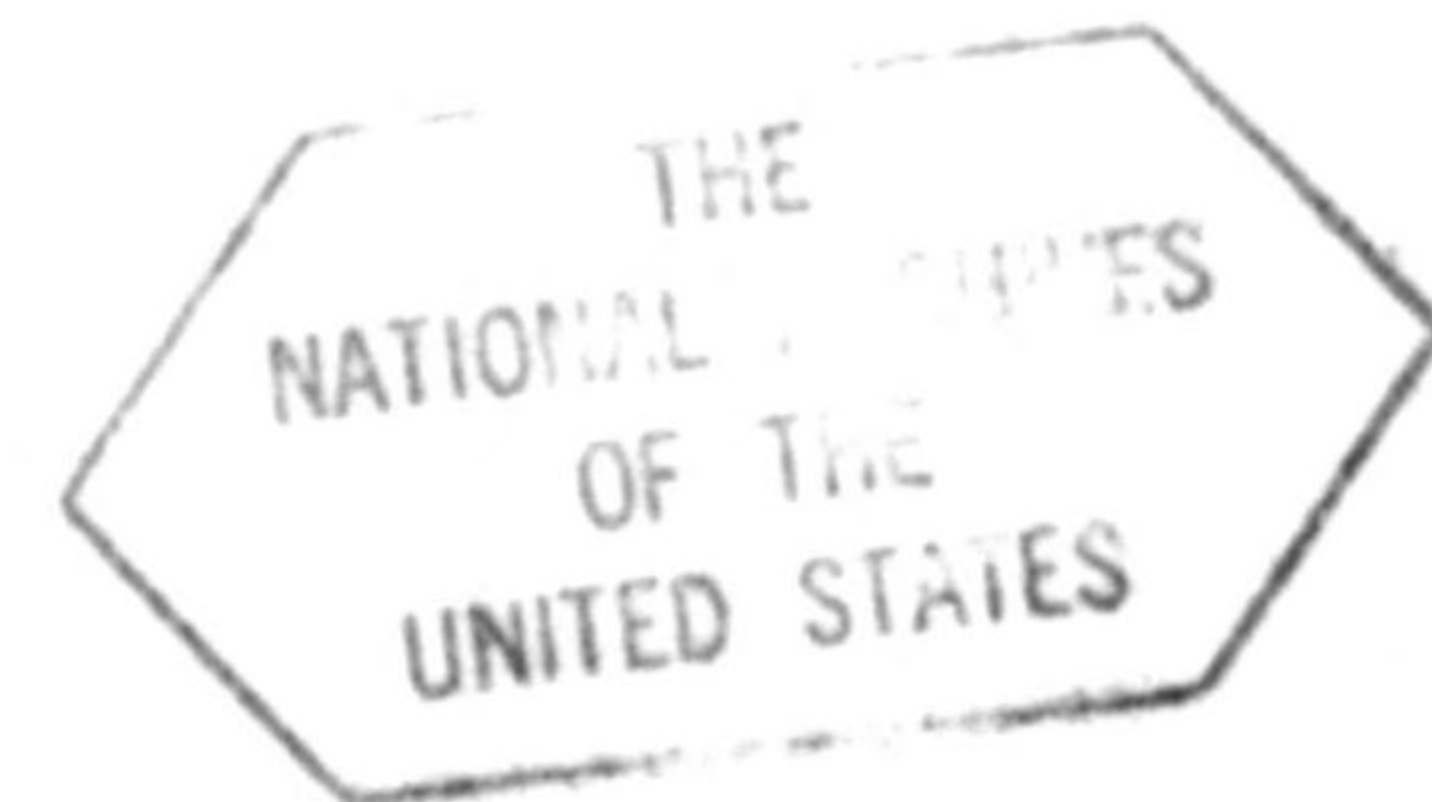


775013

GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2775
- (2) Folder title/number: (6) (end)
No Title

(3) Date: Nov. 1946 - Mar. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
990	Z

(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

Sheet no.

(7) Film no.

*Prepared by Report
Secrets*

MAY MONTHLY REPORT

"MAY-DAY CELEBRATION, YOKOHAMA"

歌声も高らかに 陸と海のメーデー



神奈川新聞

発行所 神奈川新聞社
〒221 横浜市中区尾上町6/8-1
電話 4011(編集) 4029(営業)
編集印刷兼発行人 清水省之助

宇都宮競輪

上野競馬場より50分(信合行運送ニテ)
発走10時半・小雨決行
第3回 主催 宇都宮市
JULY 12 1950

五月晴に赤旗の波 プラカード先頭に行進

五月晴れといふ、ながら既に初夏を思わせる白旗がキラキラと光っていた。昨日、勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、横浜、磯崎、金沢、全道、神奈川、日通、東上、海員、市街など主要な地区にわたって、川崎、横浜、磯崎、小田原など海沿い地区に行列、勤労者の歌、労働者の歌、自由と平和を叫ぶ声、赤旗の波、プラカードを先頭に、勤労者の力を示す行進が行われた。

川崎地区 富士見公園
小田原地区 厚木のダンスホール、デモを取った相模原、海員の花かたのメーデー、磯崎の夜のメーデーなど、多彩なもので、横浜のみは赤旗の波、メーデーだった。

川崎地区

富士見公園
勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、川崎地区の中心地、富士見公園に集まり、約五千人の参加者で、勤労者の歌、労働者の歌、自由と平和を叫ぶ声、赤旗の波、プラカードを先頭に、勤労者の力を示す行進が行われた。

旗人に埋った 洪福寺の廣場

保土ヶ谷
勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、保土ヶ谷地区の中心地、洪福寺の廣場に集まり、約五千人の参加者で、勤労者の歌、労働者の歌、自由と平和を叫ぶ声、赤旗の波、プラカードを先頭に、勤労者の力を示す行進が行われた。

旗人に埋った 洪福寺の廣場

保土ヶ谷
勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、保土ヶ谷地区の中心地、洪福寺の廣場に集まり、約五千人の参加者で、勤労者の歌、労働者の歌、自由と平和を叫ぶ声、赤旗の波、プラカードを先頭に、勤労者の力を示す行進が行われた。



鎌倉地区

勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、鎌倉地区の中心地、鎌倉公園に集まり、約五千人の参加者で、勤労者の歌、労働者の歌、自由と平和を叫ぶ声、赤旗の波、プラカードを先頭に、勤労者の力を示す行進が行われた。

戸塚地区

勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、戸塚地区の中心地、戸塚公園に集まり、約五千人の参加者で、勤労者の歌、労働者の歌、自由と平和を叫ぶ声、赤旗の波、プラカードを先頭に、勤労者の力を示す行進が行われた。

検束騒ぎ起る

勤労者の祭典「五月メーデー」は、検束騒ぎが起る。一部の参加者が、検束を求め、騒ぎが起る。主催者は、検束を求め、騒ぎが起る。

歌声も高らかに 陸と海のメーデー



野次郎氏は一日上野公園で、大規模な演説を行った。野次郎氏は、大衆の心を動かす演説を行い、多くの聴衆を魅了した。演説の内容は、国家の発展と国民の義務に関するものであった。野次郎氏は、国民の団結と努力を呼びかけ、国家の繁栄と平和を願った。演説は、聴衆の熱い拍手と喝采で終わった。

野次郎氏は、演説の中で、国家の発展には、国民の団結と努力が不可欠であると述べた。彼は、国民が各自の役割を果たし、国家のために貢献することを求めた。野次郎氏は、国家の繁栄と平和を願った。演説は、聴衆の熱い拍手と喝采で終わった。

野次郎氏は、演説の中で、国家の発展には、国民の団結と努力が不可欠であると述べた。彼は、国民が各自の役割を果たし、国家のために貢献することを求めた。野次郎氏は、国家の繁栄と平和を願った。演説は、聴衆の熱い拍手と喝采で終わった。

次期 國會で大幅修正 管理主体は差當り市に

港湾 法案

幾多の難題を解決した港湾法案は、次期國會で大幅修正される。管理主体は、差當り市に置かれる。この法案は、港湾の整備と発展を目的として制定された。法案には、港湾の管理主体を市に定めることが盛り込まれている。これは、港湾の効率的な運営と発展を促進するためである。また、港湾の整備に必要となる資金の確保についても規定されている。この法案の施行により、港湾の機能が向上し、地域の経済発展に大きく貢献する見込みである。

この法案は、港湾の管理主体を市に定めることが盛り込まれている。これは、港湾の効率的な運営と発展を促進するためである。また、港湾の整備に必要となる資金の確保についても規定されている。この法案の施行により、港湾の機能が向上し、地域の経済発展に大きく貢献する見込みである。

二氏が既に 供託金納付 参院選立候補

四日午後、参院選立候補者は、供託金を納付した。二氏は既に供託金を納付し、参院選立候補の資格を得た。これは、選挙法に基づいて行われるべき行為である。参院選立候補者は、選挙活動を通じて国民の代表として活動することになる。二氏は、選挙活動に積極的に参加し、国民の利益のために奮闘する見込みである。

南方貿易の基地 解放された 高島阜頭 一号楼橋

高島阜頭一号楼橋が解放された。南方貿易の基地として重要な役割を果たしている。この橋の解放は、南方貿易の発展に大きく貢献する見込みである。高島阜頭一号楼橋は、南方貿易の重要な交通手段となっており、その解放は、貿易の活性化を促進する。また、橋の解放により、地域の経済発展も促進される見込みである。

公職選挙法 解説

公職選挙法に関する解説。選挙の公正さと公平性を確保するための規定が盛り込まれている。解説には、選挙の仕組みや投票の方法、選挙結果の集計方法などが詳しく説明されている。また、選挙法違反の罰則についても解説されている。この解説は、選挙に関心のある国民にとって非常に有用な情報源である。

公営広告は一回 報道・評論の自由を明記

公営広告は一回のみの掲載が可能と規定されている。報道と評論の自由は憲法で保障されている。この規定は、公営広告の公正な実施を確保するためのものである。また、報道と評論の自由は、国民の知る権利を保障するために不可欠なものである。この自由を確保することは、民主主義の発展にとって非常に重要なことである。

社説 青少年の保護 育成と愛情

青少年の健全な育成と愛情の注ぎが重要である。社会は青少年に適切な指導とサポートを提供すべきである。青少年は、社会の未来を担う重要な存在である。彼らの健全な育成は、社会の発展にとって不可欠である。社会は、青少年に適切な指導とサポートを提供し、彼らの可能性を最大限に引き出すべきである。また、青少年の愛情を注ぐことは、彼らの心身の健康を促進し、健全な人間性を育むために非常に重要なことである。

（一）同法は住民投票の権限を...

（二）同法は住民投票の権限を...

（三）同法は住民投票の権限を...

（四）同法は住民投票の権限を...

（五）同法は住民投票の権限を...

（六）同法は住民投票の権限を...

社説

青少年の保護

育成と愛情

『愛なき子供たち』『問題の子供たち』が、社会の中心をますます狭めて...

公職選挙法

(下)

四、新聞紙又は雑誌の報道及び...

公営広告は一回

報道・評論の自由を明記

1、代議院の解散は当該候補者の...

多カドに埋めつくさ... 労働者の要求が、...

へえて 隻て氣勢

して、労働者... 労働者の要求が、...

検束騒ぎ起る

横須賀地区... 労働者の要求が、...

戸塚地区

戸塚地区... 労働者の要求が、...

相模原地区

相模原地区... 労働者の要求が、...

鎌倉地区

鎌倉地区... 労働者の要求が、...

平塚地区

平塚地区... 労働者の要求が、...

茅ヶ崎地区

茅ヶ崎地区... 労働者の要求が、...

内山知事の渡米は八日

内山知事... 渡米の日程が、...

証書

証書... 労働者の要求が、...

川崎市議の八日

川崎市議... 議会の日程が、...

Table with columns for company names and stock prices. Includes entries like 東京、株、配、株、株、株.

証書 全面高... 労働者の要求が、...

内山知事の渡米は八日... 渡米の日程が、...

証書... 労働者の要求が、...

川崎市議の八日... 議会の日程が、...

保合(二日)先選... 選挙の日程が、...

古き泉のほろり... 石川達三の作品について...

女ごころ(四)... 石川達三の作品について...

川崎市議の八日... 議会の日程が、...



Advertisement for 'キンチョール' (Kinchall) insecticide. Features a rooster logo and the slogan 'いやな虫を気持よく殺す!' (Kill annoying insects with ease!).

から持ち出された救済水... 十三歳が一列にならんで... 町にひびき、町民は...

鎌倉地区... 鎌倉地区は、鎌倉市... 鎌倉市は、鎌倉市...

平塚地区... 平塚地区は、平塚市... 平塚市は、平塚市...

内山知事の渡米は八日... 内山知事は、八日午後... 渡米は八日...

照明... 照明は、照明器具... 照明器具は、照明器具...

おや... おや、おや、おや... おや、おや、おや...

おや... おや、おや、おや... おや、おや、おや...



分足踏みか... 分足踏みか、分足踏みか... 分足踏みか、分足踏みか...

明記... 明記、明記、明記... 明記、明記、明記...

小田原地区... 小田原地区は、小田原市... 小田原市は、小田原市...

渡米は八日... 渡米は八日、渡米は八日... 渡米は八日、渡米は八日...

照明... 照明、照明、照明... 照明、照明、照明...

おや... おや、おや、おや... おや、おや、おや...

おや... おや、おや、おや... おや、おや、おや...

Advertisement for Galbon (ガールボーン) medicine, including text about its benefits and manufacturer information.

Advertisement for a pest control service, featuring an illustration of a rooster and text about '気な虫' (pests).

八、付、選挙員
 二、四に決められた
 選挙運動のための交
 渉運動の費用に算入さ
 れることになり、又、衆議院
 議員、知事及び市
 長等の選挙に於いて
 選挙運動の費用にお
 いては、選挙運動のた
 めに支出された費用
 の額を算入するものと
 定められた。

明記

又、告示の日から選挙
 日までになされた寄付
 の収入並に支出につ
 りを併せて選挙の期日
 までに報告する。

1、地方公共団体の選挙に關する事項については、前掲の選挙運動の費用に算入されることが明記された。
 2、選挙運動の費用に算入されるものとして、選挙運動の費用に算入されることが明記された。
 3、選挙運動の費用に算入されるものとして、選挙運動の費用に算入されることが明記された。

【第十四】 補則に關する事項
 1、選挙執行に關する事項については、地方公共団体の議員及び市長の選挙に關する事項を、その補則に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。
 2、補則に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。

【第十五】 関係法令の整理など
 一、法令の整理
 二、関係法令の整理など
 三、関係法令の整理など
 四、関係法令の整理など

【第十六】 選挙の執行に關する事項
 一、選挙の執行に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。
 二、選挙の執行に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。

【第十七】 選挙の執行に關する事項
 一、選挙の執行に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。
 二、選挙の執行に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。

【第十八】 選挙の執行に關する事項
 一、選挙の執行に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。
 二、選挙の執行に關する事項として規定した。又、その補則に關する事項として規定した。

既成服、作業服 製造卸商
 学童服、布帛製品
 アメリカン ニュースタイル
株式会社 石渡本店
 社長 石渡清作
 本社 横浜市南区吉野町四ノ十八
 電話長番町七〇九六、七三三六、七三七七
 支店 東京都千代田区神田盤橋町十一番地
 電話 茅場町(66) 九三八四

山崎製薬工場 元買発製造
山崎
 強力 **ザルボン**
 末錠注射薬
 永年の病苦から解放される！
 抗神経痛ロイマチス新薬

神経痛、ロイマチス！
 強力ザルボン

今やザの卓効痛て染本方面に各種脚内痛炎腫骨痛にありませ

(明治34年2月18日第3種郵便物認可)

新聞紙類 一月(前金)5.2円・一紙二頁 1円50銭・西頁2円50銭

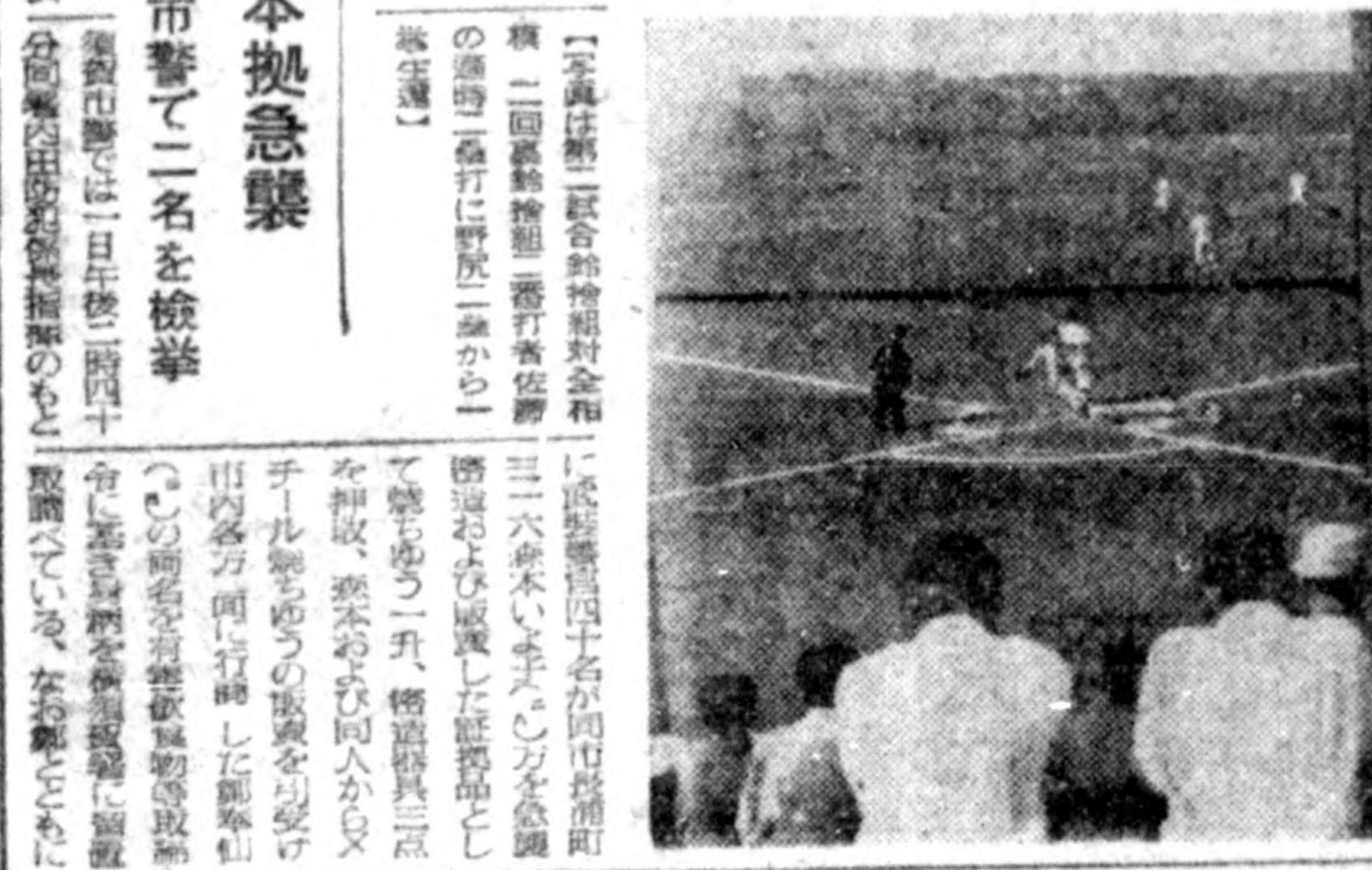
熱戦の火蓋切る

キリンビール、トキコに惨敗

県下ノンプロ野球大会1日

社団法人野球連盟主催の県下ノンプロ野球大会が、18日(日)朝日スタジアムで開幕した。本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

対戦相手	得点	安打	打点	犠打	犠飛	盗塁	失点	失誤	三振	四球	暴投	その他
キリンビール	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
トキコ	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



キリンビールとトキコの激戦。トキコが大勝した。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

本大会は、キリンビールとトキコが対戦し、激戦を演じた。トキコは、キリンビールの投手陣を打ち破り、大勝した。キリンビールの投手陣は、本大会の開幕戦に、トキコに打ち込まれた。

明日な町制確立
本町は、明日な町制確立の準備を進めている。町民の協力を得て、町制を確立する予定である。

隣接都市と提携
本町は、隣接する都市と提携関係を築くことを目指している。経済的・文化的交流を促進する目的である。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

田村町民が佳境の感涙を
田村町の町民は、町制確立の佳境に達し、涙を流している。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

メチ焼酎の本拠急襲

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

横須賀市警で二名を検挙
横須賀市警は、メチ焼酎の密売を目的とした急襲を行った。結果、二名の密売業者を逮捕し、証拠品を押収した。

長時間の辛勞に感謝

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

米遭難捜査隊を賞賛
米遭難捜査隊の隊員は、長時間の辛勞を耐え、遭難者を捜索したことに感謝の意を表している。

午前六時に市民体操

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

横浜で憲法公布記念日に
横浜市の市民は、午前六時に市民体操を行った。これは、憲法公布記念日の行事の一環として行われた。

葉山町制廿五周年記念祭

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

葉山町民が佳境の感涙を
葉山町の町民は、町制確立25周年記念祭を開催し、佳境に達した。町民の喜びと感動が伝わっている。

蹴球決勝戦

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

蹴球決勝戦 三十日三
蹴球決勝戦は、三十日三に開催された。結果、優勝チームは、...

神中線脱線

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

神中線脱線 三十日夜
神中線脱線は、三十日夜に発生した。脱線した列車は、...

親へのプレゼント、慰
問、学友からの激励
... (友人からの激励)

警官

警官をよそもの新市の
... (警官をよそもの新市の)

年窃盗團 黒幕検挙

黒幕検挙
... (黒幕検挙)

7-30	きらめくリズム
8-00	労働者の時間
8-30	陽気な喫茶店
9-00	解説 柴田秀利
9-15	街談 共産党の困難をめぐって
10-00	放送演劇会 再生
☆	第二放送☆
8-30	へちまの上手なつくりかた
4-30	若手演劇会 浪花節
5-45	物語 何処へ
6-00	名曲鑑賞
6-30	学生の時間 研究と討論
7-30	東西回り舞台
8-00	邦楽鑑賞の手引
9-00	やさしい科学
9-15	音楽講座 佐山八郎
10-00	なつかしのメロディ
10-30	室内遊戯 将棋基礎講座
10-40	文化講座 作家と文壇
	小林英夫

2日
7-45 成瀬無名氏 訪問
8-00 名演鑑賞の時間
9-15 布地の種類と見分け方
10-00 話し合い 五月の約束
10-10 動物の飼育のあり方
10-20 音楽鑑賞 村田武雄
10-40 生きた音楽 既成会
11-00 水妖記 櫻村治子
11-15 メロディのせて
0-15 嵐家のいこいこ無難
1-00 すべての子供を幸せに
伊藤節子 楽しいわが家
2-00 独唱 高木清
2-30 料理講座 安宅 さや
あて 料理師 堀 新緑
3-15 みなさんの健康
と食物の衛生
3-30 教師の時間 英語指導
の実験 戸田良平
4-00 語るオルゴール
5-15 子供の時間 七つの謎

線路に丸太
鶴見て聞米取締
夜間高校生
あす駅傳大会
スロリック
六大学リーグ

連合國軍要員緊急募集

発働機工(修繕・組立) 重軍組立工
ブルトサー運轉士
電機冷蔵庫修理工
相模原公共職業安定所

新式アイスキャンデー機 出現!

五分間で出来出る・しかも価格は従来の機械の十分の一

六大学リーグ

男子高球(大分大) 1331321330
女子高球(大分大) 0000000000
男子バスケット(大分大) 1331321330
女子バスケット(大分大) 0000000000

生鮮食料卸値

生鮮食料卸値

聴聞

多様な問題を解決
聴聞

航空7ハの憧

危険な年齢

女性対男性

女性対男性

大和館

大和館

松屋開店

阪東橋 (伊勢佐木町6)

お手軽に... 最も上手なお買物

馬車道松屋

関東5大産地
桐生・足利・秩父・八王子・佐野

夏の優秀服地

展示即賣會
2日 10日



オキ座

オキ座

年窃盗團 黒幕検査
年窃盗團の黒幕を検査する...

線路に丸太 列車を阻む
丸太が線路を塞ぎ、列車の運行を妨害した...

紙芝居業者 一斉取締り
紙芝居業者に対する一斉取締りが実施された...

民体操 布記念日に
民体操の布記念日にあわせて...

葉山町制廿五周年 祭
葉山町制二十五年を記念して...

鶴見て開米取締
鶴見地区の米取締りに関係する...

夜間高校生 あす駅博大会
夜間高校生のあす駅博大会の開催が決定した...

四人制排球 優勝さぐる
四人制排球の優勝争いを巡る...

四人組強盗に判決
四人組強盗の首魁らに判決が下された...

生鮮食料卸値
生鮮食料の卸値が暴落した...

天災 雨の被害
大雨による被害が相次いで発生している...

セロファン 永和堂
セロファン製品の販売店...

卸菓子 永和堂
卸菓子業務の委託先...

線路に丸太
丸太が線路を塞ぐという出来事...

紙芝居業者
紙芝居業者の活動状況...

民体操
民体操の普及と活動...

生鮮食料卸値
生鮮食料の卸値に関する情報...

四人組強盗に判決
四人組強盗の首魁らに判決が下された...

四人制排球
四人制排球の試合結果...

夜間高校生
夜間高校生の活動状況...

葉山町制廿五周年
葉山町制二十五年を記念する...

天災
大雨による被害に関する情報...

紙芝居業者
紙芝居業者の活動状況...

線路に丸太
丸太が線路を塞ぐという出来事...

民体操
民体操の普及と活動...

葉山町制廿五周年
葉山町制二十五年を記念する...

大和館
大和館の上映スケジュール...

湘南映更
湘南映更の上映スケジュール...

戸塚劇場
戸塚劇場の上映スケジュール...

丸太
丸太に関する情報...

紙芝居
紙芝居の活動状況...

大和館
大和館の上映スケジュール...

湘南映更
湘南映更の上映スケジュール...

戸塚劇場
戸塚劇場の上映スケジュール...

丸太
丸太に関する情報...

紙芝居
紙芝居の活動状況...

大和館
大和館の上映スケジュール...

湘南映更
湘南映更の上映スケジュール...

戸塚劇場
戸塚劇場の上映スケジュール...

丸太
丸太に関する情報...

紙芝居
紙芝居の活動状況...

大和館
大和館の上映スケジュール...

湘南映更
湘南映更の上映スケジュール...

戸塚劇場
戸塚劇場の上映スケジュール...

丸太
丸太に関する情報...

紙芝居
紙芝居の活動状況...



民体操
市民の健康を促進することが目的である。...

民体操

市民の健康を促進することが目的である。...

民体操

市民の健康を促進することが目的である。...

市民の健康を促進することが目的である。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

栗山町制廿五周年記念祭
栗山町は、明治廿五年に町制を敷いた。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

神中線脱線
神中線は、昨日午後三時、相模原駅で脱線した。...

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

四人制排球
優勝さるる
男子一般(決勝) 湘南学院対横浜国立大学

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

横浜市民軟球成績
大会は昨日三時三十分、行われ、成績次は、

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

野毛の漢方
効目で知られる
マツアサザン製薬所

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

戦慄
市川右太衛門主演
反町 劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

初恋問答
私には狙われている
安晴劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

ハワイ航路
憧れの妻と女記者
東亞劇場

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

かほれ音頭
危険な年齢
ユアワキ

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

真夏の曲線美
荒原の女
藤沢中央劇場

List of Candidates for House of
Councillors by National Constituencies
(Having Permanent or Present Address in ...
Kanto Region)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Permenent Address</u>	<u>Present Address</u>	<u>Party</u>
MATSUDAIRA, Kōtō	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONO, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Yoshihisa	Toyama-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKITA, Keiji	Tokyo-To	Saitama P.	Liberal
IZUMIYAMA, Sanroku	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KURIMOTO, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MIZOGUCHI, Saburo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHOJI, Yoshimi	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Noboru	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
ISHIYAMA, Kenkichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YAMAGUCHI, Shigehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NODA, Yutaka	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SUGIYAMA, Shosaku	Shizuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Shigeru	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MIURA, Tatsuo	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHIMOJO, Yasumaro	Tokyo-To	Gifu-P.	Green Breeze
MURAKAMI, Kō	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KURITA, Hisao	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other minor parties
ODA, Shizue	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TERAMITSU, Chu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOGA, Mitsutoyo	Nagaya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
RYU, Dan	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Takaharu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
OOYAMA, Yasushi	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SASAKI, Yoshinaga	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
SHIRAHASE, Yonekichi	Kyoto-fu	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAKAMI, Ikuo	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAJI, Tosataro	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Toyotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SAITO, Eizaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOBAYASHI, Kohei	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
SATO, Kinnosuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIDA, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIZAKI, Chiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent

KOBAYASHI, Katsuma	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MASATSUGU, Hiroshi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUEDA, Ryosaku	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKAMI, Yoshimi	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKATANI, Susumu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TSUZURA, Wataru	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TAKURA, Hachiro	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
NAKANO, Shigeharu	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
AICHI, Kiichi	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AKAIWA, Katsumi	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Communist
YAMAGUCHI, Kanji	Okayama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
SAITO, Shigetomo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NODA, Uichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKENAKA, Inami	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMADA, Katsujiro	Gumma P.	Gumma P.	Communist
MATSUSHIMA, Kisaku	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
SASAKI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSHINO, Takeo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor parties
SAKAMOTO, Hitsugu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HORIKI, Kenzo	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Ichizo	Kanagawa P.	Yokohama-shi	Communist
HOSOKAWA, Karoku	Toyama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
KUSHIDA, Fuki	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAHAMOTO, Hiroyasu	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OKUDA, Nobuo	Chiba P.	Miyagi P.	Liberal
NAKAYAMA, Toshihiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OHSHIMA, Hideichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
HITOTSUMATSU, Sadayoshi	Osaka-shi	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Shoichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Tomozo	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
SHIOBARA, Shizukaa	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NAKAKO, Takashi	Yamaguchi P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIMOTO, Seiichi	OSAKA-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUNO, Kinai	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
IWAZAWA, Tadayasu	Hiroshima-shi	Chiba P.	Liberal
MINOURA, Taichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HANI, Goro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

SHIGEMUNE, Yuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OHSHIMA, Shoichi	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KATSUMATA, Yasuo	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Social
KATAYANAGI, Shin- ichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
TERAO, Hiroshi	Shizuoka P.	Fujisawa-shi	Green Breeze
SAKAKIBARA, Can	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MIYAMOTO, Kunihiko	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Koyoshi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHUKUTANI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SATO, Ya	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HORIUCHI, Kanjo	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJITA, Taki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
YONEKURA, Kitaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Bunshiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIOYA, Nobuo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
YAKO, Otojiro	Tokyo-To	Chiba P.	Independent
KURUMA, Takudo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
IJIRI, Yoshiro	Fukuoka-P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAMARI, Takayuki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOJO, Shuichi	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIBATA, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATANI, Gikan	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAGUCHI, Kyoichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MURAKAMI, Hide	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KAMIJO, Aiichi	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Social
HAYASHI, Ryo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KOBAYASHI, Jiro	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NARITA, EZUMI	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Kyoichi	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOKOYAMA, Fuku	Gunma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KONDO, Koji	Gunma P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
DEGUCHI, Kisou	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ARAI, Shigeru	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TANIMOTO, Toshichiyo	Kagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YAMAKAWA, Ryoichi	Nagasaki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Gunji	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
KONO, Masao	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATSUMURA, Shinichiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OOIWA, Kisaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAWAMURA, Kojiro	Shimonoseki-	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HIROHASHI, Shinko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NOMIZO, Masaru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Social
KURIBAYASHI, Toshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social

TANAKA, Yaohachi	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAHANA, Hideo	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Social
OOYA, Hanjiro	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJINO, Taichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NIIZUMA, Ito	Yokohama-shi	Tokyo-To	Social
KATO, Shizue	Aichi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
AKIBA, Tanotsu	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Kaizo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MORITA, Tetsuro	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
ONO, Koyo	Yamanashi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OKAGAWA, Jiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Yoshimi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
TANAKA, Kotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKUSHIMA, Hisashi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NAKAMURA, Kaju	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
EGI, Takehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
IZUMI, Yoshimasa	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOTAKE, Yasuzo	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KIMURA, Kihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Laborer & Farmer
OBATA, Sei	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OKADA, Shinji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AMADA, Katsumasa	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Social
OKADA, Kikuji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KUBUSHIRO, Ochini	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YANO, Torio	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ASAOKA, Nobuo	Tokyo-To	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
TOMIZUKA, Toshinobu	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	Independent
ASAI, Iehiro	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	National Democrat
AOYAGI, Chojiro	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIBI, Tatsusaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
HATA, Toshiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MASUDA, Toshiaki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
KUNO, Jiro	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Independent
ISHIKAWA, Eichi	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Liberal
TAKAYASU, Yasuhisa	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISHIGAKI, Junji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ANDO, Norio	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Independent
KAYAMA, Ban	Kyoto-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
OHTA, Tetsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

IZUMI, Kanjiro	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TERAO, Yutaka	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FURUKAWA, Sakuma	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Yoshio	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Other Minor Parties
MIYATO, Takayuki	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
TAKADA Naoko	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
ICHIHASHI, Mannosuke	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Seizo	Gumma P.	Gumma P.	Independent
ARAKI, Tokiji	Gumma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HEGURI, Hironori	Hiroshima P.	Saitama P.	National Democrat
KANAKOGI, Hideo	Kumamoto P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ONDA, Akira	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUJIKAWA, Nen	Kumamoto P.	Chiba P.	Independent
NODA, Sachio	Aichi P.	Nagano P.	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Yoshimatsu	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Independent
TAKANO, Seihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NIISHI, Katsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Masashi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAHARATA, Iwao	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Liberal
SHIMIZU, Wataru	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
EBINA, Kazuo	Tokyo-To	Toyama P.	Green Breeze
TAJIMA, Masashi	Yamanashi P.	Yamanashi P.	Other Minor Parties
YAMAGUCHI, Seikichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Giichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MUTO, Takeo	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISOGAI, Haruo	Tokyo-To	Aichi P.	Independent
KURODA, Shin-ichiro	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Independent
MURAI, Seiichi	Ehime P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NAWASHIRO, Seitaro	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ITO, Kentaro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
YIKUOKA, Yaoro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIRAO, Ujiro	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMANOUCHI, Yoshihide	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOMATSU, Yuzo	Shimane P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUKUCHI, Shuzo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAGI, Hidetsugu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Denmei	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUZAWA, Hayato	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
NAKAMURA, Fukuji	Gumma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUMOTO, Kazuo	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKAMATSU, Eihiro	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

KAGAWA, Yoshinomu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUBARA, Kazuhiko	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TANAKA, Hajime	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
AOKI, Seizaemon	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
TAMURA, Sakutaro	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAGANO, Sakujiro	Tochigi P.	Tochigi P.	Social
KITAUCHI, Karpei	Tokushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OTABE, Sozaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
GOTO, Fukujiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
MORI, Yasoichi	Nagoya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
KADOYA, Moriichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
FUJIWARA, Michiko	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Social
SHOJI, Hikoo	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TADA, Masakazu	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Other Minor Parties
ICHIKI, Otohiko	Kagoshima P.	Chiba-shi	Green Breeze
SAITO, Daisuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KAWAMURA, Naokata	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAKAKURA, Teru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Communist
FUJII, Shinichi	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
HOSHINO, Yoshiki	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Other Minor Parties
NAGASHIMA, Ginzo	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal

List of Candidates for House of
Councillors by National Constituencies
(Having Permanent or Present Address in
Kanto Region)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Permenent Address</u>	<u>Present Address</u>	<u>Party</u>
MATSUDAIRA, Kōtō	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONO, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Yoshihisa	Toyama-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKITA, Keiji	Tokyo-To	Saitama P.	Liberal
IZUMIYAMA, Sanroku	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KURIMOTO, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MIZOGUCHI, Saburo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHOJI, Yoshimi	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Noboru	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
I SHIYAMA, Kenkichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YAMAGUCHI, Shigehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NODA, Yutaka	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SUGIYAMA, Shosaku	Shizuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Shigeru	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MIURA, Tatsuo	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHIMOJO, Yasumaro	Tokyo-To	Gifu-P.	Green Breeze
MURAKAMI, Kō	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KURITA, Hisao	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other minor parties
ODA, Shizue	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TERAMITSU, Chu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOGA, Mitsutoyo	Nagaya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
RYU, Dan	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Takaharu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
OOYAMA, Yasushi	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SASAKI, Yoshinaga	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
SHIRAHASE, Yonekichi	Kyoto-fu	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAKAMI, Ikuo	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAJI, Tosataro	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Toyotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SAITO, Eizaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOBAYASHI, Kohei	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
SATO, Kinnosuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIDA, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIZAKI, Chiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent

ABASHI, Katsuma	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MATSUGU, Hiroshi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUEDA, Ryosaku	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKAMI, Yoshimi	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKATANI, Susumu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TSUZURA, Wataru	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TAKURA, Hachiro	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
NAKANO, Shigeharu	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
AICHI, Kiichi	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AKAIWA, Katsumi	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Communist
YAMAGUCHI, Kanji	Okayama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
SAITO, Shigetomo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NODA, Uichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKENAKA, Inami	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMADA, Katsujiro	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Communist
MATSUSHIMA, Kisaku	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
SASAKI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSHINO, Takeo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor parties
SAKAMOTO, Mitsugu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HORIKI, Kenzo	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Ichizo	Kanagawa P.	Yokohama-shi	Communist
HOSOKAWA, Karoku	Toyama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
KUSHIDA, Fuki	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Hiroyasu	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OKUDA, Nobuo	Chiba P.	Miyagi P.	Liberal
NAKAYAMA, Toshihiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OHSHIMA, Hideichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
HITOTSUMATSU, Sadayoshi	Osaka-shi	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Shoichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Tomozo	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
SHIOBARA, Shizuka	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NAKAKO, Takashi	Yamaguchi P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIMOTO, Seiichi	OSAKA-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUNO, Kinai	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
IWAZAWA, Tadayasu	Hiroshima-shi	Chiba P.	Liberal
MINOURA, Taichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HANI, Goro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

SHIGEMUNE, Yuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONISHINA, Shoichi	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KANSUMATA, Yasuo	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Social
KATAYANAGI, Shin- ichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
TERAO, Hiroshi	Shizuoka P.	Fujisawa-shi	Green Breeze
SAKAKIBARA, Gan	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MIYAMOTO, Kunihiro	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Koyoshi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHUKUTANI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SATO, Ya	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HORIUCHI, Kanjo	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJITA, Taki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
YONEKURA, Kitaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Bunshiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIOYA, Nobuo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
YAKO, Otojiro	Tokyo-To	Chiba P.	Independent
KURUMA, Takudo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
IJIRI, Yoshiro	Fukuoka-P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAMARI, Takayuki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOJO, Shuichi	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIBATA, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATANI, Gikan	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAGUCHI, Kyoichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MURAKAMI, Hide	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KAMIJO, Aiichi	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Social
HAYASHI, Ryo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KOBAYASHI, Jiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NARITA, EZUMI	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Kyoichi	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOKOYAMA, Fuku	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KONDO, Koji	Gumma P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
DEGUCHI, Kisou	Gumma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ARAI, Shigeru	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TANIMOTO, Toshichiyo	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YAMAKAWA, Ryoichi	Kagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Gunji	Nagasaki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KONO, Masao	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Social
MATSUMURA, Shinichiro	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OOIWA, Kisaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAWAMURA, Kojiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HIROHASHI, Shinko	Shimonoseki-	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NOMIZO, Masaru	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
KURIBAYASHI, Toshio	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Social
	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	

TANAKA, Yaohachi	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAHANA, Hideo	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Social
COYA, Hanjiro	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJINO, Taichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NIIZUMA, Ito	Yokohama-shi	Tokyo-To	Social
KATO, Shizue	Aichi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
AKIBA, Tamotsu	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Kaizo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MORITA, Tetsuro	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
ONO, Koyo	Yamanashi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OKAGAWA, Jiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Yoshimi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
TANAKA, Kotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKUSHIMA, Hisashi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NAKAMURA, Kaju	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
EGI, Takehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
IZUMI, Yoshimasa	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOTAKE, Yasuzo	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KIMURA, Kihashiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Laborer & Farmer
OBATA, Sei	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OKADA, Shinji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AMADA, Katsumasa	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Social
OKADA, Kikuji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KUBUSHIRO, Ochimi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YANO, Torio	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ASAKA, Nobuo	Tokyo-To	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
TOMIZUKA, Toshinobu	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	Independent
ASAI, Ichiro	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	National Democrat
AOYAGI, Chojiro	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIBI, Tatsusaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
HATA, Toshiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MASUDA, Toshiaki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
KUNO, Jiro	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Independent
ISHIKAWA, Eiichi	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Liberal
TAKAYASU, Yasuhisa	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISHIGAKI, Junji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ANDO, Norio	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Independent
KAYAMA, Ban	Kyoto-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
OHTA, Tetsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

IZUMI, Kenjiro	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TERAO, Yutaka	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FURUKAWA, Sakuma	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Yoshio	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Other Minor Parties
MIYATO, Takayuki	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
TAKADA Naoko	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
ICHIHASHI, Mannosuke	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Seizo	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Independent
ARAKI, Tokiji	Gunma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HEGURI, Hironori	Hiroshima P.	Saitama P.	National Democrat
KANAKOGI, Hideo	Kumamoto P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ONDA, Akira	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUJIKAWA, Nen	Kumamoto P.	Chiba P.	Independent
NODA, Sachio	Aichi P.	Nagano P.	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Yoshimatsu	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Independent
TAKANO, Seihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NISHI, Katsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Masashi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAHARATA, Iwao	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Liberal
SHIMIZU, Wataru	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
EBINA, Kazuo	Tokyo-To	Toyama P.	Green Breeze
TAJIMA, Masashi	Yamanashi P.	Yamanashi P.	Other Minor Parties
YAMAGUCHI, Seikichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Giichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MUTO, Takeo	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISOGAI, Haruo	Tokyo-To	Aichi P.	Independent
KURODA, Shin-ichiro	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Independent
YUKAWA, Shikamatsu	Ehime P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAI, Seiichi	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAWASHIRO, Seitaro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
ITO, Kentaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YIKUOKA, Yaoro	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIRAO, Ujiro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMANOCHI, Yoshihide	Shimane P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOMATSU, Yuzo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUKUCHI, Shuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAGI, Hidetsugu	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Denmei	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MATSUZAWA, Hayato	Gunma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAKAMURA, Fukuji	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Kazuo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKAMATSU, Eijiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

NAKAGAWA, Yoshinomu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUBARA, Kazuhiko	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TANAKA, Hajime	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
AOKI, Seizaemon	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	National
			Democrat
TAMURA, Sakutarō	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAGANO, Sakujiro	Tochigi P.	Tochigi P.	Social
KITAUCHI, Kampei	Tokushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OTABE, Sozaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
GOTO, Fukujiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
MORI, Yasochi	Nagoya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
KADOYA, Moriichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	National
			Democrat
FUJIWARA, Michiko	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Social
SHOJI, Hikoo	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TADA, Masakazu	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Other Minor
			Parties
ICHIKI, Otohiko	Kagoshima P.	Chiba-shi	Green Breeze
SAITO, Daisuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KAWAMURA, Naokata	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAKAKURA, Teru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Communist
FUJII, Shinichi	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
HOSHINO, Yoshiki	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Other Minor
			Parties
NAGASHIMA, Ginzo	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal

List of Candidates for House of
Councillors by National Constituencies
(Having Permanent or Present Address in
Kanto Region)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Permenent Address</u>	<u>Present Address</u>	<u>Party</u>
MATSUDAIRA, Kōtō	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONO, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Yoshihisa	Toyama-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKITA, Keiji	Tokyo-To	Saitama P.	Liberal
IZUMIYAMA, Sanroku	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KURIMOTO, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MIZOGUCHI, Saburo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHOJI, Yoshimi	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Noboru	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
ISHIYAMA, Kenkichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YAMAGUCHI, Shigehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NODA, Yutaka	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SUGIYAMA, Shosaku	Shizuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Shigeru	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MIURA, Tatsuo	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHIMOJO, Yasumaro	Tokyo-To	Gifu-P.	Green Breeze
MURAKAMI, Kō	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KURITA, Hisao	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other minor parties
ODA, Shizue	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TERAHITSU, Chu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOGA, Mitsutoyo	Nagaya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
RYU, Dan	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Takaharu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
OOYAMA, Yasushi	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SASAKI, Yoshinaga	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
SHIRAHASE, Yonekichi	Kyoto-fu	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAKAMI, Ikuo	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAJI, Tosataro	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Toyotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SAITO, Eizaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOBAYASHI, Kohei	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
SATO, Kinnosuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIDA, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIZAKI, Chiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent

KOBAYASHI, Katsuma	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MASATSUGU, Hiroshi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUEDA, Ryosaku	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKAMI, Yoshimi	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKATANI, Susumu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TSUZURA, Wataru	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TAKURA, Hachiro	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
NAKANO, Shigeharu	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
AICHI, Kiichi	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AKAIWA, Katsuni	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Communist
YAMAGUCHI, Kanji	Okayama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
SAITO, Shigetomo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NODA, Uichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKENAKA, Inami	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMADA, Katsujiro	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Communist
MATSUSHIMA, Kisaku	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
SASAKI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSHINO, Takeo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor parties
SAKAMOTO, Mitsugu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HORIKI, Kenzo	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Ichizo	Kanagawa P.	Yokohama-shi	Communist
HOSOKAWA, Karoku	Toyama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
KUSHIDA, Fuki	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAHAMOTO, Hiroyasu	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OKUDA, Nobuo	Chiba P.	Miyagi P.	Liberal
NAKAYAMA, Toshihiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OHSHIMA, Hideichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
HITOTSUMATSU, Sadayoshi	Osaka-shi	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Shoichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Tomozo	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
SHIOBARA, Shizuka	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NAKAKO, Takashi	Yamaguchi P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIMOTO, Seiichi	OSAKA-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUNO, Kinai	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
IWAZAWA, Tadayasu	Hiroshima-shi	Chiba P.	Liberal
MINOURA, Taichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HANI, Goro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

SHIGEMUNE, Yuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONSHIMA, Shoichi	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KATSUMATA, Yasuo	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Social
KATAYANAGI, Shin- ichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
TERAO, Hiroshi	Shizuoka P.	Fujisawa-shi	Green Breeze
SAKAKIBARA, Gen	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MIYAMOTO, Kunihiko	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Koyoshi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHUKUTANI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SATO, Ya	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HORIUCHI, Kanjo	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJITA, Taki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
YONEKURA, Kitaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Lunshiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIOYA, Nobuo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
YAKO, Otojiro	Tokyo-To	Chiba P.	Independent
KURUMA, Takudo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
IJIRI, Yoshiro	Fukuoka-P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAMARI, Takayuki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOJO, Shuichi	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIBATA, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATANI, Gikan	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAGUCHI, Kyoichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MURAKAMI, Hide	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KAMIJO, Aiichi	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Social
HAYASHI, Ryo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KOBAYASHI, Jiro	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NARITA, EZUMI	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Kyoichi	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOKOYAMA, Fuku	Gurama P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KONDO, Koji	Gurama P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
DEGUCHI, Kisou	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ARAI, Shigeru	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TANIMOTO, Toshichiyo	Kagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YAMAKAWA, Ryoichi	Nagasaki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Gunji	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
KONO, Masao	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATSUMURA, Shinichiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OOIWA, Kisaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAWAMURA, Kojiro	Shimonoseki-	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HIROHASHI, Shinko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NOMIZO, Masaru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Social
KURIBAYASHI, Toshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social

TANAKA, Yaohachi	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAHANA, Hideo	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Social
OOYA, Hanjiro	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJINO, Taichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NIIZUMA, Ito	Yokohama-shi	Tokyo-To	Social
KATO, Shizue	Aichi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
AKIBA, Tanotsu	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Kaizo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MORITA, Tetsuro	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
ONO, Koyo	Yamanashi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OKAGAWA, Jiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Yoshimi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
TANAKA, Kotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKUSHIMA, Hisashi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NAKAMURA, Kaju	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
EGI, Takehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
IZUMI, Yoshimasa	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOTAKE, Yasuzo	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KIMURA, Kihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Laborer & Farmer
OBATA, Sei	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OKADA, Shinji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AMADA, Katsumasa	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Social
OKADA, Kikuji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KUBUSHIRO, Ochimi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YANO, Torio	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ASAOKA, Nobuo	Tokyo-To	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
TOMIZUKA, Toshinobu	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	Independent
ASAI, Ichiro	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	National Democrat
AOYAGI, Chojiro	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIBI, Tatsusaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
HATA, Toshiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MASUDA, Toshiaki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
KUNO, Jiro	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Independent
ISHIKAWA, Eiichi	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Liberal
TAKAYASU, Yasuhisa	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISHIGAKI, Junji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ANDO, Norio	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Independent
KAYAMA, Ban	Kyoto-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
OHTA, Tetsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

IZUMI, Kanjiro	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TERAO, Yutaka	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FURUKAWA, Sakuma	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Yoshio	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Other Minor Parties
MIYATO, Takayuki	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
TAKADA Naoko	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
ICHIHASHI, Mannosuke	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Seizo	Gumma P.	Gumma P.	Independent
APAKI, Tokiji	Gumma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HEGURI, Hironori	Hiroshima P.	Saitama P.	National Democrat
KANAKOGI, Hideo	Kumamoto P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ONDA, Akira	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUJIKAWA, Nen	Kumamoto P.	Chiba P.	Independent
NODA, Sachio	Aichi P.	Nagano P.	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Yoshimatsu	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Independent
TAKANO, Seihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NISHI, Katsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Masashi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KANARATA, Iwao	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Liberal
SHIMIZU, Wataru	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
EBINA, Kazuo	Tokyo-To	Toyama P.	Green Breeze
TAJIMA, Masashi	Yamanashi P.	Yamanashi P.	Other Minor Parties
YAMAGUCHI, Seikichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Giichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MUTO, Takeo	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISOGAI, Haruo	Tokyo-To	Aichi P.	Independent
KURODA, Shin-ichiro	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Independent
MUKAI, Shikematsu	Ehime P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAI, Seiichi	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAWASHIRO, Seitaro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
ITO, Kentaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YIKUOKA, Yaozo	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIRAO, Ujiro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMANOUCHI, Yoshihide	Shimane P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOMATSU, Yuzo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUKUCHI, Shuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAGI, Hidetsugu	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Denmei	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MATSUZAWA, Hayato	Gumma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAKAMURA, Fukuji	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Kazuo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKAMATSU, Bijiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

KAGAWA, Yoshinomu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TSUBARA, Kazuhiko	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TANAKA, Hajime	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
AOKI, Saizaemon	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
TAMURA, Sakutarō	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAGANO, Sakujiro	Tochigi P.	Tochigi P.	Social
KITAUCHI, Kampei	Tokushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OTABE, Sozaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
GOTO, Fukujiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
MORI, Yasochi	Nagoya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
KADOYA, Moriichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
FUJIWARA, Michiko	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Social
SHOJI, Hikoo	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TADA, Masakazu	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Other Minor Parties
ICHIKI, Otohiko	Kagoshima P.	Chiba-shi	Green Breeze
SAITO, Daisuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KAWAMURA, Naokata	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAKAKURA, Teru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Communist
FUJII, Shinichi	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
HOSHINO, Yoshiki	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Other Minor Parties
NAGASHIMA, Ginzo	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal

List of Candidates for House of
Councillors by National Constituencies
(Having Permanent or Present Address in
Kanto Region)

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Permenent Address</u>	<u>Present Address</u>	<u>Party</u>
MATSUDAIRA, Kōtō	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONO, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Yoshihisa	Toyama-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKITA, Keiji	Tokyo-To	Saitama P.	Liberal
IZUMIYAMA, Sanroku	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KURIMOTO, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MIZOGUCHI, Saburo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHOJI, Yoshimi	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Noboru	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
ISHIYAMA, Kenkichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YAMAGUCHI, Shigehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NODA, Yutaka	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SUGIYAMA, Shosaku	Shizuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Shigeru	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MIURA, Tatsuo	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHIMOJO, Yasumaro	Tokyo-To	Gifu P.	Green Breeze
MURAKAMI, Kō	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KURITA, Hisao	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other minor parties
ODA, Shizue	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TERAMITSU, Chu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOGA, Mitsutoyo	Nagaya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
RYU, Dan	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Takaharu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
OOYAMA, Yasushi	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SASAKI, Yoshinaga	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
SHIRAHASE, Yonekichi	Kyoto-fu	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAKAMI, Ikuo	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAJI, Tosataro	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Toyotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
SAITO, Eizaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOBAYASHI, Kohei	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
SATO, Kinnosuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIDA, Yoshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOSHIZAKI, Chiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent

NOBAYASHI, Katsuma	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MASATSUGU, Hiroshi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUEDA, Ryosaku	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KAWAKAMI, Yoshimi	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKATANI, Susumu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TSUZURA, Wataru	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Communist
TAKURA, Hachiro	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
NAKANO, Shigeharu	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
AICHI, Kiichi	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
AKAIWA, Katsuni	Hokkaido	Tokyo-To	Communist
YAMAGUCHI, Kanji	Okayama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
SAITO, Shigetomo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NODA, Uichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKENAKA, Inami	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMADA, Katsujiro	Gumma P.	Gumma P.	Communist
MATSUSHIMA, Kisaku	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Liberal
SASAKI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSHINO, Takeo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor parties
SAKAMOTO, Mitsugu	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HORIKI, Kenzo	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Ichizo	Kanagawa P.	Yokohama-shi	Communist
HOSOKAWA, Karoku	Toyama P.	Tokyo-To	Communist
KUSHIDA, Fuki	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAHAMOTO, Hiroyasu	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OKUDA, Nobuo	Chiba P.	Miyagi P.	Liberal
NAKAYAMA, Toshihiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OHSHIMA, Hideichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
HITOTSUMATSU, Sadayoshi	Osaka-shi	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Shoichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Tomozo	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
SHIOBARA, Shizukaa	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NAKAKO, Takashi	Yamaguchi P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIMOTO, Seiichi	OSAKA-shi	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUNO, Kinai	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
IWAZAWA, Tadayasu	Hiroshima-shi	Chiba P.	Liberal
MINOURA, Taichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HANI, Goro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

SHIGEMUNE, Yuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ONISHIMA, Shoichi	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KATSUMATA, Yasuo	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Social
KAWAYANAGI, Shin- ichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
TERAO, Hiroshi	Shizuoka P.	Fujisawa-shi	Green Breeze
SAKAKIBARA, Gan	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MIYAMOTO, Kunihiko	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ITO, Koyoshi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SHUKUTANI, Eiichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SATO, Ya	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HORIUCHI, Kanjo	Nara P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJITA, Taki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
YONEKURA, Kitaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Bunshiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIOYA, Nobuo	Niigata P.	Tokyo-To	Social
YAKO, Otojiro	Tokyo-To	Chiba P.	Independent
KURUMA, Takudo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
IJIRI, Yoshiro	Fukuoka-P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAMARI, Takayuki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOJO, Shuichi	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
SHIBATA, Yoshihiko	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATANI, Gikan	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAGUCHI, Kyoichi	Gifu P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MURAKAMI, Hide	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KAMIJO, Aiichi	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Social
HAYASHI, Ryo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KOBAYASHI, Jiro	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NARITA, EZUMI	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Kyoichi	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YOKOYAMA, Fuku	Gurama P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KONDO, Koji	Gurama P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
DEGUCHI, Kisou	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ARAI, Shigeru	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TANIMOTO, Toshihiyo	Kagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YAMAKAWA, Ryoichi	Nagasaki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HOSONO, Gunji	Tokyo-To	Kanagawa P.	Green Breeze
KONO, Masao	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Social
MATSUMURA, Shinichiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OOIWA, Kisaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAWAMURA, Kojiro	Shimonoseki-	Tokyo-To	Liberal
HIROHASHI, Shinko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
NOMIZO, Masaru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Social
KURIBAYASHI, Toshio	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social

TANAKA, Yaohachi	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAHANA, Hideo	Hyogo P.	Tokyo-To	Social
OOYA, Hanjiro	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUJINO, Taichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NIIZUMA, Ito	Yokohama-shi	Tokyo-To	Social
KATO, Shizue	Aichi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
AKIBA, Tamotsu	Chiba P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Kaizo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
MORITA, Tetsuro	Aomori P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
ONO, Koyo	Yamanashi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
OKAGAWA, Jiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Yoshimi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
TANAKA, Kotaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUKUSHIMA, Hisashi	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
NAKAMURA, Kaju	Kagoshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
EGI, Takehiko	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
IZUMI, Yoshimasa	Ishikawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
KOTAKE, Yasuzo	Wakayama P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
KIMURA, Kihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Laborer & Farmer
OBATA, Sei	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
OKADA, Shinji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
ANADA, Katsumasa	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Social
OKADA, Kikuji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KUBUSHIRO, Ochini	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
YANO, Torio	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ASAKA, Nobuo	Tokyo-To	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
TOMIZUKA, Toshinobu	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	Independent
ASAI, Ichiro	Chiba P.	Chiba P.	National Democrat
AOYAGI, Chojiro	Fukuoka P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIBI, Tatsusaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
HATA, Toshiaki	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MASUDA, Toshiaki	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
KUNO, Jiro	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Independent
ISHIKAWA, Eiichi	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Liberal
TAKAYASU, Yasuhisa	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISHIGAKI, Junji	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
ANDO, Norio	Saitama P.	Saitama P.	Independent
KAYAMA, Ban	Kyoto-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
OHTA, Tetsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

IZUMI, Kenjiro	Ibaraki P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TERAO, Yutaka	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FURUKAWA, Sakuma	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
OGAWA, Yoshio	Kanagawa P.	Kanagawa P.	Other Minor Parties
MIYATO, Takayuki	Miyagi P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
TAKADA Naoko	Tochigi P.	Tokyo-To	Social
ICHIHASHI, Mannosuke	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NOMA, Seizo	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Independent
ARAKI, Tokiji	Gunma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
HEGURI, Hironori	Hiroshima P.	Saitama P.	National Democrat
KANAKOGI, Hideo	Kumamoto P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ONDA, Akira	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
FUJIKAWA, Nen	Kumamoto P.	Chiba P.	Independent
NODA, Sachio	Aichi P.	Nagano P.	Independent
YAMAMOTO, Yoshimatsu	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Independent
TAKANO, Seihachiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
NIISHI, Katsuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
YOSHIDA, Masashi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
KAHARATA, Iwao	Ibaraki P.	Ibaraki P.	Liberal
SHIMIZU, Wataru	Mie P.	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
EBINA, Kazuo	Tokyo-To	Toyama P.	Green Breeze
TAJIMA, Masashi	Yamanashi P.	Yamanashi P.	Other Minor Parties
YAMAGUCHI, Seikichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMAGISHI, Giichi	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Other Minor Parties
MUTO, Takeo	Kochi P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
ISOGAI, Haruo	Tokyo-To	Aichi P.	Independent
KURODA, Shin-ichiro	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Independent
MUKAI, Shikamatsu	Ehime P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MURAI, Seiichi	Iwate P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAWASHIRO, Seitaro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
ITO, Kentaro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YIKUOKA, Yaoso	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
HIRAO, Ujiro	Osaka-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAMANOUCHI, Yoshihide	Shimane P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
KOMATSU, Yuzo	Nagano P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
FUKUCHI, Shuzo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
YAGI, Hidetsugu	Kyoto-Fu	Tokyo-To	Independent
SUZUKI, Denmei	Fukushima P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
MATSUZAWA, Hayato	Gunma P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAKAMURA, Fukuji	Saitama P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
MATSUMOTO, Kazuo	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TAKAMATSU, Bijiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent

NAKAGAWA, Yoshinomu	Hiroshima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
MATSUBARA, Kazuhiko	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
TANAKA, Hajime	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Social
AOKI, Seizaemon	Fukui P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
TAMURA, Sakutarō	Kanagawa P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
NAGANO, Sakujiro	Tochigi P.	Tochigi P.	Social
KITAUCHI, Kampei	Tokushima P.	Tokyo-To	Independent
OTABE, Sozaburo	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Liberal
GOTO, Fukujiro	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
MORI, Yasoichi	Nagoya-shi	Tokyo-To	Independent
KADOYA, Moriichi	Oita P.	Tokyo-To	National Democrat
FUJIWARA, Michiko	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Social
SHOJI, Hikoo	Tottori P.	Tokyo-To	Liberal
TADA, Masakazu	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Other Minor Parties
ICHIKI, Otohiko	Kagoshima P.	Chiba-shi	Green Breeze
SAITO, Daisuke	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Green Breeze
KAWAMURA, Naokata	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To	Independent
TAKAKURA, Teru	Nagano P.	Nagano P.	Communist
FUJII, Shinichi	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal
HOSHINO, Yoshiki	Gunma P.	Gunma P.	Other Minor Parties
NAGASHIMA, Ginzo	Shizuoka P.	Shizuoka P.	Liberal

(Not to Leave the Section)
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
Intra Office Routing Slip

*Legal file
SAM*

FROM: Adm _____

DATE: 28 JUN 1951 19____
SUSPENSE DATE: _____

TO:

CHIEF _____
EXECUTIVE _____
PERSONNEL _____
CASA INFORMATION _____
OPERATIONS _____
LOGISTICS _____
COMPTROLLER _____
SCHOOL _____

ASST EXECUTIVE _____
ADM INSPECTOR _____
CIV EDUCATION _____
CIV INFORMATION _____
ECONOMICS _____
LEGAL _____
PUB HEALTH _____
PUB WELFARE _____

ADMINISTRATION _____
Military Pers _____
Supply _____
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL _____

FOR:

Approval _____
Action _____
Comment _____
Concurrence _____

Information _____
Return _____
Sign & Dispatch _____
File _____

Remarks:

Kento CAR

775013

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

OUTGOING MESSAGE

ROA RFG/LJH

UNCLASSIFIED

11 JUNE 1951

FROM: **OSNOPE TOKYO JAPAN**

TO: **DEP GOVERNOR US CIVIL ADM RYUKYUS OKINAWAROUTINE**

2-19275

110739Z

Reference ltr Kanto Civil Affairs Region dtd 26 January 1951 with three inclosures and first indorsement thereto forwarded United States Civil Administration Ryukyu Islands on 6 February. Subject was Petition for Locating Unrepatriated Soldier in Okinawa. No reply has been received from above reference first indorsement requesting investigation and reply. Information upon which to base reply to petitioner is requested.

CAS (Kanto CAR)

OFFICIAL:

APPROVED:

K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General USA
Adjutant General

ROBERT F. GLEIM
Colonel ARTY
Chief, Ryukyus CA Section

COPIES TO:

G-1
CAS (Kanto CAR)

MEMO FOR RECORD:

On 3 February 1951 RCAS received G/N #2 from G-1, subject as stated. First indorsement to Deputy Governor dtd 6 February 1951 asked for investigation and reply. No reply so far received. Inst msg requests comments.

LOREN J. HELLER
Captain INF
General Affairs Division
Ryukyus CA Section

UNCLASSIFIED

775013

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 KACAK

Date: 30 March 1951

Disposition:

ADPERS			GUMMA #33
Featherstone			
Nolan	X		

PETITIONER: YASUKO OSHIMA
 Oshima House, Tengawa, Kise-mura,
 Seta-gun, Gumma Prefecture

Date of Ltr: 20 March 1951
 Date of Action: _____
 Acknowledged? Yes _____ No _____

PENDING: _____ CLOSED: _____

SUBJECT:
 Petition inre to request for merger
 of village with Maebashi City so children
 can go to city school

Disposition Date: _____

Remarks:

COMMENTS:

SE/mh

20 March 1951

To: KaCAR

From: Yasuko Oshima, The Oshima House, Tengawa, Kise-mura,
Seta-gun, Gumma Prefecture

We are now residing at a residential quarters erected for sheltering the war victims at the outskirts of Maebashi City. While my sisters and brothers had been attending a school in town, they have been told to attend village school. The village school is located at a distance about 4 miles away from our home. They complain of parting with their teachers and classmates. If this village be merged with the city, they would be able to attend the town schools, and for this purpose, many of the parents requested the mayor and others to have the village merged with the city, but in vain for the present.

May I ask you to see to the matter of merger of this village with the Maebashi City at an early date?

Gumma
33

SE/mh

20 March 1951

To: KaCaR

From: Yasuko Oshima, The Oshima House, Tengawa, Kise-mura,
Setsu-gun, Gumma Prefecture

We are now residing at a residential quarters erected for sheltering the war victims at the outskirts of Maebashi City. While my sisters and brothers had been attending a school in town, they have been told to attend village school. The village school is located at a distance about 4 miles away from our home. They complain of parting with their teachers and classmates. If this village be merged with the city, they would be able to attend the town schools, and for this purpose, many of the parents requested the mayor and others to have the village merged with the city, but in vain for the present.

May I ask you to see to the matter of merger of this village with the Maebashi City at an early date?

COVER SHEET
 Legal & Government Section
 K&CAR

Date: 2 February 1951

Abrams			Gumma #32
Featherstone			
Nolan			
<p><u>PETITIONER:</u> LEON I. GREENBERG (Attorney) #614 Fukuoka Bldg. Tokyo-to</p>			<p>Date of Ltr: 30 January 1951</p> <p>Date of Action: _____</p> <p>Acknowledged? Yes _____ No _____</p> <p><u>PENDING:</u> X <u>CLOSED:</u> _____</p> <p>Disposition Date: _____</p> <p>Remarks:</p>
<p><u>SUBJECT:</u></p> <p>Petition inre to infringement of civil rights inre to TOTSUKA Takahiro, #152-2, Oaza-Motosoja, Motosoja-mura, Gumma-gun, Gumma-ken.</p>			

COMMENTS:

1. Mr. Abrams visited the high procurators office on 2 February 1951 and asked them to make a very short report as to whether or not in their opinion whether the accused rights were infringed upon.

Legal and Government Section

File No. _____ Date: 1 Feb 1950

Attention:	Check	Initial
Nolan		
Featherstone		
Abrams	X	W
Uno	X	
Mizumoto		

GREENBERG
ORNEY
OKU BLDG.,
O, JAPAN

January 30, 1951

Region
Government Officer

DISPOSITION: _____ Date: _____ 1950

*File #32
Summa
Cover sheet
to add*

This is a translated copy of
filed with the Tokyo High
the Civil Rights Bureau of the
Office; and, the President of the
War Associations.

Forwarded for your information and
you deem necessary under the

circumstances.

Your cooperation in this matter will be
greatly appreciated by my client.

Very truly yours,

Leon I. Greenberg
LEON I. GREENBERG

2 Feb - 1951

The High Procurators office was visited

They were asked to make a very short report

as to whether ^{or not} in their opinion - the accused's

Legal rights were infringed upon

Abrams

*Summa
#32*

TEL. { 23-5275
23-5276

LEON I. GREENBERG
ATTORNEY
614 FUKOKU BLDG.,
TOKYO, JAPAN

January 30, 1951

Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Tokyo, Japan
Attention: Legal and Government Officer

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a translated copy of a Japanese petition filed with the Tokyo High Procurators Office; the Civil Rights Bureau of the Attorney-General's Office; and, the President of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

The copy is forwarded for your information and for whatever action you deem necessary under the circumstances.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated by my client.

Very truly yours,

Leon I. Greenberg
LEON I. GREENBERG

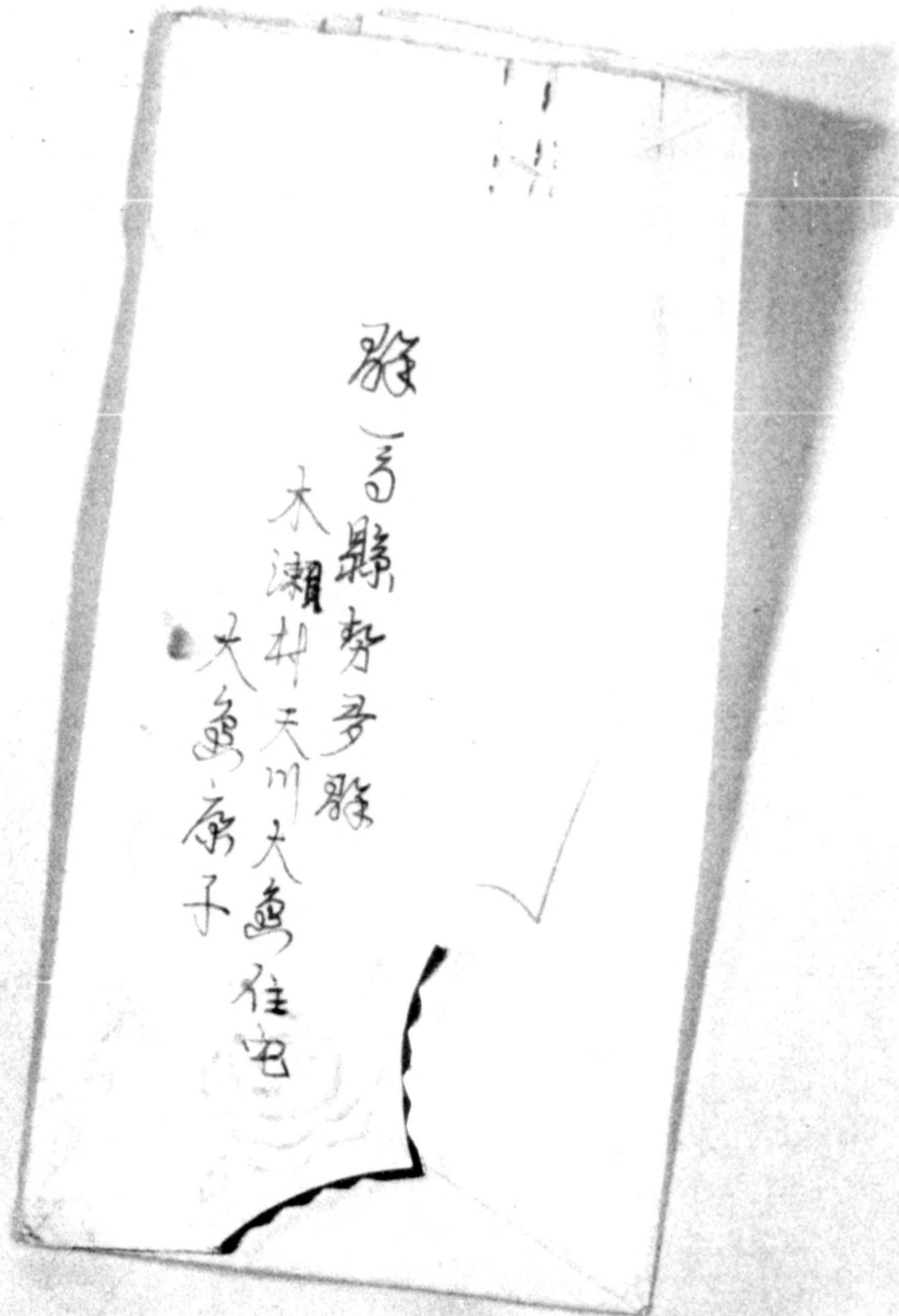
Summa #32

2 Feb - 1951

*The High Procurators office was visited
they were asked to make a very short report
as to whether ^{or not} in their opinion - the accused's
legal rights were infringed upon
Ahans*



東京都千代田区
中央郵便局区内
関東民事部長殿



No. 2

おどとにまで云う者もおります。

民事部長様、どうか子供達の為めに早くこの住宅を市に入
て下さり、お願いいたします。

その為にお父様、お母様、トメ住宅の皆様が去年の八月から
相談をして、良い智慧を合して、市長様や村長様にお願をす
るんです。けねと、手だつてに反事をし、下さるのです。

その向の七月というものは、お父様のお仕事は、おちろ、出来ず、夜
おそくなつて、皆様との相談が終るから、おづにする時、ちよつと

あります。その時の顔色の悪い事、私は長女と、お父様やお母様
妹や弟達の状態を見ておりますと、なかなには、いらねえん

その為めに、くるしみのです。

早くも早く、家族より早く又住宅の人々が喜ぶ事の出来る様に、す
るのは、民事部長殿にお願するより、他には、合れもありません。

私は毎日、早く住宅が市に入る事が出来、早くに心か
新す、りますと、良い事を発見しました。

民事部長殿

これから季節の上では春夏と冬へ暖かくなつてまいりますのに私はくるしくなるばかりなのです。

なせならば私達家族は大阪で戦災に合つて、衣・食・住・をなくして命からがら、お父様の親の所に避難をいたしました。

その場所が務まる藤野多務木瀬村天川大島住宅です。

戦災の受た人ばかりが入つて居る住宅です。

その住宅の数は全部下約八十コあります。

これらの戦災住宅が、その土地が村の女に、今まで妹や弟達は町の学校へ通学して居ましたのに、今度は土地が村にある女材の学校へ行く事になつて居りました。

その村の学校と云うのは田んぼ道を一里も二里も歩いて行く女材

にはありません。その上学力の程度がひどく、設備がわるいのです。

それらの理由で妹や弟達は朝・夜にぼく達は女材を先主やお友達とついでに勉強が出来ないのと云つて、中には涙く考もつきます。

コウヨ

ゆびとにまで云う者もおります。

民事部長様、どうか子供達の為めに早くこの住宅を市に入けて下さいます。お願いいたします。

そのためにお父様、お母様、何れも住宅の皆様が去年の八月から相談をして、良い智慧を合して、市長様や村長様にお願をするんですけれども、まだいまだに反事をして下さるのです。

その向の七月月というものは、お父様のお仕事は、おちろて、出来ず、夜おそくなつて、皆様との相談が終るから、ゆづにする時、ちよつとあります。その時の顔色の悪い事、私は長女として、お父様やお母様、妹や弟達の状態を見ておりますと、今かすには、いらぬ事せん。そのためにくるのです。

No. 2
 早くも早く、家族そろそろ、又住宅の人々が喜ぶ事の出来る様にするのは、民事部長殿にお願するより、他には、合れも有りませぬ。私は毎日、早く住宅が市に入る事が出来ませうに、心から祈りますと、良い事を発見しました。

No. 3.

それは民事部長殿にお願いをさうと云う事なす
それは自然とて来た言葉なす
神様から
民事部長様、どうか早く戦災住宅があなたの手による市に入る
事が出来す様に、お願いいたします

三月二十日

さやうなる

民事部長殿へ

康子

私は群馬縣勢多郡木湖村天川大島住宅内
前橋市岩神町共愛学園 高等学校一年生 大島康子です

コウコ

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION OF A CASE
PERTAINING TO THE INFRINGEMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS

NOW COME the undersigned petitioners and respectfully request you conduct an investigation of the following case, as these petitioners believe that the public prosecutor infringed the civil rights the accused referred to below.

Brief

1. The Accused in this case, Takahiro TOTSUKA, president of the "Gumma-Sha", Ltd., was summoned to appear to the Maebashi District Procurators Office at 0900 hours on December 5, 1950 by Jun HASUMI, public prosecutor of the Maebashi District Procurators Office. The Accused appeared at the said office, believing that the Prosecutor would talk to him about a matter of settlement of the company's inner affairs, because he had previously learned that the Prosecutor had given a promise to help in making an amicable settlement. At about 1500 hours on that same afternoon he was told by Prosecutor HASUMI that he was to be apprehended in a case involving the embezzlement of ¥100,000 and immediately was placed in confinement at Maebashi Prison, without ever having seen a warrant of arrest. At no time thereafter TOTSUKA was shown the warrant, and consequently he did not know at all the content of it.

*Gumma
#32*

2. Between the 6th (the next day after his confinement) and the 12th of December, with the exception of Sunday, TOTSUKA was taken everyday to a cell at Maebashi District Court from Maebashi Prison. During that period he was never investigated by prosecutor or prosecuting authorities on matters concerning his suspected crime. The chief guard and guards who had been taking TOTSUKA to the Court Cell felt very indignant about it. On the afternoon of the 12th, Guard IWATA, made a very strong protest against this procedure and quarreled with Prosecutor HASUMI about it.

3. At about 1400 hours on the 13th of December TOTSUKA was called in to a small room, less than three (3) "tsubo". There he found, beside Prosecutor HASUMI and two other prosecuting officials, complainants in the case, namely, Ichiro YAMAMOTO, Shin-ichi NAWA, Tatsu IMASE and other non-complainants, such as Akio FUKUDA, book-keeper of Gumma-Sha, and Toshi-ichi TAKAHASHI, an employee of Maebashi Branch of the Yokohama Koshin Bank.

Prosecutor HASUMI made Accused TOTSUKA sit on a chair, on which Complainant Shin-ichi NAWA had been sitting before, and ordered the removal of the deep prison straw hat from the head of TOTSUKA, but kept him handcuffed. The Prosecutor shouted in a loud voice, in order to make favorable impression on the complainants, and demanded TOTSUKA to confess without further causing trouble to the prosecutor. While questioning, the Prosecutor leaned back in his chair, from time to time, and cackled and laughed at the accused.

These complainants cast scornful laughter in an exultant manner as if they were in tune with the Prosecutor; while FUKUDA and TAKAHASHI hung their heads because they were not able to witness it in a sympathetic mood.

Keeping TOTSUKA in that condition for about 20 minutes, Prosecutor HASUMI continued his investigation on these complainants and others concerning entries in the books of the Gumma-Sha, which were stacked up on his desk. Throughout the investigation Complainants YAMAMOTO and NAWA stood beside TOTSUKA and sneered at him because he was in manacles.

4. Later TOTSUKA was made to stand in front of the Prosecutor's desk, and then his manacles was taken off, but only after the complainants and others were asked to leave the room.

5. From that day on there was no investigation made of TOTSUKA; and on December 22nd he was charged and indicted for the crime of Embezzlement in the conduct of business. On the following day he was released under bond.

Related Facts of the Case

I

1. A group of stockholders of Gumma-Sha, Ltd., namely, Ichiro YAMAMOTO, Shin-ichi NAWA, Isematsu ONOSATO, Tatsu IMASE, et al, planned to take over the said company.

These people filed a petition in the Maebashi District Court on May 3, 1949, requesting that Court to order President Takahiro TOTSUKA and others to refrain the performance of their executive duties; and also to be given the power to appoint proxies in their place. On the following day the Court approved the petition.

2. TOTSUKA, et al, filed an immediate complaint against the court action. Based on the complaint, the Court studied and found that the reasons and facts presented in the petition of YAMAMOTO et al were misrepresentations and thus cancelled the previous approval that had been given to YAMAMOTO et al.

3. On May 16, 1949, Ichiro YAMAMOTO, Shin-ichi NAWA, and Tatsu IMASE, et al, feeling that their civil case against TOTSUKA, et al, was going unfavorably, filed a criminal complaint against TOTSUKA in the Maebashi District Procurators Office, stating that Takahiro TOTSUKA had embezzled the company's money. This news was published in the Koge Newspaper on May 17th and 18th of 1949.

Other Related Facts

II

1. In June, 1948, both Seta Police Station and Prosecutor IKEDA of the Maebashi District Procurators Office were investigating Gumma-Sha, Ltd., for the illegal purchase

of silk-cocoons by Ichiro YAMAMOTO, then one of the said company's directors.

2. While the case was still under the investigation by Prosecutor IKEDA at about 2300 hours on August 2, 1948, the same YAMAMOTO telephoned to the president of the company, TOTSUKA, and asked him to come to a room in Shiroy Hotel, stating that Prosecutor IKEDA and other prosecutors were drinking at the hotel and because these prosecutors had asked TOTSUKA to join them would TOTSUKA come.

After telephoning, YAMAMOTO dispatched an automobile to get TOTSUKA and TOTSUKA went to the hotel with Managing Director Makita YAMADA. Arriving there TOTSUKA saw YAMAMOTO, secondhand-shop dealer SUZUKI, and three other so-called prosecutors, all drinking "sake" with geisha-girls, Fusako, Danko, and others. It was almost dawn when these so-called prosecutors were taken back to their respective homes. TOTSUKA later learned that these so-called prosecutors were SUDA, Business Bureau Chief of the Procurators Office, and TAKAHASHI, secretary of the same office.

3. Again on August 4, at about 2100 hours, YAMAMOTO telephoned to TOTSUKA and said that the prosecutors and he were drinking again at "Togo-An" Restaurant and wanted TOTSUKA to join them. TOTSUKA did not go this time.

4. The following morning, August 5th, YAMAMOTO visited the home of TOTSUKA. In the presence of Mrs. Kane TAKEISHI, care-taker of the home, YAMAMOTO persistently demanded that

TOTSUKA give him ¥500,000.00. YAMAMOTO further said that he had made an arrangement with the prosecutors that the company's economic violation case would not be pressed if ¥500,000.60 were given, TOTSUKA strongly refused, saying that he could not do such a thing. YAMAMOTO went home quite angry.

5. In later days YAMAMOTO repeatedly carried out irregularities, which forced him to resigned from the directorship of the said company.

Names and Their Addresses of Principal
Characters in Connection with
the Case

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
TOTSUKA, Takahiro President, Gumma-Sha	No. 152 of 2, Oaza Motozoza Motosoza-mura, Gumma-gun, Gumma- Ken
IWATA, (unknown) Guard, Maebashi Prison	Maebashi Prison
TAKAHASHI, Toshi-ichi	Kyokuwa-machi, Maebashi City
YAMAMOTO, Ichiro	No. 441, Saika-machi, Maebashi City
NAWA, Shinichi	No. 104, Hagi-machi, Maebashi City
IMASE, Tatsu	No. 63, Shin-machi, Maebashi City
ONODA, Isematsu	No. 315, Seiodera-machi, Maebashi
YAMADA, Makita	Horikawa-machi, Maebashi City
TAKEICHI, Kane (Mrs.)	No. 53, Kaya-machi, Maebashi City

The above given facts were elicited from Takahiro
TOTSUKA.

The petitioners respectfully request that you examine
and study the statement of complain filed May 16, 1949 against
Takahiro TOTSUKA at the Maebashi District Procurators Office
by Ichiro YAMAMOTO, et al, as to its truthfulness; and further
request that you interview persons listed above, in order that
you may get a true and clear picture of the case.

Respectfully submitted, January 30, 1951.

Leon I. Greenberg

LEON I. GREENBERG, Attorney-at-Law
Room 614, Fukoku Bldg.,
2-Chome, Uchisaiwai-cho
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Itsuro Hayashi

ITSURO HAYASHI, Attorney-at-Law
No. 877, 3-Chome, Kitazawa-machi,
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION OF A CASE
PERTAINING TO THE INFRINGEMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS

NOW COME the undersigned petitioners and respectfully request you conduct an investigation of the following case, as these petitioners believe that the public prosecutor infringed the civil rights the accused referred to below.

Brief

1. The Accused in this case, Takahiro TOTSUKA, president of the "Gumma-Sha", Ltd., was summoned to appear to the Maebashi District Procurators Office at 0900 hours on December 5, 1950 by Jun HASUMI, public prosecutor of the Maebashi District Procurators Office. The Accused appeared at the said office, believing that the Prosecutor would talk to him about a matter of settlement of the company's inner affairs, because he had previously learned that the Prosecutor had given a promise to help in making an amicable settlement. At about 1500 hours on that same afternoon he was told by Prosecutor HASUMI that he was to be apprehended in a case involving the embezzlement of ¥100,000 and immediately was placed in confinement at Maebashi Prison, without ever having seen a warrant of arrest. At no time thereafter TOTSUKA was shown the warrant, and consequently he did not know at all the content of it.

2. Between the 6th (the next day after his confinement) and the 12th of December, with the exception of Sunday, TOTSUKA was taken everyday to a cell at Maebashi District Court from Maebashi Prison. During that period he was never investigated by prosecutor or prosecuting authorities on matters concerning his suspected crime. The chief guard and guards who had been taking TOTSUKA to the Court Cell felt very indignant about it. On the afternoon of the 12th, Guard IWATA, made a very strong protest against this procedure and quarreled with Prosecutor HASUMI about it.

3. At about 1400 hours on the 13th of December TOTSUKA was called in to a small room, less than three (3) "tsubo". There he found, beside Prosecutor HASUMI and two other prosecuting officials, complainants in the case, namely, Ichiro YAMAMOTO, Shin-ichi NAWA, Tatsu IMASE and other non-complainants, such as Akio FUKUDA, book-keeper of Gumma-Sha, and Toshi-ichi TAKAHASHI, an employee of Maebashi Branch of the Yokohama Koshin Bank.

Prosecutor HASUMI made Accused TOTSUKA sit on a chair, on which Complainant Shin-ichi NAWA had been sitting before, and ordered the removal of the deep-prison straw hat from the head of TOTSUKA, but kept him handcuffed. The Prosecutor shouted in a loud voice, in order to make favorable impression on the complainants, and demanded TOTSUKA to confess without further causing trouble to the prosecutor. While questioning, the Prosecutor leaned back in his chair, from time to time, and cackled and laughed at the accused.

These complainants cast scornful laughter in an exultant manner as if they were in tune with the Prosecutor; while FUKUDA and TAKAHASHI hung their heads because they were not able to witness it in a sympathetic mood.

Keeping TOTSUKA in that condition for about 20 minutes, Prosecutor HASUMI continued his investigation on these complainants and others concerning entries in the books of the Gumma-Sha, which were stacked up on his desk. Throughout the investigation Complainants YAMAMOTO and NAWA stood beside TOTSUKA and sneered at him because he was in manacles.

4. Later TOTSUKA was made to stand in front of the Prosecutor's desk, and then his manacles was taken off, but only after the complainants and others were asked to leave the room.

5. From that day on there was no investigation made of TOTSUKA; and on December 22nd he was charged and indicted for the crime of Embezzlement in the conduct of business. On the following day he was released under bond.

Related Facts of the Case

I

1. A group of stockholders of Gumma-Sha, Ltd., namely, Ichiro YAMAMOTO, Shin-ichi NAWA, Isematsu ONOSATO, Tatsu IMASE, et al, planned to take over the said company.

These people filed a petition in the Maebashi District Court on May 3, 1949, requesting that Court to order President Takahiro TOTSUKA and others to refrain the performance of their executive duties; and also to be given the power to appoint proxies in their place. On the following day the Court approved the petition.

2. TOTSUKA , et al, filed an immediate complaint against the court action. Based on the complaint, the Court studied and found that the reasons and facts presented in the petition of YAMAMOTO et al were misrepresentations and thus cancelled the previous approval that had been given to YAMAMOTO et al.

3. On May 16, 1949, Ichiro YAMAMOTO, Shin-ichi NAWA, and Tatsu IMASE, et al, feeling that their civil case against TOTSUKA, et al, was going unfavorably, filed a criminal complaint against TOTSUKA in the Maebashi District Procurators Office, stating that Takahiro TOTSUKA had embezzled the company's money. This news was published in the Koge Newspaper on May 17th and 18th of 1949.

Other Related Facts

II

1. In June, 1948, both Seta Police Station and Prosecutor IKEDA of the Maebashi District Procurators Office were investigating Gumma-Sha, Ltd., for the illegal purchase

of silk-cocoons by Ichiro YAMAMOTO, then one of the said company's directors.

2. While the case was still under the investigation by Prosecutor IKEDA at about 2300 hours on August 2, 1948, the same YAMAMOTO telephoned to the president of the company, TOTSUKA, and asked him to come to a room in Shirol Hotel, stating that Prosecutor IKEDA and other prosecutors were drinking at the hotel and because these prosecutors had asked TOTSUKA to join them would TOTSUKA come.

After telephoning, YAMAMOTO dispatched an automobile to get TOTSUKA and TOTSUKA went to the hotel with Managing Director Makita YAMADA. Arriving there TOTSUKA saw YAMAMOTO, secondhand-shop dealer SUZUKI, and three other so-called prosecutors, all drinking "sake" with geisha-girls, Fusako, Danko, and others. It was almost dawn when these so-called prosecutors were taken back to their respective homes. TOTSUKA later learned that these so-called prosecutors were SUDA, Business Bureau Chief of the Procurators Office, and TAKAHASHI, secretary of the same office.

3. Again on August 4, at about 2100 hours, YAMAMOTO telephoned to TOTSUKA and said that the prosecutors and he were drinking again at "Togo-An" Restaurant and wanted TOTSUKA to join them. TOTSUKA did not go this time.

4. The following morning, August 5th, YAMAMOTO visited the home of TOTSUKA. In the presence of Mrs. Kane TAKEISHI, care-taker of the home, YAMAMOTO persistently demanded that

of silk-cocoons by Ichiro YAMAMOTO, then one of the said company's directors.

2. While the case was still under the investigation by Prosecutor IKEDA at about 2300 hours on August 2, 1948, the same YAMAMOTO telephoned to the president of the company, TOTSUKA, and asked him to come to a room in Shirol Hotel, stating that Prosecutor IKEDA and other prosecutors were drinking at the hotel and because these prosecutors had asked TOTSUKA to join them would TOTSUKA come.

After telephoning, YAMAMOTO dispatched an automobile to get TOTSUKA and TOTSUKA went to the hotel with Managing Director Makita YAMADA. Arriving there TOTSUKA saw YAMAMOTO, secondhand-shop dealer SUZUKI, and three other so-called prosecutors, all drinking "sake" with geisha-girls, Fusako, Danko, and others. It was almost dawn when these so-called prosecutors were taken back to their respective homes. TOTSUKA later learned that these so-called prosecutors were SUDA, Business Bureau Chief of the Procurators Office, and TAKAHASHI, secretary of the same office.

3. Again on August 4, at about 2100 hours, YAMAMOTO telephoned to TOTSUKA and said that the prosecutors and he were drinking again at "Togo-An" Restaurant and wanted TOTSUKA to join them. TOTSUKA did not go this time.

4. The following morning, August 5th, YAMAMOTO visited the home of TOTSUKA. In the presence of Mrs. Kane TAKISHI, care-taker of the home, YAMAMOTO persistently demanded that

TOTSUKA give him ¥500,000.00. YAMAMOTO further said that he had made an arrangement with the prosecutors that the company's economic violation case would not be pressed if ¥500,000.00 were given, TOTSUKA strongly refused, saying that he could not do such a thing. YAMAMOTO went home quite angry.

5. In later days YAMAMOTO repeatedly carried out irregularities, which forced him to resigned from the directorship of the said company.

Names and Their Addresses of Principal
Characters in Connection with
the Case

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
TOTSUKA, Takahiro President, Gumma-Sha	No. 152 of 2, Oaza Motozoza Motozoza-mura, Gumma-gun, Gumma- Ken
IWATA, (unknown) Guard, Maebashi Prison	Maebashi Prison
TAKAHASHI, Toshi-ichi	Kyokuwa-machi, Maebashi City
YAMAMOTO, Ichiro	No. 441, Saika-machi, Maebashi City
NAWA, Shinichi	No. 104, Hagi-machi, Maebashi City
IMASE, Tatsu	No. 63, Shin-machi, Maebashi City
ONODA, Isematsu	No. 315, Seiadera-machi, Maebashi
YAMADA, Makita	Horikawa-machi, Maebashi City
TAKEICHI, Kane (Mrs.)	No. 53, Kaya-machi, Maebashi City

The above given facts were elicited from Takahiro
TOTSUKA.

The petitioners respectfully request that you examine
and study the statement of complain filed May 16, 1949 against
Takahiro TOTSUKA at the Maebashi District Procurators Office
by Ichiro YAMAMOTO, et al, as to its truthfulness; and further
request that you interview persons listed above, in order that
you may get a true and clear picture of the case.

Respectfully submitted, January 30, 1951.

LEON I. GREENBERG, Attorney-at-Law
Room 614, Fokoku Bldg.,
2-Chome, Uchisaiwai-cho
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

ITSURO HAYASHI, Attorney-at-Law
No. 877, 3-Chome, Kitazawa-machi,
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

COVER SHEET
Legal & Government Section
KACAR

Date: 13 Oct. 1950

Suspense:

Gumma 27

Abrams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Gumma #27
Featherstone			
Nolan			

PETITIONER: NAKAJIMA ICHIRO
Matsuida, Matsuida-cho, Gumma-ken

Date of Ltr: Not dated

Date of action: 16 Oct

Acknowledged? Yes No

SUBJECT:
Petition inre to illegal activities
of the Matsuida Police Dept. and the
town office.

PENDING: _____ CLOSED: _____

Disposition Date: _____

Remarks:

COMMENTS: *letter answered.
Petition sent Gumma Procurator for investigation
and possible prosecution*

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

WRA/rk

KLG 333.5

17 October 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Ichiro Nakajima
Matsuda,
Matsuda-machi,
Gunma-ken

SUBJECT: Petition

1. Your letter reporting illegal acts that have been committed in Matsuda-cho, was received.

2. It has been referred to the proper Japanese officials for investigation and such action as the facts justify.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. WIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

WHA/rk

KIG 333.5

17 October 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Chief Procurator
Maebashi District Procurator's Office
Gunma Prefecture

SUBJECT:

Report of Illegal Acts in the Village of Matsuida

1. Enclosed find a copy each in English and Japanese Language of reported illegal acts committed in the village of Matsuida, Matsuida-cho, Gunma Prefecture.

2. Recommend your office investigate the charges.

3. If the facts stated are found to be true, there are several persons who should be prosecuted.

FOR THE CHIEF:

2 Incls
1-Pet fr I. Nakajima
2-English trans of Pet

GEO. B. HIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief



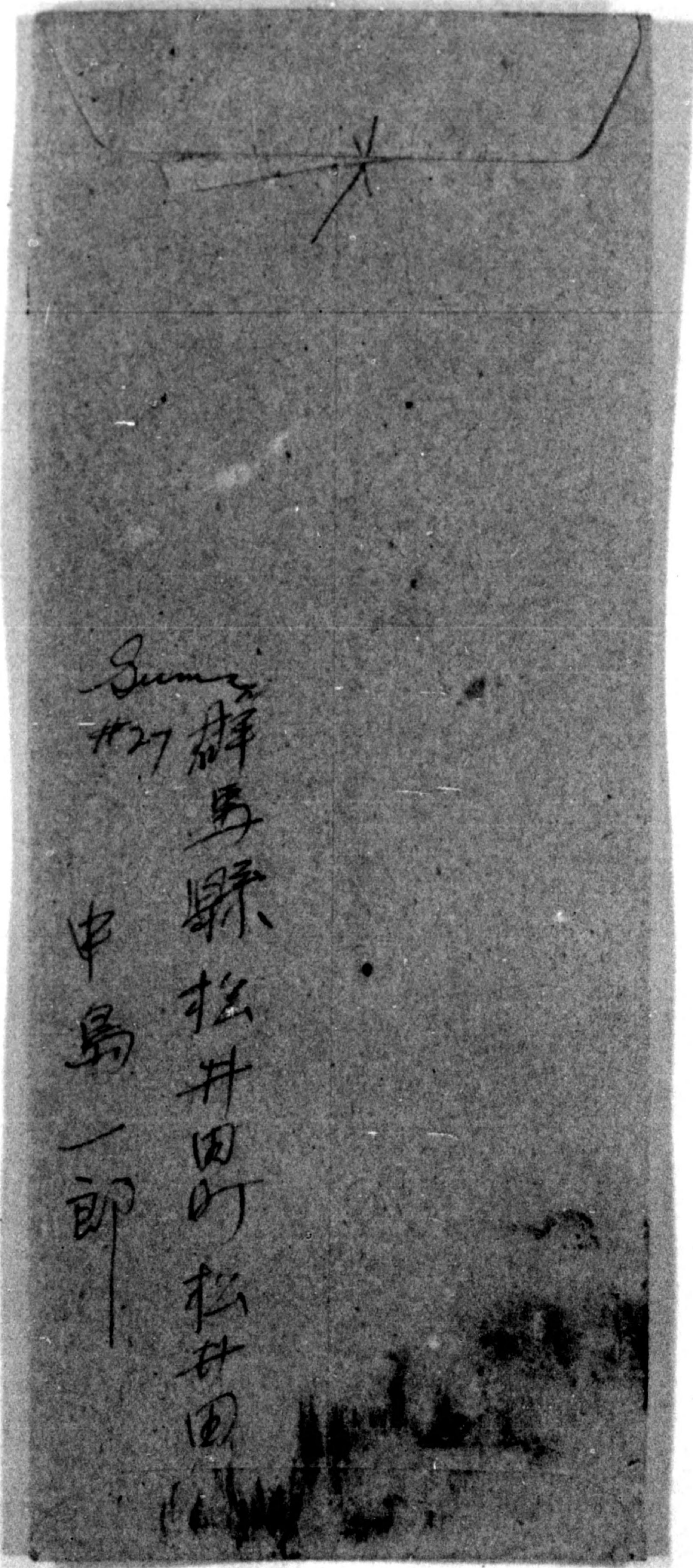
月

東
民
事
部
長
殿

連
合
軍
總
司
令
部
内

東
京
都
千
代
田
区
内
幸
所

親
展



Sumi
 #27 群馬
 申島 松井田町
 一郎

#844

13 October 1950 rk

Translation of a letter (not dated)

SUBJECT: Dishonest acts in Matsuida-cho, Gunma Prefecture

FROM : NAKAJIMA Ichiro, Matsuida, Matsuida-cho

TO : KCAR

Five years have already passed since such words as "Democracy" or "Democratic" were begin to be advocated. But has this country been democratized?

There is a town where dishonest acts are committed by influential persons in conspiracy with police officials but are hushed up. If a man of righteousness says something about them, he is branded as a communist or leftist. That is Matsui-mura, mountain hamlet of Usui.

There are following facts in Matsui-mura. Though they were reported to the police and procurator's office, these authorities have never tried to investigate them.

I want to ask for the public procurator-general's opinion whether or not laws are not applied to police officials.

1. Disposition of army goods:

a. There was a dispersed factory of the clothing depot of the army in Matsuida-cho. Amidst the war-end chaos, the stocks of the depot were piled up into the auditorium of the Matsuida primary school. The stocks were disposed by the hand of the depot authorities, Matsuida police and village office.

The huge quantity of clothings were illegally handed exclusively to FUJIMAKI Naoe of the Daily-necessaries Association. A considerable quantity of them were distributed to conceal this dishonest act among members of town assemblymen, farm-land and agricultural adjustment committees, section-chiefs and heads of neighborers associations. But townspeople in general were forced to make a compulsory contribution as a compensation of half a tan of cotton cloth distributed.

KOITABASHI Jin, threatening the Daily-necessaries Association, got clothings full on a waggon. This is what OHIRA Toyokichi, Shinbori, Matsuida-cho, told to his relations.

This OHIRA told for certain that he had carried clothings twice each to police inspector OKADA, the then chief of the Matsuida police and present chief of the Kiryu municipal police, assistant police inspector TAKAMURA Sanko and policeman HAGIWARA Shunji.

Gunma
27

As this was conducted in cooperation of influential persons of the town, Matsuida police and town office, it has never been disclosed in these five years since the end of the war.

On every personnel change of the police, it seems, this dishonest act has been gossiped about. But as top officials of the police and influential persons of the town are concerned in this issue, it was hushed up after all.

Assistant police inspector TAKAMURA and HAGIWARA were in service of the Matsuida police from 1944 to the establishment of the autonomous body's police system. Their bad-natured acts were the target of adverse criticism of the townspeople.

- (1) They frequently visited ARAI Bunji (rice mill) on the plea of control on food stuffs to demand him to offer rice or wheat. There are a lot of witnesses and even the police is acknowledging it.
- (2) Detective HAGIWARA received food stuffs from NAKAYAMA Ikichi (rice mill), Matsuida-cho, as a remuneration for his effort of having hushed up a violation case of the foodstuffs control law.
The wives of police inspector TAKAMURA and Policeman HAGIWARA were regular visitors to the mill to get foodstuffs since 1945.
- (3) Policeman MATSUMOTO reported to police inspector TAKAMURA that NAKAJIMA Masajiro (dried fishes and miscellaneous goods merchant) had sold a large quantity of oil through illegal channels. But TAKAMURA rejected to take up this case. Detective HAGIWARA well knew of this fact but said nothing.
- (4) Around 1947, HARASAWA Yasushi, present commander of the Ota Municipal police troop, was the chief of the Matsuida police. He was a man of character. A bicycle was presented to him from the Matsuida branch of the Tokyo Gear Company but it was stolen by some one. Rumours say that assistant inspector TAKAMURA took it away.
- (5) The Toho Silk-reeling Company was selling pupa power through illegal channels to buy rice and wheat from Yokono-mura, Iyoda and Usui-cho. This act was so severely denounced by townsfolk that assistant inspector TAKAMURA was compelled to send detective HAGIWARA and others to investigate it. But as they were entertained and given clothings, soaps and oil, this illegal act was hushed up after all.
- (6) TAKAMURA's wife visited several times a second-hand shop run by SETO Shokichi, member of the town assembly, to sell army goods.

- (7) It is rumored that assistant inspector TAKAMURA received a considerable sum of money from FUKUDA, proprietor of a second-hand shop.
- (8) From 1943 to 1949, dishonest acts in the Matsuida town office, agricultural association and daily-necessaries association, farm-land committee were severely denounced. But TAKAMURA and HAGIWARA did not investigate them.
- (9) The fuel depot of the army sent sugar on a truck to TSUBOI Teiji, Matsuida-cho, as a remuneration for his effort for its despatched plant. But from the fear of being bothered by the Matsuida police, he delivered the sugar to the police. A greater part of them was distributed among police officials.
- (10) MINEMURA Ichiro (proprietor of a wheat mill), Matsuida-cho, was selling food-stuffs through illegal channels but the Matsuida police did not try to arrest him. Chief IMANARI of the prefectural crime prevention section, suggested by influential persons of the town, arrested MINEMURA Ichiro, around July 1947. Assistant police-inspector TAKAMURA and detective HAGIWARA requested MINEMURA's acquaintance not to tell anything about him to prefectural officials.
- (11) The MATSUIDA police received various kinds of rationed goods from the MATSUIDA-cho agricultural association.
- (12) TAKAMURA and HAGIWARA jointly tenanted a farm at Tsuzura-mura. But he, failing to report it to the village office, received rationed-foods.
- (13) TAKASHIMA and HAGIWARA tenant a farm at Tsuzura-mura and their sons get salaries. Therefore they ought to pay a consolidated tax. But they have failed to report it to the tax office from 1945 up to 1949.

2. Dishonest acts of influential persons of Matsuida-cho.

a. KOITABASHI Jin (assistant mayor) collected a large sum of contributions to repair the public hall. But the details of accounts are not yet reported. (Witness: NAKAYAMA Teruji, Shinbori, Matsuida-cho)

b. KOITABASHI Jin was in charge of distributing daily necessities from 1944 to 1949. But he committed unfair distribution and keeps no record.

c. He got clothings full on a truck, threatening the Matsuida Daily Necessaries Association on unlawful disposition of army goods. (They were carried by OHIRA Toyokichi, Shinbori, Matsuida-cho)

d. He taken up a farm-land unlawfully around 1947. (Witness:

YUMOTO, Shinburi, Matsuida-cho).

3. Dishonest acts of the town office.

a. The town office compulsorily collected contributions almost every year since the end of the war. But how they were spent is not clear. Their accounts have never been reported even once.

b. Almost every night since the war end, they used to drink sake at the town office. Rumours said that sake might have been presented to them as a remuneration for their efforts in disposing army goods.

c. Around 1944 when the Mitaka factory bought a a lot to disperse its plant to Matsuida-cho, SUGA Ichiro, clerk of the town office, and KOITABASHI Jin received a big sum of money.

d. From the war-time to 1949, KOITABASHI Miyoji, clerk of the town office was in charge of distributing rationed goods. Sake to be rationed for celemonial occations was furnished for private use. (Witness: NAKAYAMA Teruji)

e. A horse was allotted to Matsuida-cho as a remuneration for offered rice. But KOITABASHI Miyoji took it. (Witness: NAKAYAMA Teruji)

f. Around 1947, officials consumed 3 bales of rice which they collected more than scheduled. (Witness: NAKAYAMA Teruji)

g. OKAHARA, town-head, cultivated more than 5 tan not reported to the authorities and evaded a tax on it. (Witness: UEHARA Taro)

4. Dishonest acts of the farm-land committee.

a. On selling and buying farm-lands, they conducted at a rate higher by about 10%.

b. IINUMA Yoshio, MOGI Aiya and KOITABASHI Minoru sold farm-lands to those who are not qualified to buy them.

c. MAEMURA, member of the farm-land committee, received some foodstuffs in conspiracy with a clerk.

d. KOZAKI, member of the farm-land committee, allowed TSUJI Ryotaro to buy more farm-lands than he was qualified to do so.

e. AIKAWA Mohei, clerk of the committee, inspite of his having not such a right, derived TSUJI Ryotaro out of one tan, and is now cultivating it. (Witness: YOSHIZAWA Gentaro)

5. Dishonest acts of the agricultural association.

SHIRAIISHI, clerk of the association, committed so many dishonest

acts and was severely criticized by townsfolk. But assistant police inspector TAKAMURA and detective HAGIWARA never tried to investigate into these acts.

Translated by



Y. ITO

13 Oct. 1950.

LEGAL

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
 NUMBER 1)

2 January 1948

NARCOTICS

1. The following instructions cover the seizure, handling, disposition and reporting of stocks of Japanese narcotics referred to in paragraph 15, Operational Directive 28, this headquarters, 18 November 1945.

2. All Japanese narcotics, including heroin, seized by Occupation Forces will immediately be delivered to Japanese prefectural narcotics authorities for report and disposition by them as directed by the Japanese Ministry of Welfare.

3. Upon seizure of any Japanese narcotics, the seizing organization will:

a. Notify the local military government officer, who will in turn make arrangements with the prefectural narcotic authorities for the transfer and receipt of the narcotics.

b. Upon delivery of the narcotics to Japanese authorities, obtain a signed receipt in quadruplicate on the report form (inclosure 2), forwarding the report to Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, through this headquarters.

4. All Japanese narcotics now in custody of Occupation Forces will be disposed of and reported as directed in paragraph 3.

5. Corps commanders and General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise surveillance of narcotic transactions to determine that:

a. All seized or confiscated narcotics are reported monthly to the Ministry of Welfare by prefectural narcotic authorities.

b. All seized or confiscated narcotics are forwarded promptly to the registered dealer designated by the Ministry of Welfare, when they are no longer needed as evidence in cases of prosecution.

Operational Directive No. 1, Hq Eighth Army, 2 Jan 48 cont'd.

c. Secure storage is provided for all seized or confiscated narcotics while in the custody of prefectural narcotic authorities.

6. Operational Directive 32, this headquarters, 26 November 1945, subject: "Narcotics", as amended is rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Forward
BURGESS *for*
G-4

2 Incls:

1. Memo for Japanese Government (SCAPIN 1821)
2. Report Form (may be reproduced locally)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "X"
Each MG Unit (2)
SCAP (5)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

WLS/ny

AG 441.1 (18 Nov 47) PH
(SCAPIN 1821)APO 500
18 November 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Disposition of Heroin in Japan

1. Reference is made to SCAPIN 229, file number AG 441.1 (2 Nov 45) PH, dated 2 November 1945, subject: "Disposition of Heroin in Japan".

2. Paragraph 1 b of the above-referenced memorandum is amended to read "Upon receipt of this memorandum you will confiscate, collect and deliver into the custody of a licensed registered narcotic dealer designated by the Drug Disposal Committee, Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, all heroin in Japan for salvaging and conversion into medicinal narcotics".

3. Paragraph 1 c is stricken.

4. Reports of all narcotics confiscated, seized, collected, delivered and salvaged will be forwarded to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, no later than the last day of the month following the month for which the report is made.

5. Direct communication with the Narcotic Control Branch, Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is authorized for administrative procedure.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

M. F. NOYES, Lt., Col., AGD
forR. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Inclosure 1 to OD 1, Hq Eighth Army, 2 January 1948.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

2 January 1948

NUMBER

1)

NARCOTICS

1. The following instructions cover the seizure, handling, disposition and reporting of stocks of Japanese narcotics referred to in paragraph 15, Operational Directive 28, this headquarters, 18 November 1945.
2. All Japanese narcotics, including heroin, seized by Occupation Forces will immediately be delivered to Japanese prefectural narcotic authorities for report and disposition by them as directed by the Japanese Ministry of Welfare.
3. Upon seizure of any Japanese narcotics, the seizing organization will:
 - a. Notify the local military government officer, who will in turn make arrangements with the prefectural narcotic authorities for the transfer and receipt of the narcotics.
 - b. Upon delivery of the narcotics to Japanese authorities, obtain a signed receipt in quadruplicate on the report form (inclosure 2), forwarding the report to Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, through this headquarters.
4. All Japanese narcotics now in custody of Occupation Forces will be disposed of and reported as directed in paragraph 3.
5. Corps commanders and General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise surveillance of narcotic transactions to determine that:
 - a. All seized or confiscated narcotics are reported monthly to the Ministry of Welfare by prefectural narcotic authorities.
 - b. All seized or confiscated narcotics are forwarded promptly to the registered dealer designated by the Ministry of Welfare, when they are no longer needed as evidence in cases of prosecution.

Operational Directive No. 1, Hq Eighth Army, 2 Jan 48 cont'd.

c. Secure storage is provided for all seized or confiscated narcotics while in the custody of prefectural narcotic authorities.

6. Operational Directive 32, this headquarters, 26 November 1945, subject: "Narcotics", as amended is rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Forwarded
BURGESS *for*
G-4

2 Incls:

- 1. Memo for Japanese Government (SCAPIN 1821)
- 2. Report Form (may be reproduced locally)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "X"
Each MG Unit (2)
SCAP (5)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

WLS/ny

AG 441.1 (18 Nov 47) PH
(SCAPIN 1821)APO 500
18 November 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Disposition of Heroin in Japan

1. Reference is made to SCAPIN 229, file number AG 441.1 (2 Nov 45) PH, dated 2 November 1945, subject: "Disposition of Heroin in Japan".
2. Paragraph 1 b of the above-referenced memorandum is amended to read "Upon receipt of this memorandum you will confiscate, collect and deliver into the custody of a licensed registered narcotic dealer designated by the Drug Disposal Committee, Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, all heroin in Japan for salvaging and conversion into medicinal narcotics".
3. Paragraph 1 c is stricken.
4. Reports of all narcotics confiscated, seized, collected, delivered and salvaged will be forwarded to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, no later than the last day of the month following the month for which the report is made.
5. Direct communication with the Narcotic Control Branch, Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is authorized for administrative procedure.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

M. F. NOYES, Lt., Col., AGD
forR. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Inclosure 1 to OD 1, Hq Eighth Army, 2 January 1948.

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



OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 6 }

24 January 1949

PUBLIC WELFARE

1. References.

a. Memorandum, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091.4 (27 Feb 46)PH/GS/GD (SCAPIN 775, 27 February 1946, subject: "Public Assistance".)

b. Memorandum, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091.4 (1 Mar 46)PH, 6 March 1946, pertaining to SCAPIN 775.

c. Memorandum, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091.4 (7 Nov 46)PH, 7 November 1946, pertaining to SCAPIN 775.

d. Daily Life Security Law (Law No. 17) effective 1 October 1946.

e. Imperial Ordinance No. 438, 20 September 1946, subject: "Enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law".

f. Welfare Ministry Regulation No. 38, 20 September 1946, subject: "Enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law".

g. Child Welfare Law (Law No. 164) effective 1 January 1948 and 1 April 1948.

h. Cabinet Order, Seirei No. 74, 31 March 1948, subject: "Enforcement of Child Welfare Law."

i. Welfare Ministry Regulation, Kosei Shorei No. 11, 31 March 1948, subject: "Enforcement Regulations of Child Welfare Law."

j. Welfare Commissioner (Minsei-iin) Law (Law No. 198) effective 29 July 1948.

k. Cabinet Order No. 226, 10 August 1948, subject: "Enforcement Order of the Welfare Commissioner Law."

l. Operational Directive 53, this headquarters, 8 October 1948, subject: "Military Government Operational Reports."

Operational Directive No. 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949, Cont'd.

2. Official translations of Japanese laws, ordinances and regulations cited in references ld to k above have been distributed to all military government units. Official translations of important new legislation, regulations and instructions provided by the Ministry of Welfare will be distributed periodically, usually with Weekly Bulletins or Technical Bulletins of Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

3. The Japanese government, in compliance with instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, has established, on a sound legal basis and assumed full support of, a program of public welfare which includes public assistance and child welfare services.

4. Military government units will:

a. Conduct a continuing review of the administration of prefectural and local agencies responsible for investigating and meeting the need for public assistance and child welfare services to ensure conformity and compliance with directives of Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and Japanese laws, ordinances and regulations.

(1) Administrative review will include careful examination and evaluation of:

- (a) Function, organization and personnel of welfare agencies, including advisory boards and committees.
- (b) Procedures for handling applications for assistance or services.
- (c) Interpretation of eligibility requirements other than need, which may unduly restrict or modify eligibility.
- (d) Determination of continuing eligibility.
- (e) Determination of need and amount of assistance, to include consideration of living requirements and resources.
- (f) Authorization and payment procedures.
- (g) Distribution of relief in kind.
- (h) Provision of needed services other than relief.
- (i) Complaints and appeals procedures.
- (j) Records and reports to include preservation of the confidential nature of personal information concerning applicants and recipients.

Operational Directive No. 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949, Cont'd.

- (2) A comprehensive schedule for review of local administration has been distributed as a guide for the collection of pertinent data on the subjects listed above.
- (3) An officer will review the administration of at least two welfare offices monthly in each prefecture.
 - b. Make sample checks of the needs of assistance recipients to ensure validity of official records and to prevent discrimination and preferential treatment.
 - c. Ensure that required welfare reports and estimates are properly completed and forwarded by the prefectural government to the Japanese Ministry of Welfare in accordance with current instructions.
 - d. Inspect welfare institutions and agencies.
 - (1) Priority will be given to those which house, detain or provide services to children to:
 - (a) Ensure that detained persons are segregated by sex, age group and type, and particularly that children are not detained in the same place with criminals, delinquents or the aged. In cases of juvenile delinquents, ensure that such children are not placed in jails for adult offenders.
 - (b) Examine the effectiveness of care, treatment and record keeping with respect to inmates or outpatients, including homeless and transients.
 - (c) Determine degree of maintenance of prescribed standards, and correct insanitary and other undesirable conditions.
 - (2) An institutional check list has been distributed which will be helpful in securing information for a sound evaluation of institutional and agency operation. An officer will inspect at least two welfare institutions in each prefecture each month.

Operational Directive No. 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949, Cont'd.

c. Acquire continual, vigorous action on the part of Japanese officials to provide care for needy, homeless or transient adults and children found wandering on the streets, in railroad stations, parks or other places, such care will include as a minimum adequate food, shelter and medical care in accordance with their needs.

f. Foster the development of competent Japanese welfare officials by:

- (1) requesting evaluation by this headquarters of Japanese plans for formal education in social work.
- (2) requiring the participation of Japanese officials in administrative reviews and periodic conferences with military government personnel.
- (3) Examining the content of in-service training programs for officials and minshi-in.
- (4) Checking on distribution and availability of pertinent Japanese directives and informational materials.
- (5) Explaining fully to the Japanese the reasons for corrective action taken and recommendations presented.

g. Encourage the development of community interest in public and private welfare activities through the dissemination of welfare information.

h. Promote the development of community organization to coordinate the welfare program to prevent overlapping of agency functions, delegation of public responsibility to private agencies, and misuse of public or private welfare funds.

5. Report Outline (inclosure 1) contains instructions for preparing Annex B-2, "Public Welfare Activities" (Reports Control Symbol QPH-01) to "Monthly Military Government Activities Report" (Reports Control Symbol MG-04).

6. Uniform reports of minimum data on administrative reviews, inspections of institutions and disaster operations will be submitted separately (see inclosures 2, 3 and 4). A copy of each such report together with a copy of Monthly Statistical Report as required from the Japanese by the Military Government team, will be submitted under separate cover direct to this headquarters, attention: Military Government Section. Report forms may be reproduced locally on letter size paper.

Operational Directive No. 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949, Cont'd.

7. Welfare matters of particular interest to this headquarters will be covered in special reports. Requests for immediate action on specific problems, recommendations for changes or additions to existing laws and regulations, results of surveys or special studies, and details of efficient administration and good Japanese welfare practice, are appropriate subjects for such reports.

8. The Operational Directives, this headquarters, listed below are reissued except inclosures 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 to document listed in c below.

a. Operational Directive No. 7, this headquarters, 10 January 1947, subject: "Japanese Army-Navy Supplies Held for Relief Distribution."

b. Operational Directive No. 8, this headquarters, 13 January 1947, subject: "International Relief Committee."

c. Operational Directive No. 9, this headquarters, 14 January 1947, subject: "Public Welfare," including inclosures 4, 8 and 9.

d. Operational Directive No. 5, this headquarters, 29 January 1948, subject: "Distribution of Clothing and Bedding for Winter Relief."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

OFFICIAL
Charal
 OFFICIAL
 G-1

M. B. EALSEY
 Major General, GSC
 Chief of Staff

MG-PW

4 Incls:

- 1: Report Outline
- 2: Administrative Review of Public Welfare Offices
- 3: Inspection of Welfare Institution
- 4: Disaster Operations

DISTRIBUTION:

"B" plus "Y"
 Each Mil Govt Team (3)
 Each Mil Govt Region (3)
 Hq Eighth Army (10)

REPORT OUTLINE - ANNEX B-2 (QPH-01)

This outline is provided to serve as a guide in the preparation of Annex B-2 "Public Welfare Activities" to "Monthly Military Government Activities Report," (Reports Control Symbol MG-04), as prescribed in paragraph 2d(4) of Operational Directive 53, this headquarters, 8 October 1948, subject: "Military Government Operational Reports."

PUBLIC WELFARE ACTIVITIES1. Public Assistance

Discuss trends in public assistance grants in the last calendar month for which final figures have been compiled. Comment on factors affecting the program when there is a significant increase or decrease in the number of persons receiving assistance or when the cost of assistance changes.

2. Administrative Review

Discuss significant developments regarding the major points covered in the administrative reviews made during the month. Include general conclusions based on the administrative review regarding the Japanese welfare administration.

3. Child Welfare

Discuss organization of the Child Welfare Section of the prefecture or changes in such as they occur. Comment on activities of the Child Welfare Board and the operation of child welfare stations. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Child Welfare Program in the prefecture and significant developments and trends thereof. Describe developments of training programs for child welfare workers and officials and methods used to stimulate community participation in dealing with problems of needy, homeless, handicapped and delinquent children.

4. Inspection of Welfare Institutions

Evaluate the supervision exercised by Japanese government agencies over welfare institutions. Indicate general conclusions regarding the effectiveness of institutions inspected, their programs and administration.

5. Homeless Persons

Summarize briefly the extent of the problem and the action taken by Japanese to care for needy, homeless or transient adults and children. Outline specific steps taken to provide food, clothing and medical care for such persons. Describe other services such as referrals to employment agencies and child welfare centers, or correspondence with officials at legal residence or relatives for establishing potential resources for the individual.

6. Social Insurance

Report on surveillance of social insurance activities as required by Operational Directive 59, this headquarters, 1 November 1948, subject: "Social Insurance." Give the names of the social insurance agencies reviewed and discuss findings and action taken.

Inclosure 1 to Operational Directive 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949

7. Disaster Relief

Summarize disaster relief planning and operations and comment on the effectiveness of prefecture disaster plans. Comment on disaster test exercises when conducted and show results of such tests as evidenced by changes in operational methods and revisions in disaster plans. Summarize important recommendations made to prefectural or local officials concerning operations resulting from test operation or actual disaster operations.

8. Foreign Nationals

Report changes in number of foreign nationals in the prefecture and special problems affecting this group. Comment on the operation of distribution points for rations and the results of inspections made. Report complaints received concerning the ration program and action taken. Indicate by nationality any changes in numbers of foreign nationals receiving public assistance and reasons therefor.

9. Repatriates

Comment on special needs and problems of repatriates. Report significant changes in the number of repatriates living in the prefecture and the number that are receiving public assistance.

10. Other Important Welfare Matters

Comment briefly on any significant developments and activities under subjects indicated below. Comments need not be limited to such subjects.

a. Community Organization. Development of community councils, community surveys made, long-range community planning.

b. Community Chest. Organization of central board, meetings held, plans for fund campaigns, fund controls and distribution, continuing publicity.

c. Private Agencies (as differentiated from private institutions). Activities, plans and problems involving public assistance administration. Such agencies in a prefecture may include the Japan Red Cross Society, Dobo Engo Kai, Hikiagesha, Remei, Izokukai, etc.

d. IARA (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia). Supplies received, distribution, misuse of supplies, problems of operations.

e. School Lunch Program. Activities of welfare officer in cooperation with education officer to promote this program.

Inclosure 1 to Operation Directive

6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949

Reports Control Symbol MG-16

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF PUBLIC WELFARE OFFICER

Prefecture: _____ Date _____

1. Welfare office visited: _____
2. Population of area: _____
3. Total case load of office as of end of review period. Date _____
 - a. Number of persons - outdoor relief _____
 - b. Number of persons - in institutions _____
4. Number of paid welfare workers in office _____
5. Minsei-iin:
 - a. Number of men _____
 - b. Number of women _____
 - c. Average case load per minsei-iin _____
6. Case load activities:

	Past month	Past 2 months	
a. Applications for assistance			
b. Applications approved for assistance			
c. Applications for assistance formally rejected			
d. Cases discontinued			
e. Cases increased in amount of assistance			
f. Cases decreased in amount of assistance			
g. Cases suspended			
h. Complaints or appeals resulting in case opening			
i. Complaints or appeals resulting in increased assistance			
j. Cases reviewed by minsei-iin			

7. Number of records examined by welfare officer _____. Of these:
 - a. Number budget requirements entries up to date _____
 - b. Number income and resources entries up to date _____
 - c. Number containing record of formal application _____
 - d. Number paid more than table for local approval _____
 - (1) With approval of governor _____
 - (2) With approval of Welfare Ministry _____
 - e. Number of cases with minsei-iin visits recorded for previous month _____
8. Number family visits made by MG representative _____. Number of discrepancies found _____.
9. Dates office received prefecture funds for current quarter
 - a. For residents _____
 - b. For nonresidents _____
10. Dates offices received national government funds for current quarter _____
11. Dates office last visited by district or prefecture officials _____

Signature of MG Welfare Officer

Use reverse side for explanatory remarks.

Inclosure 2 to Operational Directive 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949

Reports Control Symbol MG-17

INSPECTION OF WELFARE INSTITUTIONS

Prefecture _____

Date _____

1. Name of institution _____ Location _____
 - a. Type: Orphanage _____ Home for aged _____ Other (specify) _____
 - b. Classification: Public _____ Private _____
 - c. Total number of institutions of this type in prefecture _____
Of these, number in same classification _____
2. Capacity _____ Present total number of inmates _____
 - a. Number of men _____ Receiving public assistance _____
 - b. Number of women _____ " " " _____
 - c. No. Children (under 18) _____ " " " _____
 - d. Age range of children _____
3. Personnel
 - a. Name and title of person in charge _____
 - b. Number of paid staff (excluding a.) _____
 - c. Source of salaries and wages _____
4. Method of referral of inmates:
5. Employment of inmates
 - a. Types of work done in institution _____
 - b. Types of work done outside institution _____
 - c. Hours inmates work per week _____
 - d. Wages paid to inmate in hand _____
 - e. Portion of inmates' earnings retained by the institution _____
6. Education:
 - a. Educational program _____
 - b. Vocational program _____
7. Financial: For the last complete quarter (dates _____) show funds received from
 - a. National government _____
 - b. Prefectural government _____
 - c. Local government _____
 - d. Other sources (such as Dobo Engo Kai, Community Chest, individual contributions, etc., specify) _____
 - e. Of total funds received from sources indicated, show amounts utilized to meet
 - (1) Administrative costs _____
 - (2) Cost of care _____
8. What government agency supervises the institution?

Signature of MG Welfare Officer

Use reverse side for explanatory remarks

Inclosure 3 to Operational Directive 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949

DISASTER OPERATIONS

Reports Control Symbol MG-18

Prefecture _____

Date _____

1. Type of disaster
 - a. Location (name of city, town or village and area affected)
 - b. Date and time of disaster
2. Casualties (give source of information)
 - a. Dead
 - b. Injured
 - c. Missing
 - d. Homeless
3. Number of occupation forces casualties (give source of information)
 - a. Dead
 - b. Injured
 - c. Missing
4. Damage (as reported by Japanese)
 - a. Number of homes destroyed _____ Other buildings _____
 - b. Number of homes damaged _____ Other buildings _____
 - c. Damage to public utilities _____
 - d. Damage to roads, railroads, bridges, crops and agricultural lands, etc.
5. Action taken to provide relief by (give amount of supplies and kinds of services provided)
 - a. Prefectural government
 - b. Local government
 - c. Japan Red Cross
 - d. Other agencies and individuals
6. Supplies and services provided by Occupation Forces. (Give the supplies and services received by item, quantity and source. Indicate if this meets the requirements of the Japanese in the disaster area.)

Signature of MG Welfare Officer

This outline will be used when making telephonic reports of disasters involving 50 or more families. Written confirmation copy will be forwarded as provided for in paragraph 6, Operational Directive _____, this headquarters, 1949, subject: "Public Welfare."

Use reverse side for explanatory remarks.

Inclosure 4 to Operational Directive 6, Hq Eighth Army, 24 January 1949

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

4 February 1948

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 4/1 for 1948)

SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE TAX ADMINISTRATION

Operational Directive 4, this headquarters, 21 January 1948, subject as above, is amended as follows:

- a. Last sentence of paragraph 3 to read:

"It is desired that reports (Reports Control Symbol MG-13) be submitted in triplicate by each prefectural military government team and by each military government team supervising a Regional Financial Bureau, directly to the Commanding General, Eighth Army, (attention: Military Government section), so as to reach this headquarters not later than the 20th day of the month following the month reported upon. Additional copies of the report will be sent to appropriate Corps and Regional commanders. The monthly report for January will include each Regional Financial Bureau only and will not include data as to local tax offices. Later reports will be complete as prescribed in paragraph 28, inclosure 1."

- b. Paragraph 28, inclosure 1 to read:

"28. It is desired that reports (Reports Control Symbol MG-13) be submitted in triplicate by each prefectural military government team and by each military government team supervising a Regional Financial Bureau directly to the Commanding General, Eighth Army, (attention: Military Government section), as soon as practicable after the last day of January, February, March and April 1948, to reach this headquarters not later than the 20th day of the month following the month reported upon. Additional copies of the report will be sent to appropriate Corps and Regional commanders. Reports should be in concise narrative form and include the following information:

- a. Tax collection goals assigned to each local tax office within each local government area.
- b. Actual monthly tax collections reported by each local tax office for the period November 1947 to date.

Operational Directive 4/1 for 1948, Hq Eighth Army, 4 February 1948, contd.

- c. Major problems of tax administration in each Military Government area.
- d. Extent of tax office sabotage, if any.
- e. Type and extent of operational assistance given to local tax offices."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

S. Schanze

J. A. LESTER
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

SCH/NZE
G-1

DISTRIBUTION: "X" plus

I Corps	50
IX Corps	50
BCOF	20
Each MG Unit	8
MG Section	20

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

16 February 1948

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
 NUMBER 4/2 for 1948)

SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE TAX ADMINISTRATION

Inclosure 1 to Operational Directive 4, this headquarters, 21 January 1948, subject as above, is amended by adding Section

"E. Japanese Taxes As Applied to Non-Japanese Nationals.

29. Basic policy affecting Japanese civil jurisdiction over non-Japanese nationals is to be found in SCAPIN 777, 26 February 1946, subject: "Exercise of Civil Jurisdiction", and SCAPIN 4938-A, 29 November 1947, subject: "Applicability of Taxes to Non-Japanese Nationals".

30. SCAPIN 777 provides that Japanese courts will exercise no civil jurisdiction over United States nationals attached to the Occupation Forces. Negatively, SCAPIN 777 implies that Japanese courts may exercise jurisdiction in civil matters over United Nations nationals and other non-Japanese nationals not directly attached to the Occupation Forces. The only restriction affecting Japanese civil jurisdiction over non-Japanese nationals not attached to the Occupation Forces, is that Japanese court decisions affecting United Nations nationals are subject to review by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

31. "Civil jurisdiction" as used in SCAPIN 777 includes court action of other than a criminal nature arising from non-payment of taxes or other infractions of Japanese tax laws.

32. SCAPIN 4938-A provides for the applicability of Japanese taxation to all non-Japanese nationals not specifically exempted under the provisions of paragraph 3 of subject SCAPIN. Exemptions under paragraph 3 of SCAPIN 4938-A affect:

- a. Military and civilian personnel attached to the Occupation Forces.
- b. Accredited personnel of foreign diplomatic missions.
- c. Delegations and other official representation attached to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- d. Incomes lawfully received in non-yen currencies (includes business organizations licensed by the Supreme Commander

for the Allied Powers to do business in Japan in dollars, pounds, guilders, francs and other non-yen currencies).

33. Any exemption from taxation of United Nations or other non-Japanese nationals is provided for specifically in the body of the particular tax law. For example, complete exemption has been provided for United Nations nationals in the Capital Levy Tax Law and the Non-War Sufferers Special Tax Law. Partial exemption has been granted to such nationals in the War Indemnity Special Tax Law.

34. Koreans are to be treated for tax purposes in exactly the same manner as Japanese nationals."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

Schanze

J. A. LESTER
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

SCHANZE
G-1

(MG-F)

DISTRIBUTION	"X" plus
I Corps	50
IX Corps	50
BCOF	20
Each MG Unit	8
MG Section	20

775013

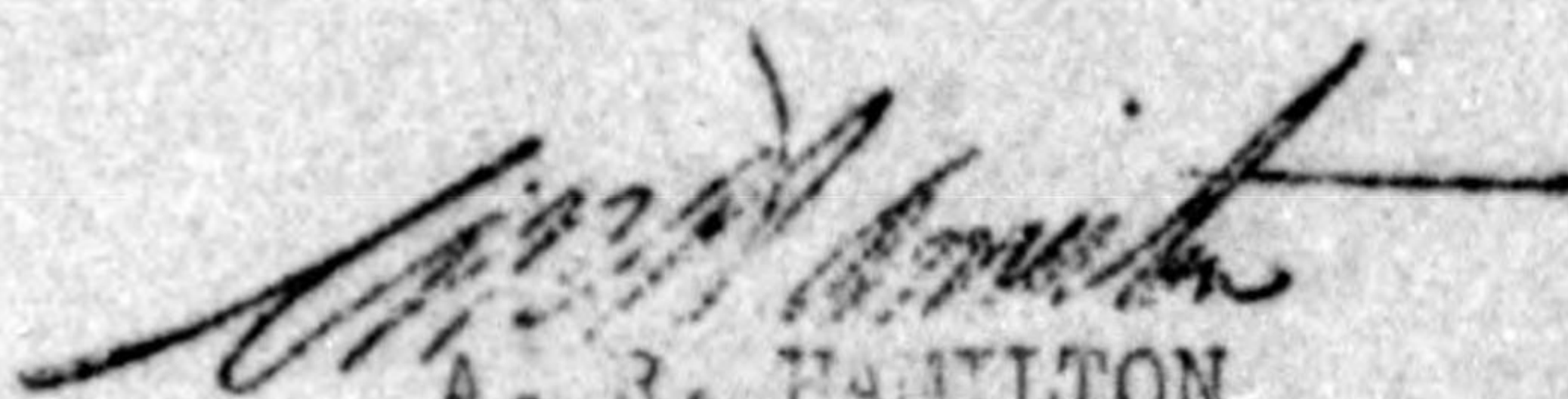
HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

21 January 1948

C-O-R-R-E-C-T-I-O-N

Attached Operational Directive, subject: "Surveillance of Japanese Tax Administration." 21 January 1948 is Operational Directive Number 4 and will be changed accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:



A. R. HAMILTON
Major, AGD
Ass't Adj Gen