divided by the number of tax-payers.

2. The amount in which ten-hundredths of the total assessment amount are divided by the house tax amount.

3. The amount in which ten-hundredths of the total assessment amount of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax are divided by the Land Tax amount.

4. The amount in which twenty-hundredths of the total assessment amount of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax are divided by the individual Business Tax amount and Special Income Tax amount.

5. The amount in which ten-hundredths of the total assessment amount of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax are divided by the estimated number of persons.

The above amounts of House Tax, Land Tax, Individual Business Tax and Special Income Tax are the settled amount for fiscal year prior to the one which the computation day of the dividend amount of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax belongs to.

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The estimate number of persons in the item 5th of the paragraph 1st is the number of persons of 8% corresponding to the deducted number of the Tax-payers of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax, which is prescribed in the Art. 13, from the tax-payers' number of the above Individual Business Tax and Special Income Tax.

The settled amount of the Prefectural Inhabitant Tax not be revised even in case there is a change in the standard of dividend, but if there is an error in the standard of dividend, it will be revised only by the Chief of City, town and village concerned.

The words "Belong to" in the article 11 shall be cancelled.

Additional rules. This regulation shall come into force on the day of promulgation and be applied from 1949.

Presented on the 13th of August, 1949.

Yuwataro UCHIYAMA,
Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture.

Translated by *T. Morohashi*

Regulation in respect of the assessment and collection of the Kanagawa Prefectural Inhabitant Tax (No. 10) of the Kanagawa Prefecture

Regulation in respect of the assessment and collection of the Kanagawa Prefectural Inhabitant Tax (No. 10) of the Kanagawa Prefecture

Regulation in respect of the assessment and collection of the Kanagawa Prefectural Inhabitant Tax (No. 10) of the Kanagawa Prefecture

1949

1949

Bill #163

Kanagawa Prefectural Regulation for the Table of Personnel Organization.

(Definition)

Article 1 -- The word of "Official" in this regulation means the local public service personnel (including an employee and a non-regular staff member, and excluding a vice-governor, a chief cashier, an assistant chief cashier, a chief educator and an employee hired during the term of within two months) who performs a permanent duty at operational sections of Governor, Assembly, Election Administration Committee, Supervisory Commissioner, Education Committee, educational machinaries except schools under the jurisdiction of Education Committee, Labor Relations Committee and Public Safety Committee.

Article 2 -- The table of personnel organization is as follows:

| <u>Classification of the operational sections</u> | <u>Regular personnel</u> |
|--|--------------------------|
| Governor | 5,309 |
| Assembly | 28 |
| Election Administration Committee | 3 |
| Supervisory Commissioner | 12 |
| Education Committee | 100 |
| Educational Machinaries except schools under the jurisdiction of Education Committee | 27 |
| Labor Relations Committee | 30 |
| Public Safety Committee | 3 |
| TOTAL | 5,512 |

(Disposition of the regular personnel)

Article 3 -- The regular personnel to be disposed to the inner

Sections and the subordinate machinaries shall be respectively decided upon by Governor, President of Assembly, Election Administration Committee, Supervisory Commissioner, Education Committee, Labor Relations Committee and Public Safety Committee in response to the above beared category.

- 1 -

By-regulation:

(1) This regulation shall be enforced from the date of proclamation and shall be applied from July 1, 1949.

(2) The officials shall be adjusted gradually till Sept. 30, 1949 in order that the regular personnel will not exceed the number of officials mentioned above in the Article 2 on Oct. 1, 1949. During this period the exceeding number of officials shall be out of regular personnel.

(3) In case of enforcing the personnel adjustment prescribed in the preceding art, a man of appointing power shall be able to discharge officials exceeding the fixed number, even the officials not especially prescribed in law, by applying correspondingly to the Article 3, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Civil Service Limitation Ordinance (Ordinance #62 as of 1939).

(4) The retirement allowance to be paid to the resigning officials because of the personnel adjustment mentioned in the Art. #2 shall be fixed separately in other regulation.

(5) The table of Regular clerk of Kanagawa Prefectural Election Administration Committee (Regulation #37 as of 1947) and the Table of Clerk assisting the operation of the Public Safety Committee (Regulation #29 as of 1948) shall be abolished.

(6) A part of Regulation (Regulation #36 as of 1948) concerning the Kanagawa Prefectural Supervisory Commissioner shall be revised as follows:

The Article #2 shall be revised as follows:

The Article #2 shall be crossed out.

Presented on August 13, 1949

By: **Iwataro UCHIYAMA**
Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture

Translated by K. Murata

O. Mrs. Page
Fee
Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly ←
SUBJECT: Prefectural Outdoor Advertising (past assembly, 24 August 1949)

(Indication of permit number etc.)

Article 10. Any person who has received the permit as prescribed Article 2 shall indicate on the advertisement or on a part of the posting supports thereof, the permit number and the duration of posting or installation, and the name and address of the custodian thereof.

(Permission for alteration and continuance)

Article 11. When any person desires to make alterations to the limitation of the permission, or to remodel or to move the advertisements or the posting supports thereof, after receiving the permission as prescribed under Article 8 and Article 9, he must obtain further permission thereof.

When any person desires to retain the advertisements posted continuously after the lapse of the permitted period, or to install the posting supports, he shall apply to the Prefectural Government not later than 30 days prior to the termination of the permit and must receive a further permit therefor.

(Application fees for permits)

Article 12. When any person desires to apply for the permission in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 and Article 11, he must pay the fee as fixed.

The amount of the fee as prescribed by the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the Prefectural Governor under a separate provision.

(Obligation of removing)

Article 13. When the period of the permission is expired the custodian shall remove the advertisements or the posting supports thereof. The same shall apply when the permission is annulled.

(Annulment of permission, removing of advertisements and other measures)

Article 14. When the advertisements or the posting supports thereof as permitted in accordance with the provision of Article 2, are exceedingly detrimental to the sight and esthetic effect, or when they are recognized to be in a such state as to be liable to do harm to the public, or when a false statement is discovered in the application for the permission, the Prefectural Governor may annul the permission thereof or may order the custodian thereof to repair or to move or to remove them or to take other measures as deemed necessary.

Cont'd, subj: "Prefectural Outdoor Advertising"

In case there are the advertisements or the posting supports thereof in violation of the regulations issued in accordance with these regulations the Prefectural Governor may order the custodian thereof to repair or to move or to remove them or to take other measures as deemed necessary.

(Advertisement Deliberation Committee)

Article 15. The Advertisements Deliberation Committee (hereafter abbreviated as A.D.C.) shall be instituted in the Prefectural Government for the purpose of investigation and deliberation on the important matters relative to the advertisements to be referred to by the Prefectural Governor.

The organization of A.D.C., the operation thereof, term of office of the committee members, and others necessary matters are determined by the Prefectural Governor under separate regulations.

Article 16. When the Prefectural Governor intends to designate, or to alter, or to revoke or to establish the regulations pertaining to the areas or locations in Items 4 and 5 Paragraph 2, Article 2, and Items 5 and 6 Paragraph 1, Article 3, the governor shall refer to the A.D.C. as to such procedures.

When the Prefectural Governor intends to establish the rules or standards in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 and Article 7, or to make exceptions in the application of the provision of Item 1 Article 8, the Governor shall refer to the A.D.C.

(Official Announcement)

Article 17. When the Prefectural Governor has designated, altered or revoked the precincts, areas or locations of item 1 Article 16, he shall issue official announcements to that effect.

(Penal Provisions)

Article 18. Any person who shall fall under anyone of the following items shall be punished with a fine of less than ¥50,000.

- (1) Any person who has violated the provision of Article 2 or Article 3.
- (2) Any person who has violated the provision of Article 11 or Article 13.
- (3) Any person who has violated the order issued in accordance with the provision of Article 14.

Any person who failed to indicate in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 shall be punished with a fine of less than ¥20,000.

Cont'd, subj: "Prefectural Outdoor Advertising"

Article 19. When any deputy of a juridical person, or a juridical person, or a deputy of a person, or an employee or a worker thereof has committed a violation of Article 15 in relation to the juridical person or the business thereof, the juridical person or the person shall be punished respectively in accordance with the present provisions as well as the agent being punished.

(Supplementary Provisions)

Article 20. These regulations shall be put into force on and after the day of the Regulations relative to the out-door Advertisement come into force (1 September 1949).

Article 21. The Regulations relative to the application of the Advertisements Control Law (Kanagawa Prefectural Ordinance No. 9 March 1939) shall be revoked.

Article 22. The advertisements and the posting supports thereof existing at the time these regulations come into force being permitted under the previous ordinance shall be deemed as having been permitted under the provision of these regulations within the limit of the period permitted thereto: provided that the period shall not exceed six(6) months after the day these regulations come into force.

The advertisements and the posting supports thereof existing at the time these regulations come into force, which require the renewal of permission in accordance with these regulations must apply for permission within three(3) months from the day these regulations come into force. Until the notification is issued as to whether or not the permission is granted to the above application, the same advertisements may be allowed posted or the posting supports thereof may be retained: provided that these provisions shall not apply to anyone who has violated the previous order.

In case any person has failed to apply or his application is not permitted, the provisions in Article 13 and Article 14 shall be applied.

Article 23. The previous regulations shall still rule in the application of the penal provisions to the violation of the Advertisement Control Regulations committed prior to the enforcement of these regulations.

(Translated by K. Ishibashi)

SUBJECT: Prefectural Outdoor Advertising (past assembly, 24 August 1949)

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Cont'd, subj: "Prefectural Outdoor Advertising"

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When the Prefectural Governor intends to establish the rules or standards in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 and Article 7, or to make exceptions in the application of the provision of Item 1 Article 8, the Governor shall refer to the A.D.C.

(Official Announcement)

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- (2) Any person who has violated the provision of Article 11 or Article 13.
- (3) Any person who has violated the order issued in accordance with the provision of Article 14.

Any person who failed to indicate in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 shall be punished with a fine of less than ¥20,000.

Cont'd, subj: "Prefectural Outdoor Advertising"

Article 19. When any deputy of a juridical person, or a juridical person, or a deputy of a person, or an employee or a worker thereof has committed a violation of Article 15 in relation to the juridical person or the business thereof, the juridical person or the person shall be punished respectively in accordance with the present provisions as well as the agent being punished.

(Supplementary Provisions)

Article 20. These regulations shall be put into force on and after the day of the Regulations relative to the out-door Advertisement come into force (1 September 1949).

Article 21. The Regulations relative to the application of the Advertisements Control Law (Kanagawa Prefectural Ordinance No. 9 March 1939) shall be revoked.

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(Translated by K. Ishibashi)

"COPY"

J. Chazully
jsf

Yokohama, August 15, 1949.

To Colonel Keatley,
Commanding Officer,
Kanagawa Military Government Team.

Subject: Petition for repairing the fire extention ladder truck.

Dear Sir,

I should like to ask your favour to find out the special lumber for repairing the fire extention ladder truck.

In this city, there is, as you know, only one fire extention ladder truck which is mainly used for high buildings on the occasion of fire. And almost all these highbuildings in this city are occupied by the allied forces. Therefore, it must be always kept in excellent condition. However, on the occasion of fire drill held on the 26th April, this year, under the control of the fire defense section of Kanagawa prefecture, the fire extention ladder became in disorder when it was being operated, and the third part of the extention ladder was broken in two pieces at the middle part, and the fourth part of it was partly broken.

So I immediarely requested Nippon Mechanic Industry Company at Hachioji in Tokyo Metropolis to have it repaired and had a reply paying that if they were only supplied the necessary lumber for repairing it, they would be able to do so.

As soon as I had received this reply, I had been gathering the varions inrormation to get hold of this special lumber, when I luckily heard of news that the fire extention ladder truck of the Tokyo fire department was being repaired. So I asked the Tokyo fire department about the repairing progress of the extention ladder and had a reply saying that the part of the special lumber necessary for repairing, would be transferable to the Yokohama Fire Bureau.

I had been waiting for this transfer for a long time, but as it was too late, I asked twice for the transfer of the special lumber and found it out to be all in vain.

On hearing that Naruki-ya lumber shop at Irumagawa in Saitama prefecture has a suitable lumber for the purpose, I dispatched the official in charge to investigate the material but could not get favourable report. There was some decomposed part in the middle part of the lumber kept there and it would not supply the necessary measures for the purpose.

Then I requested Morita Pump Industry Company in Osaka, to have it mended on the 24th June and had a reply sauing that they should be unable to repaire it unless they coud get hold of the necessary lumber.

It seems very difficult for me to find out this special lumber for the

time being and I should like to ask your favour and out this necessary lumber to repair the fire extention ladder truck. The necessary lumber is as follows:

1. Kind of lumber

Japan Cypress naturally dried more than two years.

2. Size 8 metre ²⁶(~~20~~ ft)

15 centimetre square (6" x 6")

3. Number 4 pieces.

Yours faithfully,
I remain, Dear Sir,

/s/Kanichi Nakagawa
Director,
Yokohama Fire Bureau.

HEADQUARTERS
KANAGAWA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 503

AG-LG 631

8 August 1949

SUBJECT: Legal Advice in re Skating Rink

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
Att'n: Captain Long, Special Services

1. Reference was made by the Economics Section, Kanagawa Civil Affairs Team to the Legal and Government Section, Kanagawa Civil Affairs Team concerning the construction of a skating rink by Sportsland Inc., a Japanese Company.

2. As indicated on our attached communication to you there does not seem to be any factors which take the matter out of the purview of existing Japanese building regulations and Operational Directive No. 9, Headquarters Eighth Army, 1 February 1949.

3. Accordingly, the prefectural government would act within the spirit and letter of the law by denying a building permit for such purpose.

FOR THE CHIEF:

3 Incls.
Translation of application
for certificate dated 15
July 1949.
Sports Land, Inc. AGH 600.1
Office of the Commanding General.
Roller Skating Rink Agreement.

Section File Copy

HEADQUARTERS
KANAGAWA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 503

*File with
material
signed by chief*

5 August 1949

TO: Special Services 8th Army
Attn. Captain Long

FROM: Kanagawa Civil Affairs Team
Legal Section
Joseph G. Featherstone

1. This office has taken under advisement your verbal request for an inquiry into existing regulations in order to ascertain if the prefectural authorities could properly issue a building permit for a skating rink as described in the annexed papers (Copy of contract between Eighth Army Central Exchange and Sportsland, Inc.; letter from Headquarters Eighth Army to Sportsland Inc.)

2. At our conference last week the legal officer received a copy of a paper personally submitted to us by Mr. Mishina (promotor of Sportsland Inc.) wherein a representative of the company addressed a letter to the Director General, Trade Development Bureau, International Trade and Industry Ministry.

3. On the bottom of this letter there professed to be an approval signed by the director-general of the International Trade and Industry Ministry, Mr. Tomisaburo Hirai. A check by this office to that Ministry disclosed that a Mr. Rokuzaki had in fact talked with Mr. Nakamura, deputy minister of the International Trade Ministry but no approval had been given either verbally or in writing. In fact the International Trade Ministry had told Mr. Rokuzaki that the skating rink could not be classified under the heading of "International Trade Facilities.

4. We believe that O.D. 9 Headquarters Eighth Army Office of the Commanding General 1 Feb. 1949, is definitive and controlling in the matter.

" 3. Objectives of the Japanese construction program are as follows:

- a. Restriction of nonessential construction.
- b. Promotion and encouragement of public interest in the housing problem, particularly from a community point of view.
- c. Promotion of housing, especially in the bombed cities, as the most urgent essential construction need.

4. Commanders of military government units will aid in attaining the above objectives as follows:

- a. Continue surveillance over Japanese construction practices.
- b. Report to higher headquarters flagrant malpractices or injustices, together with a statement of corrective measures suggested to the Japanese."

3 Incls.
Translation of application
for certificate dated 15
July 1949.
Sports Land, Inc. AGH 600.1
Office of the Commanding General.
Roller Skating Rink Agreement.

JOSEPH G. FEATHERSTONE
Chief
Legal & Government Section

HEADQUARTERS
KANAGAWA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 503

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Col. Keatley

FROM: Featherstone

2-1683

I received a call from Capt. Long, 8th Army Special Services, about the skating rink. It seems that the matter has been taken up both to ESS (SCAP) and the International Trade Ministry (Japanese). The International Trade Ministry has classified the skating rink as an "International Trade Facility" with concurrence by ESS.

I told them that Kemske was in Kobe. Sprow suggests that the letter from the International Trade Ministry be filed along with the concurrence letter from ESS.

The application for the building permit has been filed and approval is expected according to Capt. Long.

Further I also checked the International Trade Ministry and approval has been given as stated by ESS (SCAP).

Further I just talked with Mr. Stanek, ESS (SCAP) and he says that approval was given by both the International Trade Ministry and his office (ESS). He says in spite of O.D. 56 (non-essential construction) that the approval was given because it will bring badly needed dollars to the Japanese Government.

JOSEPH G. FEATHERSTONE
Chief
Legal & Government Section

6-26-6794
Mr. Hart and Mr. Stanek

Mr. Watanabe

Mr. Watanabe
International Trade and
Industry

6-26-6794

ESS

Mr. Hart Mr. Stanek

2-1683

"International Trade
and Industry"

Mr. Featherstone
Thanks - *!! = *!

PSK

File
JGJ
Aug. 15th

ial Services, about the
m up both to ESS (SCAP)
International Trade
International Trade Facility"
or the building permit,

with concurrence

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OK
Heathley

Featherstone
JOSEPH G. FEATHERSTONE
Chief
Legal & Government Section

and the Post Exchange?

HEADQUARTERS
KANAGAWA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 503

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Col. Keatley

FROM: Featherstone

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Featherstone
JOSEPH G. FEATHERSTONE
Chief
Legal & Government Section

OK
Keatley

and the Post Exchange?

#1898

Partners
 told to
 petition
 and Int
 Ministry
 ESS
 Trade
 Copies sent to Kemsk & for
 action!

Translation: Petition signed by 65 persons having superficies or ownership of site at Isezaki-cho 2 & 7 chome where "SPORTLAND" (GI Roller Skating) is now in course of construction, to get back their former business and or living quarters.

We have been informed that MUTSUZAKI who is responsible for the construction of "Sportland" has settled the superficies matters before applying for permission to build this recreation place for Occupation Forces personnel. Our land and superficies are included in Mutsuzaki's site for "Sportland" but we have not been approached by him and we were astonished to notice that the construction has already commenced.

In March 1945 we were forced by the Japanese authority to evacuate and all of us suffered greatly on account of war damages. The only hope we had is to return to our former places.

As we can never return if the building is completed we are sending this petition, asking you to stop the work for a while, changing the plan a little and return our superficies as same are included as per plan attached.

Will you please give this matter your consideration as some of us are suffering much. For instance:

M. Fujishiro lost his wife and 7 other family members through bombing. He has only one son and is waiting to return to Isezaki-cho.

K. Hosoda (20) must support alone his mother and 5 brothers and sisters.

Sugiura returned lately from the South Seas. During his absence his wife worked hard to educate 4 small children. They like so much to return to the place where they lived before.

Haru Kikuchi is a woman taking care of 4 young children, fighting always with livelihood.

Many of us are living in friends' rooms and temporary in other small places as we are hoping to return where we used to live and earn our living.

Please do help the undersigned sufferers.

Signed by 65 persons

(land owner and persons having surface rights of Isezaki-cho 2 & 7 chome)

Translated by *Beijus*

多喜門劇場

有線電話三三三

商店街

長者町七丁目マーケット
商店街

ELECTRIC TRAM LINE

長者町七丁目

マーケット
商店街

長者町七丁目

伊勢佐木通

SEZANCHO THEATER STREET

伊勢佐木三丁目

PORTION
SUPERFICIES
OF 65
PETITIONERS

長者町七丁目

三丁目

MEMO ROUTING SLIP

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | NAME OR TITLE <i>Col. Keatley</i> | INITIALS | CIRCULATE |
| | ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION <i>Team Chief</i> | DATE <i>21 Aug.</i> | CONCURRENCE |
| 2 | | | FILE |
| 3 | <i>no action</i> | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION |
| | | | NECESSARY ACTION |
| 4 | <i>no action</i> | | NOTE AND RETURN |
| | | | SEE ME |
| | | | SIGNATURE |
| REMARKS | | | |
| FROM NAME OR TITLE <i>Featherstone</i> | | DATE | |
| ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION <i>L and G</i> | | TELEPHONE <i>2-1641</i> | |

DA -AGO FORM 896
1 FEB 48

Replaces WD AGO Form 896, 1 Jun 1946, which may be used.

1856-PHC Printing Plant-7-48-250M

Subject: Roller-Skating Rink Grounds. *YH*

To: Dr. Featherstone, Chief Legal Section
From: Steve Kemske, Economics Section

1. Believe that the Special Service-PX combine took this into consideration when they DID NOT release the area from Procurement Demand. As long as area is under P/D, and roller-skating is for the benefit of the Occupation Forces, I don't think we can help them.

2. However, IF this petition were properly worded (ie, chance to rebuild business shops along Theater street and "E" street which would benefit the economy (which I doubt these little shops would do) we might be able to forward for consideration of the Powers-That-Be to confine the rollerskating rink to the center area???? Think it would do any good (frankly, I don't know??)

Steve Kemske

MEMO ROUTING SLIP

| | | INITIALS | CIRCULATE |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | NAME OR TITLE <i>Mr. Kemske</i> | | |
| | ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION <i>Economics</i> | DATE <i>7/5 sp.</i> | CONCURRENCE |
| 2 | | | FILE |
| 3 | | | INFORMATION |
| 4 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION |
| | | | NOTE AND RETURN |
| | | | SEE ME |
| | | | SIGNATURE |
| REMARKS <i>Special Report,</i> | | | |
| FROM NAME OR TITLE <i>Featherstone</i> | | DATE <i>7-1641</i> | |
| ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION <i>Land G.</i> | | TELEPHONE <i>2-6809</i> | |

DA -AGO FORM 896
1 FEB 48

Replaces WD AGO Form 896, 1 Jun 1946,
which may be used.

1855-FSC Printing Plant-7, 48-250M