Entered

IWAZAMI, City

Must be a runoff between

Yamamota
Nosz

ABAshiri

Yoshida

Romoi

Harada

WAKANI City

Nishioka

BIBAI City

SHOGO

File 10

HEADQUARTERS
HOKKAIDO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 309

8168

9 April 1951

SUBJECT: List of Candidates for Governor and Mayors

TO : Supreme Commander For The Allied Powers
ATTENTION: Chief, Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

1. Reference Par 6 Ltr 000.1 (3 April 1951) CAS-L, Subject: Surveillance of Local Elections.

2. Inclosed herewith are lists of candidates in the coming elections for the following offices:

(a) Governor of Hokkaido Prefecture.

(b) Mayor of each of the 15 Cities of Hokkaido.

FOR THE CHIEF:

Incl

John C. Wilkerson
JOHN C. WILKERSON
Lt Colonel ARTY
Deputy

Confirmed

Candidate	City
Adachi	Otaru
Kitajima	Yubori

Sapporo:

	Liberal	Democrat	Socialists	Farm-Labor
Candidates	13	33	14	3
Successful Candidates	2	16	5	1
Count	8300	35000	12000	2200

Independents 24

Four Communist Candidates got 1467 votes

Mrs. Fukushima was defeated ran 63rd

Two women elected

Mada was also defeated

Hakodate

14 Assembly members were re elected
30 new members were elected
2 women defeated
1 woman elected
3 Communist Candidates for Assembly
got 318, 337, 790 votes respectively

City Assembly top man received 2575 + ran 44th
101 - 46

Sapporo electorate used very good judgement in
discarding those with bad records in
Assembly and made good choices
in their places

HDP

AG 000.1 ( )CAS-L Election Surveillance Joseph C. Featherstone
74-1155 Ext 12

Civil Affairs GS

1. 1. A supplementary list of Candidates for Mayor in Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region is inclosed for your information.

2. There have been two withdrawals of candidates in Tohoku Civil Affairs Region:

a. Candidate for Governor:

AKITA PREFECTURE

Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
* SUZUKI, Kiyoshi	44	Communist	Writer	Yokote City

* Withdrew 19 April 1951

b. Candidate for Mayor:

IWATE PREFECTURE

Morioka City

* ONO, Ryusao	41	Indpt (JCP)	Professor	Morioka City

* Withdrew 16 April 1951

1 Incl
Hokkaido Supplementary List of Candidates for Mayor

-W.P.S.-

D-746

21 I-R 1951

Mayor's Election. (Three largest cities and towns by population per prefecture)

Kagawa-ken

Name of City	Name of Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party
Takamatsu	KUNITO Teruta	Takamatsu-shi	64	Former Mayor	Independent (leans to Liberal)
Marugame	MIHARA Katsuhide	Marugame-shi	57	Former Mayor	Independent (leans to Liberal)
Kannonji-cho	MORITAKE Yoshitaro	Kannonji-cho	52	Coal Dealer	Independent (leans to Socialist)
	KONDO Teruo	"	52	Scrap Iron Dealer	Independent (leans to Liberal)

Remarks: Mayors of Takamatsu and Marugame cities were elected without voting.

Ehime-ken

Matsuyama	DATE Shigetoshi	Matsuyama-shi	59	Former Vice-Mayor	Independent (leans to Liberal)
	KURODA Masaichi	"	65	Company Director	Independent (leans to Liberal)
	TAKENOUCHI Kenjiro	"	59	News Paper Publisher	Independent (leans to Socialist)
Niihama	SHIRAISHI Shoichi	Niihama-shi	56	None	Independent (leans to Liberal)
	YAMANAKA Ushinosuke	"	51	Former Prefectural Assemblyman	Socialist
	ARAI Gentaro	"	55	Former Mayor	Independent (leans to Liberal)

Name of City	Name of Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party
Uwajima	8,715 SASAKI Gyo	Uwajima-shi	57	Company Director	Liberal
	10,144 NAKAHIRA Tsunetaro	"	72	Chief of Public Hall	Socialist
	9,435 KUNIMATSU Fukuroku	"	61	Former Mayor	Liberal
Tokushima-ken					
Tokushima	25,316 NAGAO Shinkuro	Tokushima-shi	59	Company Director	Independent (leans to People's Democrat)
	24,526 YOKOYAMA Shuji	"	51	Association Director	Independent (leans to Socialist)
	15,444 KATSURA Hyojiro	"	47	Former Vice-Chairman of Pref. Assembly	Independent (leans to People's Democrat)
Naruto	10,777 MAKITA Kentaro	Naruto-shi	48	None	Independent (conservative)
	4,381 HAYASHI Shinko	"	39	None	Socialist
	6,103 KONDO Naoyuki	"	48	Former Mayor	Independent (conservative)
Ikeda-cho	1,160 NAKAMURA Buntaro	Ikeda-cho	51	Company Director	Independent (leans to People's Democrat)
	1,232 MAMIYA Kajiro	"	62	Sake Brewer	Independent (leans to Liberal)
	745 SHOZUI Uhachi	"	51	Gov't Official	Independent (leans to Socialist)
	1,425 SAKABE Kanichi	"	55	News Paper Dealer	Independent (leans to Liberal)

Kochi-ken

Name of City	Name of Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party
Kochi	37,122 YAMAMOTO Susumu	Kochi-shi	54	Former Mayor	People's Democrat
	41,266 UJIHARA Ichiro	"	50	Former Diet Member	Socialist
Suzaki-cho	1,480 KATAOKA Satoru	Suzaki-cho	48	Hotel Operator	Independent (leans to Socialist)
	5,123 YOSHIMOTO Kyutaro	"	82	None	Liberal
	1,602 HIRATA Hiroshi	"	57	Stationery	Independent (leans to Liberal)
Aki-cho	2,689 SATO Yukichi	Aki-cho	51	Grocery	Independent (conservative)
	3,089 NOMACHI Satoru	"	58	Eating-house Operator	Liberal

In Tokushima 13 JCP Gain of 11 Candidates out of 33 T and V assem
EHIME 26 JCP " " 71
Kagawa 2 JCP Gain of 1 9 out of 6 for headman - Gain of 1
14 JCP out of 53 T and V assemblymen
Gain of ~~17~~ 16

19 CP out of 29 Kagawa Ken Kagawa Town and village assembly
Gain of 7

Incl #2

Wards

Chiota	75.8	1	Kita	77.2	0
			Hachioji	76.9	1
Chuo	75	2	Katsushika	80.7	0
Minato	69.9	1			
Shinjuku	69	1	Total	75.3	
Tokyo	79.3	0			
Taito	83.2	0	Cities		
Sumida	83.2	0	0 Hachioji -	92.6	
Koto	80.1	0	0 Tachikawa	92.1	
Shinagawa	77.5	1	2 Musashino	76.9	
Meguro	68.6	1	0 Mitaka -	83.6	
Ota	77.1	3	0 Ohina -	97.1	
Setagaya	- 66.3	1	,	Total 87.5	
Shibuya	- 70.3	1	3 Sums		
Shinjuku	69.2	1			
Toshima	74.6	1	Nishitama	97.3	
Arakawa	83.6	0	Minamitama -	93.6	
~~Ita~~ KITA		0	Kitatama -	88.4	
Adachi	79.3	1	Total	91.5	
Edogawa	82.6	0			
Nakano	68.4	1	Total of Wards cities & Sums		
			77.1		

Nagano Pref.

Matsumoto City - former mayor vs ex deputies
Bun Ishino chiro Matsuoka Tsuko
23,274 votes

Nagano City

Kyuzaburo Matsuzaki - Indep 2 9 0
37,760 votes

Ida City

Shigeru Takada - Ind. 9 mayor
9,861 votes

Suwa City

Yoshi Kayoshii Kanai - Ind - 8,726 votes

Gunma Pref.

Kiryu city - ✓

Kazuharu Maebara - Dem ex mayor
37,824

Ishizaki city

Sakuro Osawa - Ind 14,437

~~IA~~ Maebashi City

Shiko Sekiguchi - Dem ex mayor
41 199

Chiba Pref

Chosi city ✓ Takashi Shimata - Ind 12680

Kanto

Chiba Pref

Sarawa City
Saiichi Sakamoto Ind 9,780

Ibaraki Pref.
Tsuchiura City
Tomonosuke Amaya - Ind. 13,488

Tochigi Pref
Utsunomiya City
Wazaburo Sato Lib ex mayor
41,351

Tochigi City
Riichi Tochigi Lib 13,253

Shizuoka Pref
Iwata City
Terukiko Akamatsu Ind ex mayor
8,850

Kaizu City
Heiichiro Shimizu Ind ex mayor
8,517

#1104

12 Apr. 51 sm

Translation of a list of communist candidates for local elections.

From: Yokohama Municipal Police.

1. Municipal assembly

Kohoku-ku.
IIJIMA Sadatoshi.
Born : 15 Oct. 1903.
Occupation: A company employee.
Address : 311, Nariai-cho, Kohoku-ku.

After his graduation from the Kanagawa prefecture-managed technical school, he joined the Tokyo Electric Company which was after-wards merged into the Kanto Power Distribution Company. He is now the Chairman of the workers union of the company's Kanagawa branch. He is now serving as a chairman of the primary school of the town.

Totsuka-ku.
TSUNEMATSU Shinichi.
Born : 1 July 1909.
Occupation: Factory worker.
Address : 1.130, Yoshida-cho, Totsuka-ku.

Giving up a middle school course, he was employed at the Kashiwao plant of the Nissan company.. Since 1948, he has been a chairman of the executive committee of the Kashiwao plant workers union branch.

Tsurumi-ku
KITAMURA Tadashi
Born : 20 Feb. 1916.
Occupation: Farmer
Address : 1.201, Kita-Terao-cho, Tsurumi-ku.

Graduated from the Teito Commercial School, he became a worker of the Toshiba Tsurumi plant. Since he was fired, Aug. 1949, he has been engaging in farming. He is now a leader of the Democratic Commercial and Industrial Association.

Kanagawa-ku.
KAKIHARA Yuriko.
Born : 3 Mar. 1910.
Occupation: no
Address : 112-1, Koyasu-dori, Kanagawa-ku.

Lawyer KAKIHARA Ikuo's wife. An old member of the Communist Party since the time it was yet illegal. Now she holds real power of the party in the Kanagawa-ku.

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Nishi-ku.
KASHIWAGI Toshio.
Born : 19 Feb. 1921.
Occupation: No
Address : 50-1, Sengen-cho, Nishi-ku.

During the war-time, he was a worker of the Yokosuka Naval Arsenal. After the war-end, he was employed at the Yokohama Dock Yard. But he was red-purged, Oct. last year. He is now a leader of a communist cell of the Dock yard.

Naka-ku.
FUKADA Koji.
Born : 27 Mar. 1920.
Occupation: Accountant.
Address : 64, Yoshida-machi, Naka-ku.

A graduate of the Kobe Commercial College. Lietenat paymaster of the army. After the warend, he was a professor of the Kanto Gakuin College. He established,1950, the Yokohama Accounting School in Yokohama. He is a founder of the Democratic Commercial and Industrial Association.

Minami-ku.
KAJIWARA Masaichi.
Born : 19 Apr. 1924.
Occupation: Bottle Merchant.
Address : 703, Ooka-cho, Minami-ku.

He was a member of the struggle Committee of the National Railway Engine-drivers Union's Yokohama branch. After he retired 1948, he was a leader of the Minami-ku Communist Committee.

Hodogaya-ku.
SASAKI Shuji.
Born : 30 Mar. 1906.
Occupation: No
Address : 109, Katabira-cho, Hodogaya-ku.

Graduated from a middle school in Hiroshima prefecture. He was employed at the Hiroshima Municipal Office. But he was dismissed, Aug. 1949, when the personnel cut was carried out. Since around Aug. 1949, he has been a chief of the Kanagawa Prefectural Peace Committee's Bureau. Formerly an assistant chairman of the Municipal Employees Union.

Isogo-ku.
ARAI Ichiro.
Born : 12 Mar. 1905.
Occupation: Insurance agent.
Address : 95, Takigashira-cho, Isogo-ku

Graduate of the Yokohama Senmon College. He was in the service of the Tsurumi and Isogo-ku offices. Fired Aug, 1949. Formerly a chairman of the Municipal Employees Union.

Kanazawa-ku.
NOMURA Hirotake.
Born : 1906
Occupation: No
Address : 270, Machiya-cho, Kanazawa-ku.

Professional Communist. He has been a standing committeeman of the prefectural Labor Council and member of the Kanazawa-ku Communist Committee. He is a devotee to Communism but not so able.

2. Prefectural Assembly.
Tsurumi-ku.
NAKAJIMA Heijuro.
Born : 12 Aug. 1908.
Occupation: No.
Address : 717, Honmiya, Namamugi, Tsurumi-ku.

He was employed, Dec. 1941, as a worker by the Shibaura Machine Tool Company but discharged Nov. 1950. In this while, he was active as a chairman of the workers union.

Kanagawa-ku.
HAYASHI Tamakichi.
Born : 1 Feb. 1905.
Occupation: Newspaper shop.
Address : 74, Matsumoto-cho, Kanagawa-ku.

Giving up a literary course of Waseda University, he became a newspaperman. But he started a newspaper shop at the present address, 1926. Ater the war-end, he joined the communist party. He was a member of the prefectural and municipal committee of the party. But at present he is ostracized as an opportunist.

Nishi-ku.
SUZUKI Kinji.
Born : 29 May 1903.
Occupation: Director of the Living Cooperative Association.
Address : 129-1, Fujidana-cho, Nishi-ku.

Formerly a socialist. He joined the communist party around 1949. He is running a small shop employing two girls.

Naka-ku.
TSUZUKI Takaji.
Born : 28 Apr. 1914.
Occupation: Running a restaurant.
Address : 50-1, Hinode-cho, Naka-ku.

Graduated from a middle school, he was employed by a bank, then became a newspaperman. He opened a restaurant at the present address around 1947. His buciness is going well.

Minami-ku.
SHIMAZU Yasushi.
Born : 1913.
Occupation: Profesional communist.
Address : 1,050, Ooka-cho, Minami-ku.

Graduate of the Yokohama Higher Technical School (1937). He devotes himself as a leader of the tenants association.

Hodogaya-ku.
SHIMOYAMA Seizo.
Born : 16 June 1916.
Occupation: Grocer.
Address : 70-2, Mineoka-cho, Hodogaya-ku.

He was a chairman of the workers union of the Yokohma plant of the Hodogaya Chemical Company but was fired as a red purgee. Now he is running a grocer shop.

Isogo-ku.
IIZUKA Soichi.
Born : 1906.
Occupation: No
Address : 732, Okamura-cho, Isogo-ku.

Giving up a commercial school course, he began poultry-raising. But he was employed 1939 by the Oriental Bubcok Company. He was fired July 1950 as he was devoting himself as a chairman of the workers union of the company.

Kohoku-ku.
OCHIAI Konosuke.
Born : 3 May 1897.
Occupation: Constructor.
Address : 95, Terayama-cho, Kohoku-ku.

A graduate of the Mito Middle School. During the war-time he was in the service of the military inteligence service in Manchuria. Now he is running a constructing business jointly with his elder brother.

Totsuka-ku.
TANAKA Jiro.
Born : 15 Jan. 1913.
Occupation: 15 Jan. 1913.
Address : 2,199, Kumizawa-cho, Totsuka-ku.

Factory worker.
(The Ikegai Iron Works 1935-1945
The Nissan Moter-car Co. 1945-1949.)
Now doing side-work of neckerchiefs.

Translated by Y. Ito Y. ITO on 12 Apr. 1950.

5 April 1951 rk

CANDIDATES OFFICIALLY STOOD IN KANTO REGION: (As of April 4, 1951)
(The Mainichi - April 5, 1951)

Governor:

	Name	Age	Status	Party
Tokyo-to:	Seiichiro YASUI	60	Present Governor	Independent
	Shunyo ODA	44	President of K.K.	Misc., new
	Kanji KATO	59	Party staff	Socialist, new
	Wataru SHIMIZU	42	President of K.K.	Misc., new
	Toryu KIJIMA	49	Organization member	Independent, new
	Takashi IZURU	59	Ex-professor	" (communist),new
Kanagawa:	Iwataro UCHIYAMA	61	Present Governor	Independent
	Matsue TAGAMI	51	Director of K.K.	Socialist, new
Shizuoka:	Takeji KOBAYASHI	51	Present governor	Liberal
	Tamotsu HASEGAWA	47	Organization staff	Socialist, new
	Hisao SAITO	43	No occupation	Independent, new
Yamanashi:	Shoho YOSHIE	50	Present governor	Independent
Ibaraki:	Yoji TOMOSUE	51	Present governor	Independent
Nagano:	Tatsuya YONEKURA	66	President of ass'n	Independent, new
	Torao HAYASHI	48	Present governor	Socialist
Tochigi:	Seikichi KIMISHĪMA	61	President of K.K.	Independent, new

Ef 2.

SUMMARY NUMBER OF GOVERNORS CANDIDATES
(All Japan, as of April 4)

Party	Former	New	Total
Liberal	5	7	12
Democrat	0	0	0
Socialist	3	8	11
Communist	0	6 (1)	6 (1)
Miscellaneous	0	4	4
Independent	17	30	47
TOTAL	25	55 (1)	80 (1)

Independent, detail	Former	New	Total
(Liberal faction	5	3	8
(Democrat faction	3	1	4
(Liberal democrat faction	6	5	11
(Socialist faction	0	5	5
(Democrat, Socialist faction	3	7	10
(Independent faction	0	7	7
(Others	0	2	2

Remarks: (1) woman candidate

K. KOIWAI

9 April 1951 rk

CANDIDATES OFFICIALLY STOOD IN KANTO REGION: (As of April 8, 1951)
(The Mainichi - April 9, 1951)

Governor:

	Name	Age	Status	Party
Tokyo-to:	Seiichirò YASUI	60	Present governor	Independent
	Shunyo ODA	44	President of K.K.	Misc., new
	Kanjû KATO	59	Party staff	Socialist, new
	Wataru SHIMIZU	42	President of K.K.	Misc., new
	Toryu'KIJIMA	49	Organization member	Independent, new
	Takashi IZURU	59	Ex-professor	Ind.(communist), new
Kanagawa:	Iwataro UCHIYAMA	61	Present governor	Independent
	Matsue TAGAMI	51	Director of K.K.	Socialist, new
Shizuoka:	Takeji KOBAYASHI	51	Present governor	Liberal
	Tamotsu HASEGAWA	47	Organization staff	Socialist, new
	Hisao SAITO	43	No occupation	Independent, new
Yamanashi:	Shoho YOSHIE	50	Present governor	Independent
	Hisashi AMANO	59	Brewery	Independent, new
* Ibaraki:	Yoji TOMOSUE	51	Present governor	Independent
Nagano:	Tatsuya YONEKURA	66	President of ass'n	Independent, new
	Torao HAYASHI	48	Present governor	Socialist
Tochigi:	Seikichi KIMISHIMA	61	President of K.K.	Independent, new
	Jukichi KODAIRA	64	Present governor	Liberal

* The only one prefecture throughout the country which has a single candidate as of April 8.

SUMMARY NUMBER OF GOVERNORS CANDIDATES: (All Japan, as of April 8)

Party	Number of Candidate
Liberal	13
Democrat	0
Socialist	12
Communist	9
Miscellaneous	4
Independent	56
TOTAL.....	94

K. KOIWAI

Ed 1.

File 10

9 April 1951 rk

CANDIDATES OFFICIALLY STOOD IN KANTO REGION: (As of April 8, 1951)
(The Mainichi - April 9, 1951)

Mayor:

Tokyo-to:

	Name	Age	Status	Party
Hachioji:	Sukeji KOJIMA	53	Silk-reeling	Soc., new
	Kichinosuke KOBAYASHI	70	Present mayor	Independent
Musashino:	Genkichi ARAI	46	No occupation	Ind., new
	Toshio YASUI	50	"	"
	Kentoku KUNIHARA	54	Lawyer	"
Mitaka:	Mansuke WATANABE	58	Land-owner	Ind., new
Tachikawa:	Shinichiro ITAYA	60	Farming	Ind., new
	Shunji NAKAJIMA	56	Present mayor	"
	Wasaburo FUJIOKA	55	No occupation	Lib., new

Kanagawa:

Yokohama:	Koyoichi ISHIKAWA	52	Present mayor	Soc.
	Ryozo HIRANUMA	72	Director of K.K.	Ind., new
Kawasaki:	Fujitaro KANASHI	55	Present mayor	Ind.
	Ki OIKAWA	57	Lawyer	Soc., new
Hiratsuka:	Mitsugi SHIBA	39	Party staff	Soc., new
	Tokutaro KAKIZAWA	47	Present mayor	Ind.
	Katsuji HIRANO	62	Lumber dealer	Lib., new
Kamakura:	Tokimitsu KUSAMA	62	Director of K.K.	Ind., new
	Tobei HOSOI	59	President of K.K.	"
	Riemon ISOBE	51	Present mayor	Lib., new

Chiba:

Funabashi:	Yoshio TAKAGI	48	M.D.	Lib., new
	Taisuke AOKI	67	Director of K.K.	Dem., new
Ichikawa:	Chi ODA	52	Lawyer	Ind., new
	Takejiro UKIYA	63	Present mayor	Lib.

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Chiba: (Cont'd)

Choshi:	Takashi SHIMADA	42	M.D.	Ind., new
	Katsumi YAMAGUCHI	50	Mining	"
	Michinosuke KASE	59	Present mayor	Ind.
Kisarazu:	Nao YAMAZAKI	66	Present mayor	Ind.
	Heishiro YOSHIDA	42	No occupation	Comm., new
Tateyama:	Morizo SUZUKI	73	Present mayor	Dem.
Sawara:	Saiichi SAKAMOTO	62	No occupation	Ind., new
	Masamichi MATSUZAKI	68	Director of K.K.	Lib., new
Matsudo:	Rinnosuke SAKAMAKI	59	Commerce	Dem., new
	Susumu OKI	41	No occupation	Ind., new
	Nao SAYAMA	56	Lawyer	"

Shizuoka:

Shizuoka:	Shigeru MASUDA	59	Present mayor	Lib.
Fujimiya:	Tsurumatsu KOMURO	57	Present mayor	Ind.
Hamamatsu:	Keizo SAKATA	50	Present mayor	Lib.
	Yutaka IWASAKI	60	Commerce	Ind., new
	Koji ONO	60	Farming	"
Iwata:	Kan SUZUKI	42	Teacher	Soc., new
	Teruhiko AKAMATSU	43	Present mayor	Ind.
Shimizu:	Shoji YAMAMOTO	57	Present mayor	Ind.
Yaitsu:	Heiichiro SHIMIZU	62	Present mayor	Ind.
	Giichi TAKAHATA	58	No occupation	Lib., new

Yamanashi:

Fujiyoshida:	Keishi KITAYO	52	No occupation	Ind., new
	Noboru HORIUCHI	52	Weaving	Lib., new

Saitama:

Urawa:	Isamu MOGAMI	57	Director of K.K.	Ind., new
	Keiro MATSUI	53	Present mayor	Ind.
	Yoshisuke KAMAKUBO	52	Hospital staff	Lib., new
	Ikuo FUJIMA	37	Writer	Comm., new

Saitama: (Con'd)

Omiya:	Tatsumasa TSUGAWA	59	Present mayor	Soc.
	Kihei SUDA	66	M.D.	Lib., new
Kawagoe:	Takiji KATO	53	Farming	Soc., new
	Masaomi KAWAI	60	Mining	Lib
	Taikichi ITO	51	Present mayor	Ind.
	Moriyasu MURASE	41	President of K.K.	Comm., new
Chichibu:	Rihei TAKANO	49	President M. Assembly	Ind., new
	Katsuhei MATSUMOTO	52	Writer	Soc., new
Kumagaya:	Soichi KAMOTA	44	Present mayor	Ind.
	Shinkichi KAMIYA	37	Party staff	Comm., new
Gyoda:	Hideo BABA	48	Mayor of town	Soc., new
Tokorozawa:	Takao MASUOKA	33	Writer	Ind., new
	Manpei ARAI	56	Present mayor	Lib.
	Tomio KASUGA	28	Party staff	Comm., new
	Tsunemitsu UCHIDA	63	No occupation	Ind., new

Gunma:

Takasaki:	Hiroichi KOJIMA	39	Present mayor	Ind.
Maebashi:	Kaman ENDO	49	Commerce	Comm., new
Kiryu:	Ichiji MAEHARA	50	Present mayor	Dem.
Isezaki:	Saburo OSAWA	71	M.D.	Ind., new
	Saburo KUBOTA	47	Ex-public official	Ind., new

Nagano:

Suwa:	Kiyoshi KANAI	66	No occupation	Ind., new
	Ashiho TSUKAHARA	63	Present mayor	Ind.
	Yuji OGUCHI	55	Commerce	Ind., new
Iida:	Tomoe TAKEUCHI	28	Chief	Ind., new
	Masaichi SHIMODAIRA	57	Writer	"
	Kohei SHIOZAWA	44	Commerce	"
	Shigeru TAKATA	51	Present mayor	Ind.
Ueda:	Umeo NISHIZAWA	48	Deputy mayor	Ind., new
	Teizo MIZUNO	61	Director of K.K.	"
	Sokichi TANAKA	42	Party staff	Comm., new

Nagano: (Con'd)				
Matsumoto:	Bunshichiro MATSUOKA	61	M.D.	Lib., new
	Naohisa TSUTSUI	47	Present mayor	Lib.
Nagano:	Hirokichi HAYASHI	53	Writer	Comm., new
	Kyuzaemon MATSUHASHI	46	Present mayor	Ind.
Ibaraki:				
Hitachi:	Hidekichi TAKASHIMA	64	Present mayor	Ind.
Koga:	Junosuke HAMASAKI	51	Travel agency	Dem., new
	Sojiro KOIKE	54	Present mayor	Ind.
Tsuchiura:	Kikuo SHIGESUMI	57	Director of K.K.	Ind., new
	(Ushinosuke ANAYA	63	Present mayor	"
	(Toranosuke?			
Tochigi:				
Utsunomiya:	Wasaburo SATO	49	Present mayor	Lib.
Tochigi:	Riichi KUCHIKI	57	No occupation	Lib., new
Sano:	Koken ITO	58	Present mayor	Lib.
Ashikaga:	Asashichi KIMURA	59	Present mayor	Lib.

SUMMARY NUMBERS MAYORS CANDIDATES: (All Japan, as of April 8)

Party	Number of Candidate
Liberal	55
Democrat	14
Socialist	35
Communist	21
Farmer	0
Farm Labor	0
Social Democrat	0
Miscellaneous	0
Independent	298
TOTAL.....	423

K. KOIWAI

1/ 5

Kyushu:

No communes elected to any city Ass'y in Kyushu. Formerly they held 3 seats.

The Independents control all city assemblies in Kyushu — to the tune of 76%. The democrats lost 35% of assembly seats. The Liberals lost 30% of assembly seats and the Socialists lost 14% of city assembly seats.

There are widespread violations in rural areas of Elect. Law Art. 33 having to do with locked ballot boxes.

In the Fukuoka City assembly the socialists lost 2 seats & the libs. gained 2 — the dems. lost 4 & the local pol party (cons.) lost 9. - the Ind

2

gained 11. The use of the absentee ballot system is also being investigated.

COPY

Candidates for Governor in Kyushu
(As of 5/April/1951)

FUKUOKA

NAME	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PARTY AFFILIATION
1. Toshihiro Kennoki	49	Tokyo-to	Former Vice-minister of Education	Unattached. Supported by Liberals, Democrats and Farmers Association
2. Retsu Tashiro(Mrs)	39	Noogata-shi	Wife of a Communist Member of the House of Representatives.	Communist(International Faction)
3. Katsuji Sugimoto	55	Fukuoka-shi	Former Governor	Socialist

SAGA

1. Naoaki Nabeshima	38	Kashima-machi, Saga-ken	Former Vice-chairman of Ken School Board. President of Kashima Agricultural Co-operative Society	Unattached. Supported by the Democrats and Socialists.
2. Genichi Okimori	51	Saga-shi	Former Governor	Unattached. Supported by Liberals

NAGASAKI

1. Sojiro Sugiyama	59	Nagasaki-shi	Former Governor	Unattached. Supported by Socialists and Democrats
2. Takejiro Nishioka	60	Nagasaki-shi	President of Nagasaki Minyu (newspaper). Depurgee	Liberals

KUMAMOTO

Saburo Sakurai	51	Kumamoto-shi	Former Governor	Unattached. Supported by Socialists and Democrats
Tsukasa Uetsuka	60	Tokyo-to	Director-general, Amazonia Industrial Institute. Pre-war Vice-minister of Finance and Member of Parliament.	Liberal

Incl 1

NAME	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PARTY AFFILIATION
KAGOSHIMA				
Tadasu Shigenari	49	Kagoshima-shi	Former Governor	Unattached. Supported by Democrats and Socialists
Takehisa Yasuoka	48	Kagoshima-shi	Former Vice-Governor	Liberal
MIYAZAKI				
Fusami Yoshino	51	Miyazaki-shi	Former Chief Accountant	Unattached. Supported by Liberals.
✓ Teruyoshi Masumoto	49	Miyazaki-shi	Former Vice-Governor	Unattached. Supported by Democrats and Socialists
Nagashige Tanaka	59	Miyazaki-shi	Company President, Depurgee	Unattached. Conservative
✓ Iwao Ito	62	Kitago-mura, Miyazaki-ken	Farming. Pre-war Member of Parliament	Unattached. Conservative
✓ Komei Kawano	45	Tsuno-mura, Miyazaki-ken	Chairman, Aikyoseinen-to (rightist organization)	Rightist
OITA				
Manabu Hirano	52	Tokyo-to	Socialist Party Official	Socialist
Tokuhisa Hosoda	46	Oita-shi	Former Governor	Unattached. Supported by Liberals and Democrats.

COPY

Candidates for Mayor in Kyushu
(As of 5/April/1951)

Fukuoka Prefecture

1. Fukuoka City 93%

Name	Age	Residence	Occupation	Party Affiliation
Yoshio Ochi	48	Fukuoka-shi	Chairman, Green Grocers Association. Official of a Repatriate Organization.	Unattached (Liberal)
Kinichiro Takakura	41	Fukuoka-shi	No occupation. Formally electric engineer of Kyushu Power Distribution Co.	Communist
Haruo Konishi	72	Fukuoka-shi	Director, Saitozaki Coalmine Co. Chairman, Kyushu Coalmining Association.	Unattached. Supported by Liberal, Democrat, and Socialist Parties.

2. Yawata City

Michitaka Morita	52	Yawata-shi	Former Mayor	Unattached. Supported by all major parties.

3. Kokura City

Kaoru Soga	47	Kokura-shi	Company director	Socialist
Ryosuke Hamada	66	Kokura-shi	Former mayor	Unattached. (Conservative)

Kumamoto Prefecture 96.9 ?

1. Yatsushiro City

Kiyonori Koga (300 votes)	56	Yatsushiro-shi	Medical doctor. Chairman of former Public Safety Com.	Unattached. (Liberal)
Masaoki Sakata	60	"	Former Mayor	Unattached. (Democrat Socialist)

Inl 2

Kumamoto Prefecture (cont'd)

2. Hitoyoshi City

Name	Age	Residence	Occupation	Party Affiliation
← Gisuke Kuroki (150 votes)	62	Hitoyoshi-shi	None	Liberal
Masaki Koide	71	"	Former Mayor	Unattached. (Democrat)

Kumamoto, Arao and Minamata are holding no election this time.

Nagasaki Prefecture 92.6 93.05 92.12

1. Nagasaki City

Tsuyoshi Kihara	41	Nagasaki	Lawyer	Unattached. Supported by Progressive Elements

2. Sasebo City

← Masasuke Nakata	66	Sasebo	Former Mayor	Unattached. Conservative.
Torasaburo Ohtsubo		Sasebo	Medical Doctor	Socialist

3. Isahaya City

Rinichi Ikematsu	62	Isahaya	Chairman, Forestry Association. Flour Mill owner	Liberal
← Taro Nakatori	62	Isahaya	Former Mayor	Unattached

Saga Prefecture 96.5

1. Saga City

Tetsuichi Ono	56	Saga	Former Deputy Mayor	Unattached. Supported by Democrats

Saga Prefecture

1. Saga City (cont'd)

Name	Age	Residence	Occupation	Party Affiliation
Sakuji Fukamachi	57	Saga	No Occupation	Unattached. Supported by Liberals and Socialists

2. Karatsu City

Sojiro Shimizu	63	Karatsu	Company Director	Unattached. Supported by Liberals
Koji Tomekawa	58	Karatsu	Coal dealer	Unattached. Supported by Democrats.

Kagoshima Prefecture 94.4

1. Kagoshima City

Kiyoshi Katsume	57	Kagoshima	Former Mayor	Unattached. (Conservative)

2. Sendai City

Matashi Hitaka	49	Sendai-shi	Former Mayor	Unattached. (Conservative)
Shigeshi Iwamitsu	63	"	Company President	Unattached. (Conservative)

3. Kanoya City

Toichi Tahira	40	Kanoya	Former Mayor	Unattached. (Conservative)
Toyokichi Makikubo	50	"	Former Deputy-Mayor	Unattached. (Conservative)

Miyazaki Prefecture 93.59 94.17 93.08

1. Miyazaki City

Tsunehisa Inakura	52	Miyazaki	Medical Doctor	Unattached.

Miyazaki Prefecture

1. Miyazaki City (cont'd)

Name	Age	Residence	Occupation	Party Affiliation
Iwakichi Arakawa	76	Miyazaki	Former Mayor Company Director	Unattached
Hatsutaro Nakano	58	"	Lawyer	Unattached

2. Kobayashi City

Sukezaemon Okazono	63	Kobayashi	Former Mayor	Unattached
Matsuhisa Kodama	62	"	Farmer	Unattached

Oita Prefecture

1. Oita City

Tamotsu Ueda	56	Oita	Former Mayor	Liberal

2. Beppu City

Sinbei Yasaka	66	Beppu	Hotel Owner. Chairman of Chamber of Com. & Ind.	Liberal
Tetsuichi Waki	55	Beppu	Former Mayor	"
Moritsuma Utsunomiya	61	Beppu	Chairman of Shinjigoku Hot Spring Association	Democrat

3. Hita City

Masao Hirose	44	Hita	Former Mayor	Unattached. (Conservative)

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

LG/JWR/am

6 April 1951

000.1 (3 April 1951)CAS-L

SUBJECT: Report on Surveillance of Local Elections

TO : Supreme Commander for The Allied Powers
Attn: Chief, Civil Affairs Section (Legal & Gov't Division)
APO 500

1. Enclosed herein is report received from Kyushu Liaison and Coordination Office, listing candidates for prefectural governors and for mayors of the three largest cities in each prefecture, as of 5 April 1951. Further reports will follow.

FOR THE CHIEF:

THOMAS J. COCKRELL
Major ARMOR
Deputy

2 Incls:
1. List of Governors candidates.
2. List of Mayors candidates.

7089

File 10

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

LG/JWR/am

11 April 1951

8 2 28

000.1 (3 April 1951)CAS-L

SUBJECT: Election Surveillance

TO : Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500
Attention: Chief, Civil Affairs Section (Legal & Gov't Div.)

Supplementing previous report of 7 April 1951, enclosed herein report received from Kyushu Liaison & Coordination Office listing candidates for Fukuoka Prefecture Governor and for Mayors of Hitoyoshi City (Kumamoto Ken) and Nagasaki City, as of 10 April 1951.

FOR THE CHIEF:

W. H. GARNER
Maj ARMOR
Adm Off

2 Incls:
1 - List of candidates
2 - Brief History of Hoshino

Candidates for Governor and Mayor in Kyushu
(As of 10 April 1951)

1. Governorship

Fukuoka Prefecture

Name	Age	Residence	Occupation	Party Affiliation
Tsutomu Hoshino	44	Fukuoka-shi	Writer	Communist (Internation Faction)

2. Mayoralty

Kumamoto Prefecture

Hitoyoshi City

Shozo Fuchida	47	Hitoyoshi-shi	None	Unattached. Supported by Socialists
Atsushi Nagamoto	51	Miyazaki-shi	Company President	Unattached. Supported by Socialists

Nagasaki Prefecture

Nagasaki City

Hiroshi Ohashi	54	Nagasaki-shi	Former Mayor	Unattached. Supported by Socialists

A brief personal history of Tsutomu Hoshino
as reported in Nishinippon dated 10/4

Age 44

Native of Niigata Prefecture.

Graduated from literature Dept. Kyoto Imperial University in 1929. He was arrested in 1933 for participating in the anti-war campaign and later joined the Nishinippon Press. Dismissed from the Nishinippon in 1946 for leading the strike. He was then assistant director of Editing Bureau. Engaged solely in labor movement. Ran in the general election of the House of Councillors in 1947 and in the general election in 1949 on the communist ticket. In March, 1950, appointed Chairman, Fukuoka prefectural chapter of Japan Communist Party, and disowned by the party for his factional activities. He belongs to the international faction.

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

FROM: Adm _____ DATE: _____ 19___
SUSPENSE DATE: _____

17 APR 1945
ARR. 17 P.M.

TO:

CHIEF		ASST EXECUTIVE	(2)
EXECUTIVE		ADM INSPECTOR	
PERSONNEL		CIV EDUCATION	
CASA INFORMATION		CIV INFORMATION	377
OPERATIONS		ECONOMICS	
LOGISTICS		LEGAL	(2)
COMPTROLLER		PUB HEALTH	
SCHOOL		PUB WELFARE	

ADMINISTRATION _____
Military Pers _____
Supply _____
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL _____

FOR:

Approval		Information	✓
Action		Return	
Comment		Sign & Dispatch	
Concurrence		File	

Remarks:

Translation of Yomiuri Shimbun, dated 15 April

Translated by Mr. Mizuno, Civil Information Division

SUBJECT: Prefectural Election

FUKUOKA PREFECTURE:

The prefectural governorship here is being contested for by outgoing Governor Sugimoto and former Vice-Minister of Education Kennogi. Though at first the former is judged to be getting ahead because he is firmly backed by the progressive forces, especially labor unions, in the prefecture at present, the latter candidate who represents the conservative camp is not a little hopeful. National attention is being focussed upon the "conservative or progressive" game in Fukuoka Prefecture.

* * * * * *

SAGA PREFECTURE:

Messrs. Nabeshima and Okimoto are desperate in defeating each other in the Saga Prefectural Governorship election campaign. For the time being, nobody can properly conclude which will win. If the former scores victory, it will mean the defeat of the conservatives headed by Liberals here.

* * * * * *

NAGASAKI PREFECTURE:

Here is a two-man race for prefectural governorship, and Liberal-backed Nishioka and Mr. Sugiyama supported jointly by socialists and the Democratic Party are the running champions. Until the race is over, Nagasaki Prefecture will continue to be the scene of political chaos.

* * * * * *

KUMAMOTO PREFECTURE:

Here there has been a strong voice among Kumamoto-ken men, saying, "Let's elect our governor from among Kumamoto-ken men." In compliance with this public demand, the anti-Government forces back Mr. Sakurai, whose domicile is registered in Kumamoto; and his rival is Mr. Kamizuka, helped by the Liberal Party Branch here.

Because the Socialist Party is in a quarrel with the Democratic Party in this prefecture, the background of Mr. Sakurai is not firm. In the general opinion, how the two parties will go smoothly with each other is the point upon which the result of the prefectural election in this area entirely depends.

* * * * * *

KAGOSHIMA PREFECTURE:

Outgoing Governor Shigenari is being encouraged jointly by the Democratic and Socialist Parties and the Liberal prefectural assembly-men, while the Liberal Party itself backs Mr. Yasuoka. The Liberals' unreasonable activities in letting two candidates run on their official ticket for one governorship results from the fact that the Liberal dietmen of Kagoshima Prefecture are in support of Mr. Yasuoka despite the opposition from the Liberal Party's Kagoshima branch. Generally speaking, things are turning for the victory of Mr. Shigenari.

* * * * * *

MIYAZAKI PREFECTURE:

This prefecture is a stage where five candidates are contesting in disorder for the governorship. The actors are Messrs. Yoshino, Tanaka, Ito, Masumoto and Kono, and none of them is running on the official ticket of a political party. At present, Mr. Yoshino is near the goal; however, his victory is not absolutely assured.

* * * * * *

OITA PREFECTURE:

Outgoing Governor Hosoda, being pushed forwards by the Liberal and Democratic Parties, is going firmly to the goal. His rival is Mr. Hirano, and 50,000 laborers are in his favor.

* * * * * *

EHIME PREFECTURE:

The champions in the match for the prefectural governorship are outgoing governor Aoki (backed by Liberals), Mr. Sasaki (veteran liberal) and Mr. Hisamatsu (supported jointly by the Democratic and Socialist Parties). Mr. Sasaki is pitted keenly against Governor Aoki and enjoying the support of some members of the All-Japan Teachers' Union and farmers.

The internal conflict of the Liberal camp in Ehime Prefecture is seen heightening as the election campaign is entering a final stage.

* * * * * *

TOKUSHIMA PREFECTURE:

It is a question who is the successful man among the three Governorship candidates, Messrs. Kageyama, Abe and Hara.

* * * * * *

Feb 10 '52

Candidates for Governor and Mayor in Kyushu
(As of 10 April 1951)

1. Governorship

Fukuoka Prefecture

Name	Age	Residence	Occupation	Party Affiliation
Tsutomu Hoshino	44	Fukuoka-shi	Writer	Communist (Internation Faction)

2. Mayoralty

Kumamoto Prefecture

Hitoyoshi City

Shozo Fuchida	47	Hitoyoshi-shi	None	Unattached. Supported by Socialists
Atsushi Nagamoto	51	Miyazaki-shi	Company President	Unattached. Supported by Socialists

Nagasaki Prefecture

Nagasaki City

Hiroshi Ohashi	54	Nagasaki-shi	Former Mayor	Unattached. Supported by Socialists

A brief personal history of Tsutomu Hoshino
as reported in Nishinippon dated 10/4

Age 44

Native of Niigata Prefecture.

Graduated from literature Dept. Kyoto Imperial University in 1929. He was arrested in 1933 for participating in the anti-war campaign and later joined the Nishinippon Press. Dismissed from the Nishinippon in 1946 for leading the strike. He was then assistant director of Editing Bureau. Engaged solely in labor movement. Ran in the general election of the House of Councillors in 1947 and in the general election in 1949 on the communist ticket. In March, 1950, appointed Chairman, Fukuoka prefectural chapter of Japan Communist Party, and disowned by the party for his factional activities. He belongs to the international faction.

AG 000.1 ( )CAS-L Election Surveillance

Joseph C. Featherstone
74-1155 Ext 12

GS

Civil Affairs

1. The inclosed supplements previous list of election candidates in Kyushu Civil Affairs Region.

1 Incl
Candidates for Governor and Mayors
in KCAR

- W. P. S. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

LEG. & GOV'T FILE

D-599
17 APR 1951

HEADQUARTERS
TOHOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 547

LG/RFS/ya
9 April 1951

000.1

8136

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

TO : SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Attention: Chief, Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

1. This report is submitted in accordance with Ltr same file and subject as above, GHQ, SCAP, CAS, dated 3 April 1951. These data have been compiled through telephonic communication.

2. Gubernatorial elections will not be held in Miyagi, Fukushima, and Aomori prefectures. Data requested on gubernatorial candidates in Akita, Iwate, Niigata and Yamagata prefectures are submitted in Inclosure #1.

3. Data as requested on mayoralty candidates are submitted in Inclosure #2.

FOR THE CHIEF:

James N. Foreman

JAMES N. FOREMAN
Lt Col, Armor
Deputy Chief

RECORDED
TCAR
L 6520 51

2 Incls: (In duplicate)
1. Gubernatorial candidates
2. Mayoralty candidates

Candidates for Gubernatorial Elections in Tohoku Region

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	AKITA PREFECTURE (Pop. 1,300,000)				
3 Apr	IKEDA, Tokuji	59	Indpt (cons)	Chief, Const Dept, Akita City Akita Pre Govt	
3 Apr	OBATA, Yujiro	44	Indpt (rad)	Chief, Gen Aff Dept, Akita City Akita Pref Govt	
8 Apr	~~SUZUKI, Kiyoshi~~	~~44~~	~~JCP. (conv)~~	~~Writer~~ withdrew 19th ap. (2nd GS)	Yokote City
	IWATE PREFECTURE (Pop. 1,350,000)				
3 Apr	YONAI, Ichiro	46	Socialist	Metal Plant owner	Morioka City
5 Apr	KOKUBUN, Kenkichi	73	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Takizawa Village, Iwate-gun
6 Apr	SAITO, Tatsuo	45	Communist	Physician	Kurosawajiri Town Waka-gun
	NIIGATA PREFECTURE (Pop. 2,460,000)				
3 Apr	OKADA, Shohei	72	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Niigata City
3 Apr	II, Seiichi	58	Socialist	Lawyer	Shibata City
3 Apr	TAMAI, Junji	67	Indpt ?	Lawyer	Niigata City
4 Apr	ANNAKA, Tadao	45	Liberal	None (former Governor, Miyazaki Pref.)	Miyauchi, Koshi-gun
	YAMAGATA PREFECTURE (Pop. 1,360,000)				
3 Apr	MURAYAMA, Michio	49	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Yamagata City
2 Apr	UNNO, Saburo	61	Socialist	Buddhist-priest	Yamagata City

Jrnl #1

Candidate for mayoralty Elections in Akita Prefecture(4 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	AKITA CITY (Pop. 126,000)				
3 Apr	KAGAYA, Yasukichi	50	Indpt(Democrat)	Ex-Prefectural assemblyman	Akita City
3 Apr	*TAKEHANA, Yukichi	61	Indpt(Neutral)	Director, Press Akita Sakigake	Akita City
5 Apr	KODAMA, Masasuke	59	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Akita City
	NOSHIRO CITY (Pop. 50,000) 90,3 88.7 92				
3 Apr	YANAGIYA, Seizaburo	50	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Noshiro City
	YOKOTE CITY (Pop. 35,000) ** 96.4				
3 Apr	ITO, Saikichi	56	Indpt (cons)	Insurance agent	Yokote City
3 Apr	ABE, Meijitaro	58	Indpt (Neutral)	Lawyer	Yokote City
4 Apr	TAKAHASHI, Gunji	40	Communist	Second-hand goods dealer	Yokote City
5 Apr	SASAKI, Ichiro	52	Indpt (cons)	None (Ex-Mayor, Yokote Town)	Yokote City
	OHDATE CITY (Pop. 30,000) ** 95.6				
3 Apr	SAKURABA, Bunzo	68	Liberal	None (Ex-Mayor, Ohdate Town)	Ohdate City
3 Apr	ODA, Haruji	41	Indpt(Liberal)	None (Ex-Mayor, Shakanai Vil.)	Ohdate City
3 Apr	SATO, Keiji	41	Indpt(Neutral)	Lumbering	Ohdate City

* . . . . Depurgee

** . . . . Newly organized cities.

Incl #2.

Candidates for Mayoralty Elections in Aomori Prefecture (3 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	AOMORI CITY (Pop. 105,000)				
5 Apr	YOKOYAMA, Minoru	47	Liberal	Incumbent	Aomori City
5 Apr	OHTSUKA, Eigoro	42	Communist	Chairman, CP Pref Comt	Aomori City
	HACHINOE CITY (Pop. 100,000)				
3 Apr	NATSUBORI, Teijiro	55	Liberal	Incumbent	Hachinoe City
3 Apr	MURAI, Kuramatsu	63	Indpt ?	None (Ex-Minister to Thailand)	Hachinoe City
	HIROSAKI CITY (Pop. 65,000)				
3 Apr	SAKURADA, Kiyome	66	Indpt (Liberal)	Company director	Hirosaki City
3 Apr	SOMA, Goro	46	Indpt (Democrat)	Accountant	Hirosaki City
3 Apr	YAGIHASHI, Hideo	30	Indpt (Neutral)	Merchant	Hirosaki City

Candidates for Mayoralty Elections in Fukushima Prefecture (5 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	FUKUSHIMA CITY (Pop. 90,000)				
3 Apr	SATO, Motoji	60	Indpt(Dem-cons)	Incumbent	Fukushima City
3 Apr	YASUDA, Kakuji	60	Socialist	Lawyer	Fukushima City
	KORIYAMA CITY (Pop. 70,000)				
3 Apr	TANJI, Morishige	53	Indpt (Lib)	Lawyer	Koriyama City
3 Apr	HARA, Kokichi	66	Liberal		"
3 Apr	TADA, Nobu	58	Indpt (Dem)	Business Man	"
5 Apr	SOMA, Masao	54	Socialist	Author	"
5 Apr	HONMA, Zenko	65	Indpt (Dem)	Incumbent	"
	TAIRA CITY (Pop. 43,000)				
4 Apr	SUZAKI, Tatsusaburo	73	Indpt (Lib)	~~Former Mayor~~ Incumbent	Taira City
4 Apr	MOROHASHI, Kyutaro	58	Indpt (Dem)	Business Man	"

Mayoralty elections will not be held in the following cities.

SHIRAKAWA (Pop. 32,000)

WAKAMATSU (Pop. 60,000)

Candidates for Mayoralty Elections in Iwate Prefecture (4 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	MORIOKA CITY (Pop. 112,000) 85.2 88.1 87.6				
4 Apr	KOIZUMI, Tasaburo	68	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Morioka City
~~6 Apr~~	~~ONO, Ryusao~~	~~41~~	~~Indpt (JCP)~~	~~Professor~~	〃
			Withdrew 16 Apr. (same day)		
	KAMAISHI CITY (Pop. 29,000) 92 92.4 91.6				
3 Apr	SAWADA, Gonzaemon	67	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Kamaishi City
9 Apr	KIKUCHI, Genichi	34	JCP	None	〃 〃

Mayoralty elections will not be held in following cities ,

MIYAKO (Pop. 40,000)

ICHINOSEKI (Pop. 35,000).

Candidates for Mayoralty Elections in Miyagi Prefecture (4 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occuaption	Residence
	SENDAI CITY (Pop. 325,000)				
3 Apr	OKAZAKI, Eimatsu	68	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Sendai City
4 Apr	* KAMIYA, Rokuro	42	Communist	None	Sendai City

* EAC permits him to file: but will not count his votes

	ISHINOMAKI CITY (Pop. 55,000)				
3 Apr	SAKAI, Takeshi	62	Indpt(Neutral)	Incumbent	Ishinomaki City
3 Apr	SEINO, Gensuke	68	Liberal	Ex-pref assemblyman	Ishinomaki City
3 Apr	SAIJO, Kanroku	43	Communist	None	Ishinomaki City

	SHIOGAMA CITY (Pop. 45,000)				
3 Apr	SAKURAI, Tatsuji	59	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Shiogama City
	~~MIURA~~, KURODA	37	(JCP)	PARTY WORKER	" "

	FURUKAWA CITY * (Pop. 35,000)				
3 Apr	SASAKI, Ryoji	69	Indpt(Democrat)	~~Incumbent~~	Furukawa City
3 Apr	MIURA, Atsushi	70	Indpt(Neutral)	Auditor of dept store	Furukawa City
3 Apr	UJIIE, Torazo	58	Liberal	Coal miner	Furukawa City

* Furukawa City reported because of special interest in the 1,750,000 ¥ bonus voted to village officials.

Candidates for Mayoralty Elections in Niigata Prefecture (7 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	NIIGATA CITY (Pop. 220,000)				
3 Apr	MORITA, Kinezo	40	Indpt (rad)	News reporter	Niigata City
4 Apr	MURATA, Saburo	58	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Niigata City
	NAGAOKA CITY (Pop. 67,000)				
3 Apr	KAMIYAMA, Eiichi	58	Indpt (cons)	Owner of Commercial Co.	Nagaoka City
	MATSUDA	55	Indpt (Cons.)	Incumbent	
	TAKADA CITY (Pop. 36,000)				
3 Apr	SHIRAISHI, Genkichi	60	Socialist	None	Takada City
4 Apr	KAWASE, Kanji	62	Liberal	Lumbering	Takada City
4 Apr	SEKI, Takeo	65	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Takada City
	KASHIWAZAKI CITY (Pop. 39,000)				
3 Apr	MIIDA, Toraichiro	61	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Kashiwazaki City
3 Apr	SUNOSAKI, Giro	62	Indpt (rad?)	None	Kashiwazaki City
	SHIBATA CITY (Pop. 36,000)				
3 Apr	KON, Yuji	45	Indpt (cons)	Physician	Shibata City
3 Apr	TAKAHASHI, Heijiro	53	Indpt (cons)	Incumbent	Shibata City

Mayoralty elections will not be held in the following cities,

SANJO (Pop. 46,000)

NIITSU (Pop. 37,000)

Candidates for Mayoralty Elections in Yamagata Prefecture (5 cities)

Date	Name	Age	Political Affiliation	Occupation	Residence
	YAMAGATA CITY (Pop. 104,000)				
3 Apr	SUZUKI, Jukitsu	53	Indpt	Incumbent	Yamagata City
3 Apr	KUSAKARI, Masazo	43	Indpt	Deputy Mayor	"
3 Apr	SATO, Shotaro	56	Indpt	President, Pref, Banking Corp	"
	TSURUOKA CITY (Pop. 44,000)				
3 Apr	AKAYA, Shigeo	65	Indpt	Business Man	Tsuruoka City
4 Apr	KATO, Seizo	50	Indpt	Incumbent	"
	WAKAGI	45	Indpt	TRANS. CO.	
	SAKATA CITY (Pop. 56,000)				
4 Apr	HONMA, Juzo	41	Indpt	Incumbent	Sakata City
4 Apr	SAKUMA, Futoshi	54	Socialist	Physician	"

Mayoralty elections will not be held in the following cities.

YONEZAWA (Pop. 55,000)

SHINJO (Pop. 31,000)

List of Candidates for Local
Election for April 23 and 30, 1951
(As of 9 April 1951)

Hiroshima Prefecture: Population; 2,081,967
Gubernatorial election was held on 26 January 1951.

For Mayors:

1. Hiroshima City: Population; 285,712

Hamai, Shinzo (45) Independent

Supported by Socialist Party and Democratic Party
Ex-Mayor of Hiroshima City.
1191-1, Asahi-cho, Hiroshima City.

Fujita, Sakae (37) Independent

Supported by Liberal Party.
Vice-President of Fujita-Gumi.
736-1, Hirano-cho, Hiroshima City

2. Kure City: Population; 187,775

Suzuki, Tedate (50) Independent

Supported by the Liberal Party.
Ex-Mayor of Kure City.
42, Iwakami-cho, Kure City.

Matsumoto, Kenichi (48) Socialist

Supported by Socialist and Democratic Parties.
Director of Matsumoto-Gumi
3, 2-chome, Nobori-cho, Kure City.

Watanabe, Atsumu (67) Independent

Supported by Liberal Party
Lawyer
23, Shimizu Dori, Kure City

3. Fukuyama City: Population; 67,063

Fujii, Masao (45) Independent

Supported by the Socialist Party
Ex-Mayor of Fukuyama City.
736, Miyoshi-cho, Fukuyama City

Shigemori, Toyoji (58) Independent

Supported by the Liberal Party
Chief of Construction Department of Fukuyama City.
1041 Kusado-cho, Fukuyama City.

Incl 1

Yamaguchi Prefecture: Population; 1,540,882

For Governor:

Tanaka, Tatsuo (40) Independent

Supported by the Liberal Party.
Ex-Governor of Yamaguchi Prefecture

Kubota, Toshi (46) Communist

Chairman of Prefectural Chapter of Communist Party.

For Mayors:

1. Shimonoseki City: Population; 193,572

Fukuda, Taizo (64) Independent 31928

Supported by conservatives
Director of corporation

Matsumura, Haru (47) Socialist 27992 RUN OFF

Station Master of Shimonoseki R.R.

Suzukawa, Hisao (55) Liberal 28296

Ex-Deputy Mayor of Shimonoseki City.

2. Ube City: Population; 128,569

Nakagawa, Denichi (36) Independent 15625

Supported by progressives
President of newspaper company

Kawamura, Kohachi (48) Independent

Supported by conservatives
Merchant

Misumi, Junsuke (58) Independent 40752

Supported by conservatives
Ex-member of Prefectural Assembly

3. Yamaguchi City: Population; 77,759

Fujimoto, Naota (34) Socialist 13097

Employee of Nippon Express Company

Yamashita, Taro (61) Independent 24837

Supported by the Liberal Party
Ex-Mayor of Yamaguchi City

Bofu City Run off

Remarks: Onoda City: Population; 52,877
Election was finished already.

Okayama Prefecture: Population; 1,661,099

For Governor:

Nishioka, Kokichi (57) Independent

Supported by Liberal and Democratic Parties.
Ex-Governor of Okayama Prefecture.

Miki, Yukiji (47) Independent

Supported by the Socialist Party
Ex-Chief of Public Health Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.

Kondo, Shoichi (53) Socialist

Merchant

Toyota, Hideo (42) Communist

Lawyer

For Mayors:

1. Okayama City: Population; 162,904

Tanaka, Kodo (53) Liberal 18550

Ex-Mayor of Okayama City

Yokoyama, Kota (62) Liberal 31450

Amusement Emperiser

Kowaki Yoshiichi Socialist 21750

Lawyer

2. Tsuyama City: Population; 51,645

Ichiba, Inosuke (57) Independent

Director of wholesalers association
Supported by the conservatives

Shiyama
NAKASIMA IND Cons 22-22-3- Winner

3. Tamano City: Population; 44,223

Ota, Naoe (47) Independent 17139

Supported by the progressive
Ex-Mayor of Tamano City

Tachibana, Masaru (55) Independent 4604

Supported by the conservatives
Director of a corporation

ITO - Communist 1043

Remarks: Kojima City: Population; 53,301
They have finished their elections.

Shimane Prefecture: Population; 912,551

For Governor:

Hara, Fujiro (75)

Supported by Democrats and Conservatives
Ex-Governor of Shimane Prefecture

Tsunematsu, Yasuo (52) Independent

Supported by Democrats in Western half and Progressives
Ex-Speaker of Shimane Prefectural Assembly

For Mayors:

1. Matsue City: Population; 74,018

Oki, Shigeo (34) Communist

Committee member of Communist Party

Kumano, Ei (62) Independent

Supported by conservatives
Director of Shimane Prefecture Proprietors League.
Depurgee

Kobayashi, Seichi (50) Independent

Supported by progressives
Ex-Mayor of Matsue City.

2. Izumo City: Population; 45,520

Moriyama, Shigeki (42) Independent

Supported by the conservatives.
Ex-Mayor of Izumo City.

KODOMA

3. Hamada City: Population; 40,440

Ogawa, Kosuke (56) Independent 8377

Supported by Democratic and Socialist Party.
Dealer of newspapers. Depurgee.

Okamoto, Toshito (76) Independent 12890

Supported by Liberal Party.
Ex-Mayor of Hamada City.

Tottori Prefecture: Population; 600,177

For Governor:

Nishio, Aiji (48) Independent

Supported by Liberal and Democratic Parties.
Ex-Governor of Tottori Prefecture

Ikegami, Goro (37) Democratic

Supported by Democratic and Socialist Parties.
President of a corporation

For Mayors:

1. Yonago City: Population; 58,661

Nozaka, Kanji (62) Independent

Supported by conservatives.

Remarks: Tottori City: Population; 61,721
It has finished its election.

Translation of Yomiuri Shimbun, dated 14 April 1951

Translated by Civil Information Division

SUBJECT: Prefectural Election in Chugoku Region

OKAYAMA PREFECTURE:

Outgoing governor Nishioka is running side by side with Mr. Miki in the prefectural governorship race here.

The Okayama Prefectural Labor Consultative Committee, Japan Teachers Union, Japan Farmers Union and Doctors Association plus the Socialist and Laborers-Farmers Parties are all backing Mr. Miki, whereas Mr. Nishioka, taking advantage of his powerful influence in central political circles is running with the slogan, "The ability to keep in close contact with Tokyo politics is requisite to the successful activities of a prefectural governor." For example, Mr. Nishioka succeeded in getting a ¥2600,000,000 loan from a central bank for the construction of a power plant on the Asahi-gawa, and this loan profited construction enterprises throughout Okayama Prefecture very much.

In view of the general reluctance of the people to accept the theory of an "over-all peace treaty" and the Japan Socialist Party's "three-point peace principle," Mr. Nishioka adopted the slogan of. "The Liberal Party is always for peace, and it is the Socialist Party itself that disturbs peace."

Mr. Miki is not negative in the least in the face of these attacks from his rival. His supporters are carrying placards which read "Let's have a good prefectural Government" or "Let's have a good Okayama."

* * * * * *

HIROSHIMA PREFECTURE:

In Hiroshima Prefecture, things are always against the Liberal Party. A professor of Hiroshima University said, "The people of this prefecture will never forget the A-bomb that destroyed Hiroshima. They are the only ones who realize and understand how cruel and disastrous war is. It is quite natural that the Liberals have been knocked down here in the past elections "Hiroshima Prefecture is an exemplary area where we see how small enterprises are in distress under present circumstances. In addition, Hiroshima Prefecture's important cities of Kure, Mihara and Onomichi are not well reconstructed yet. That is why, despite the conservatives' desperate efforts, the Liberal Party is still the focus of the public hatred here.

The prefectural assemblymen's election is so complicated here that nobody can make a definite comment on it. The mayority of Hiroshima is being contested by Socialist-backed Hamai and a conservative representative, Fujita. How the struggle will end is far beyond reliable prediction.

* * * * * *

YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE:

Outgoing governor Tanaka, though supported jointly by the Liberal and Democratic Parties, is running under the slogan of "free of any political party's influence." His rival is communist Kubota, who is far from the goal. The Japan Socialist Party failed to nominate an official candidate for the Prefectural Governorship because of a "No good man" situation within the party itself.

* * * * * *

SHIMANE PREFECTURE:

In the rink of the prefectural governorship election here, Messrs. Hara and Tsunematsu are desperate in defeating each other.

Conservatives are wildly rooting for the former, and the latter champion is being cheered by socialists.

* * * * * *

TOTTORI PREFECTURE:

The prefectural assembly here is under progressives' influence; however, some labor unionists are acting in favor of Mr. Nishio, seeking Governorship on the Liberals' ticket.

The people of this prefecture are anxious over the possibility that their prefecture may be combined with a neighboring one.

Among the candidates for the Prefectural Governorship here, outgoing Governor Nishio is the most promising and the progressive forces here, including labor unions, are not in a good position.

* * * * * *

Translation of Yomiuri Shimbun, dated 14 April 1951.

Translated by Civil Information Division

SUBJECT: Profile of Candidates for Ward-Governorship of Sumida-ku

Mr. Kikuzo KATSUTA (On the ticket of the Democratic Party):

Mr. Katsuta is a small man and the outgoing governor of Sumida-ward.

"The people of my ward well know about my diligence and how I have been an honest leader. For example, within my administration no unfavorable incidents such as corruption and bribery occured and what I promised I will do has been to a considerable extent actually done," said Mr. Katsuta with a pipe in his mouth.

* * * * * *

Mr. Sadakichi ISHI GURO

Here is Mr. Katsuda's strong rival.

"If I shall be luckily elected Governor of this ward, my administrative energy will be concentrated upon the establishment of welfare institutes for the lower-class people at large. Without their happy livelihood, the improvement of the national living condition at large is impracticable," stressed the Socialist candidate in a heated tone_"War orphans and widows must be protected warmly through public sympathy."

Mr. Ishiguro seems to be an ambitious man.

* * * * * *

Gubernatorial Election

Ehime-ken

Name of Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party
AOKI Shigetomi	Matsuyama-shi	50	Former Governor	Liberal
HISAMATSU Sadatake	"	51	Former Member of H. C.	Independent (supported by Socialist & People's Democrat)
SASAKI Choji	"	57	Company Director	Independent (leans to Liberal

Tokushima-ken

KAGEYAMA Shigendo	Tokushima-shi	52	Former Vice-Governor	Independent (leans to Socialist)
HARA Kikutaro	"	61	Former Mayor of Tokushima-shi	Independent (leans to Democrat)
ABE Kuniichi	Ushijima-mura, Oe-gun	51	Lawyer	Liberal

Remarks: Kagawa and Kochi prefectures have no gubernatorial elections.

Incl #1

LIST OF CANDIDATES

As of 5th April 1951 (5 p.m.)

For Governor:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party(or Leaning)
Osaka Prefecture				
Bunzo AKAMA	Osaka City	51	Governor	Liberal
Motojiro SUGIYAMA	Osaka Pref.	65	(Dentist, Officer of organization)	Socialist
Rokuzaemon YAMADA	Osaka City	50	None	Communist
Hyogo Prefecture				
Yukio KISHIDA	Kobe City	58	Governor	Independent (Liberal and Democrat)
Michisada USAMI	Kishiwada City	51	None	Communist
Kaoru TOKUZAKI	Kobe City	48	Former Governmental Official	Independent (Socialist)
Shiga Prefecture				
Saburosuke OKAMOTO	Otsu City	49	Former Vice-governor	Independent (Conservative)
Iwakichi HATTORI	Shiga Pref.	65	Governor	Liberal
Nara Prefecture				
Ryozo OKUDA	Nara Pref.	47	None	Independent (Conservative)
Yoshikazu ONO	Nara City	47	None	Independent (Renovation)
Mansaku NOMURA	Nara City	52	Governor	Independent (Conservative)
Shoichi ONO	Nara City	54	Lawyer	Socialist

For Governor:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party(or Leaning)
Wakayama Prefecture				
Tameo YAMAGAMI	Shingu City	46	None	Communist
Shinji ONO	Wakayama City	57	None	Independent (Conservative)

For Mayor:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party(or Leaning)
Shiga Prefecture:				
Hikone City				
Yu KOBAYASHI	Hikone city	62	Physician	Liberal
Shinichi TAINAKA	Hikone city	56	President of company	Independent(Conservative)
Nagahama City				
Tajir o TERAMOTO	Nagahama	57	Director of company	Independent (Socialist)
Keizo KADA	Nagahama	68	Brewery	Independent (Conservative)
Kyoto Prefecture				
Fukuchiyama City				
Tamaji SASAKI	Fukuchiyama	60	President of company	Independent (Conservative)
Gentaro MAKINO	Fukuchiyama	53	Distributor of Newspaper	Independent (Conservative)
Nara Prefecture				
Nara City				
Masaji TAKAMUKU	Nara City	56	Lawyer	Liberal
Yasutaro KATACKA	Nara City	49	Mayor	Independent (Conservative)
Shoichi MORIKAWA	Nara City	41	None	Communist

For Mayor:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party(or Leaning)
Wakayama Prefecture:				
Wakayama City				
Zenichi TAKAGAKI	Wakayama City	53	Mayor	Independent (Conservative)
Dengoro WADA	Wakayama City	49	Director of company	Independent (Renovation)
Kainan City				
Isuke MORIMOTO	Kainan City	62	Mayor	Independent (Conservative)
Katsutaro TSUKE	Kainan City	58	Sawing Industry	Independent
Tanabe City				
Kaichi KOMORI	Tanabe City	59	Mayor	Independent (Conservative)
Ryozo SUZUKI	Tanabe City	51	Publishing Company	Independent (Renovation)
Osaka Prefecture:				
Osaka City				
Masaichi MORISHITA	Toyonaka City	56	None	Socialist
Mitsuji NAKAI	Osaka City	58	Director of company	Democrat
Sakai City				
Masaru YAMAGUCHI	Sakai City	53	President of Company	Independent (unknown)
Tadashi OTSUKA	Sakai City	48	President of newspaper Co.	Independent (unknown)

For Mayor:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party(or Leaning)
Fuse City				
Snozo SHIOKAWA	Fuse City	57	Land & House renting business	Liberal
Yoshinaka SUZUKI	Fuse City	55	Director of company	Socialist
Shosaburo IWAI	Fuse City	41	President of newspaper company	Independent (unknown)

Hyogo Prefecture:

Amagasaki City				
Seinosuke MUTSUJIMA	Amagasaki City	56	Mayor	Liberal
Masaru SAKAMOTO	Amagasaki City	51	Officer of Political Party	Socialist
Himeji City				
Masao KUKI	Himeji City	42	Officer of Orgn.	Independent (Conservative)
Naomi IIZUKA	Himeji City	26	President of newspaper company	Independent (Conservative)
Kimio IZU	Himeji City	44	Literary Profession	Communist
Kyosuke SUGIYAMA IWAMI	Himeji City	47	President of Company	Independent (unknown)
Akashi City				
Takeshi TSUJI	Akashi City	55	Mayor	Independent (Conservative)

For Mayor:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party(or Leaning)
Nishinomiya City				
Uichiro TATSUMA	Nishinomiya City	62	Mayor	Independent (Liberal)
Mrs.Kiyo INOGUCHI	Nishinomiya City	48	Farm	Communist

TANAKA

30188

HEADQUARTERS
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 15

at

14 April 1951

I&G: 000.1

8369

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

TO: SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Attn: Chief, Civil Affairs Section (legal & Government)
APO 500

Reference paragraph 6, letter your headquarters, above subject, dated 3 April 1951, changes in candidates for mayor of Himeji City, Hyogo Prefecture are as follows:

Name	Residence	Age	Occupation	Political Party or Leaning
Motohide IWAMI	HIMEJI CITY	51	Mayor	Independent (Conservative)
Naomi IIZUKA	HIMEJI CITY	26	President of newspaper company	Independent (Conservative)
Toshinobu TAKERA	HIMEJI CITY	68	None	Independent (Liberal)

FOR THE CHIEF:

Sterlin C. Moore

STERLIN C. MOORE
Major Infantry
Deputy Chief

File 10

HEADQUARTERS
TOHOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 547

8889

LG/RFS/ya
23 April 1951

000.1

SUBJECT: Local Election Handbills

TO : SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Attention: Chief, Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

1. Attached are four inclosures relating to the campaigning during the local elections in Akita, Miyagi and Niigata Prefectures. Inclosures 1 and 2 are Communist Party handbills obtained in Niigata Prefecture. Inclosure 3 is a summary of the platforms of the three gubernatorial candidates at the time the handbill was published. There are only two candidates at the present time as Mr. Kiyoshi Suzuki JCP candidate withdrew from the race on 19 April. Inclosure 4 was copied from JCP posters found in the side streets and by-ways little travelled by members of the Occupation in Sendai and Shiogama Cities, Miyagi Ken. Telephone poles, fences, etc. on these side streets are well plastered with posters of which the Inclosure 4 is a representative sampling.

2. These handbills are forwarded for your information as promised per telephone conversation with Mr. Porter, Legal Section on 21 April.

C. N. BAILEY
Colonel, Infantry
Chief

RECORDED
TCAR
L 6611 51

4 Incls:
1. JCP Handbill
2. JCP Handbill
3. Party Platform
4. JCP Slogans

JCP handbill NIIGATA city

マッカーサー罷免は世界平和勢力の勝利

——日本共産党国会議員団声明——

一、マ元帥の罷免は世界平和ようご勢力の一大運動の前に帝国主義列強間の矛盾と対立が激化したために戦争挑発政策の一角が破たん崩かいしはじめたことを端的にあらわしたものである

一、スターリンの「平和宣言」の予言の一つは的中した、特に朝鮮戦争の失敗と日本における平和と独立の全面講和運動の民族的展開が、この思い切った罷免を行わざるをえなくさせた

一、これによって単独講和の陣営は混乱し吉田内閣とその一味はその支柱を失い、売国政策遂行に一大つまずきを来した

一、しかしながらマ元帥の罷免は、帝国主義者の戦争政策が全的後退するか、より巧妙に新戦争を遂行するためにロコツすぎる挑戦者の一人を罷免したことに止まるかは平和ようご斗争の斗いが決定する

一、われわれは全人民とともに単独講和と戦争の陣営のこの混乱をついて全面講和と再軍備反対の斗争を一段と強め民主民族戦線を結成する好機に際会している

一、講和投票運動を軸として地方選挙に吉田内閣の失政をバクロし、単独講和勢力を地方自治体から一掃し、吉田内閣を打倒し、全世界の平和ようご勢力と結合して平和と独立の全面講和をかくとくできるであろうことを確信する

Dismissal of MacArthur is the victory of the international peace influence.

The removal of Gen. MacArthur is a direct indication of failure and collapse of one corner of the war-provocative policy due to intensified rivalry and contradiction among imperialistic powers before great movements for the defense of the world peace

One of predictions in "Peace Declaration" of Stalin turned out true. Particulary; failure in the Korean war and racial development in Japan for compaign for out-all peace settlement forced them to take such drastic step.

For this reason, the camp of separate peace fell into confusion and the Yoshida regime and its fellow conspirators have lost its prop and stay. Thus, the execution of the country-selling policy has been frustrated.

However, whether or not the dismissal of Gen MacArthur represents a sweeping retreat of war policy of imperialists or it simply means dismissal of one of too-open war instigators with a view to push on a new war cleverly will only be decided by the fight

in the cause of peace.

This is a good opportunity for us to attack the camp of separate peace and war in its confusion and to establish a democratic racial front by strengthening our fight for out-all peace and opposition to rearmament.

We have to make public disclosure of maladministration of the Yoshida regime in the local election with the peace-poll movement as its pivot and make a clean sweep of separate-peace influence from local autonomous bodies and overthrow the Yoshida Cabinet. Then we are confident that we can realize out-all peace settlement for peace and independence by combining our efforts with the influence of safeguarding the world peace.

Niigata Ken JCP comm reed some 50,000 of these from Tokyo for use in the April 1951 elections.

民族存亡の危機にさいし

愛國者の團結と行動を!!

朝鮮動乱いらい、日本が國連軍の作戦基地となり、軍需下請工場として動乱にひきこまれるにしたがつて、生活難と戦争の不安は、ますますひどくなつてきました。

このようにして『占領軍の駐屯をつづけ、日本軍を再建し、日本人と日本の産業を國連に役立たせる』という単獨講和の仕組が日本人の生活の中にどしどしもちこまれているのであります。

このため日本はいまどおゆう狀態におかれているでようか。

第一の問題は——日本が朝鮮の戦争に使われていること、そして軍事基地、軍用道路の建設、軍事工業の復活、予備隊の形をとつた再軍備がどしどし進められている事實であります。

例えば鳥取縣弓ケ濱半島は殆ど全部が基地とされ、立川、相模原、厚木などの飛行場をつなぐ道路、千葉、埼玉の飛行場と軍需工場地帯を經て東京都心につながる道路は、すべて幅十三間の道路として新しくほ裝され、新潟縣内でも、新潟飛行場の擴張工事、日本海岸を貫く大海岸道路、直江津から靜岡縣に至る大道路の建設が着手され、高田の予備隊をはじめ糸魚川、柏崎、小千谷、新發田その他えの予備隊増設計畫が進められています。そのため——

▲苦しい生活の中からしぼり上げられた稅金は終戰處理費や公共事業費などの名目で實際は、これらの目的に使われ、しかもそれらは國の豫算の半を占めています。

▲新潟飛行場の擴張のさい、周圍の山の木が、一本たつた七圓五十錢で農民からとりあげられようとした事實があります。

▲新發田えの豫備隊誘置運動の裏には、中學校舍をギセイにするという驚くべき暴擧がかくされていたため、全市P・T・A代表者會議で猛烈な非難をうけ、ついに白紙にかえすことになりました。

▲佐渡二見村に最近つくられた日本人立入禁止地帶附近では、ある部落の飲料水である清水がパイプで他所に引かれたため、部落民は困つています。

▲鐵道や通信が軍事輸送に動員されているため、生産地では輸送難から値段が、がた落ちとなり、しかも消費地ではどんどん値上りして生活難をひどくしています。北海道からのタネいもが入つてこないため植付けがおくれているのもこのためです。また勞働者は勞働强化に惱まされ、ある電話交換局では、最近休憩時間がつきつぎと短縮され、しかも全員に英語の講習が强制されたため、極度の疲勞から數名の交換手が倒れるという事態がおこつております。

第二の問題は——日本の産業が外國の軍事目的にそつて編成し直されるにつれて、獨占と統制が强化され、平和産業、中小工場は破かいされ、勞働者の低賃金と奴れい的な勞働でかろうじて支えられているにすぎないということであります。

▲縣産業の中心である農業は重稅と低米價の重荷でうちひしがれ、當然國が負擔しなければならない、土地改良、治山治水事業費や義務教育費が市町村財政や地元民の負担とされたため、農民の生活は年々苦しくなる一方で、次男三男や娘は言うまでもなく、田を放して出稼ぎに出る者さえふえてきました。

▲毎月六万屯から十万屯の荷扱量をもつていた新潟港は中日貿易の禁止（これは貿易の面での單獨講和と云えます）のため一ケ月わづか二万屯という寂れ方であり、また中國から安くて良い石炭や、鹽や、大豆が入つてこなくなつたので物價が急に上りはじめました。

▲新潟鉄工所には大量首切を指圖するために、勸業銀行その他の大銀行からお目付重役が送りこまれ、その後もますます勞働者をしぼり上げ（勞働者が賃金ち配で泣かされているときに、これらの銀行は市内に數千万圓もする豪華なビルを新築している）しかも朝鮮作戦用の貨車が契約破棄され、一億圓以上の使いものにならない製品をかかえこまされた時にもその ギセイは、賃金ち配や、越冬資金の切すてなどとなつて、勞働者におしつけられたのであります。

第三に――われわれは、岡田縣政をはじめ、大部分の市町村政が自由黨政府と之をあやつる外國大資本にこびへつらい、縣民の利益をふみにじつている事實に目を向けなければなりません。

とくに岡田縣政は、以上のような縣民の塗炭の苦しみをよそに、供米の强權發動や勞働者彈壓のデモ條例など、自ら進んで外國大資本と賣國的自由黨政府に忠勤をはげみ、日本最大の寶庫と云われる只見川の電源を外國資本の手に委ねるため、縣民の血稅で奔走したのであります。

以上のような悲しむべき日本の姿は、すべての働く人々、祖國を愛する人々に何を求めているでしょうか。『戰爭と奴れいえの道、單獨講和』をうちやぶり『平和と獨立の全面講和』を斗いとるためには、どうしたらよいでしょうか。

それは國民が、大きな敵と斗うためにそれぞれの政治的見解をこえ、小異をすてて、大同團結し、廣範な、したがつて强力な民主民族戰線をつくるために、獻身する以外に道はありません。

一、わが黨の全黨員諸君は、ギセイを恐れず「民族の敵」「平和の敵」と斗い、勝利えの道、民主民族戰線えのいばらの道を切り拓かねばならない。

われわれが一切の利己心をすてて統一のために獻身するならば、必ずや目先の小利に迷わされて賣國自由黨に同調した人々をも民族の陣營にひきもどすことができる。とくに「全面講和」「再軍備反對」の國民的要求をかゝげる社會黨、勞農黨の諸君と力を合せて民族解放の斗いを進めるならば、大衆の信頼は深まり、社會黨も勞農黨もわが黨も共に偉大な黨に發展することができる。

とくに開始された地方選擧の斗いは、全面講和か單獨講和かのわかれ道であり、偉大なる民主民族戰線えの大前進のときである。方一、私心や名譽慾にかられて、統一えの斗いを怠り、或いは統一の名の下に敵に屈服し大衆の利益を敵に賣り渡す黨員に對しては斷乎たる處分をもつて臨む。

二、日本社會黨全國大會は、全面講和と再軍備反對を決議した。これは國連協力の軍事輸送に苦しめられた國鐵勞働者諸君が、昨年末の大會で外國の手先となり下つた一部惡質幹部の策動をけり、壓倒的多數が國連協力反對を決議した一事をみても、全人民大衆の血のにじむような苦しみと、戰爭挑發者、民族解放の抑壓者に對する憎しみに根ざし、平和と独立をめざす人民大衆の革命的斗いの發展に呼應するものであることは明であります。

もし社會黨員諸君が、この强い要望に答え、大衆の先頭に立つて斗わないならば、日本人民大衆は必ず諸君をすて、諸君を踏みこえて前進するでありましょう。

三、日本のすべての勞働者、農民諸君が、全面講和をめざす民族統一戰線の中心部隊として奮斗されんことを心から期待します。民族解放をめざす國民的團結がなければ、職場のたつた一つの要求でさえ勝ちとれない嚴しい現實の中で、とくに職場と農村の勤勞青年、學生諸君が祖國の榮譽のために奮起されんことを訴えます。

わが黨は、中小商工業者、文化人、一般市民の皆さんが勞働者階級を中心とし、全面講和をめざす斗いに結集されんことを心からお願いするものであります。

賣國自由黨、之に同調する民主黨と宣傳機關と警察にささえられ、日本人民の利益を踏みにじる者との斗いは、たとえいかに困難でギセイ多きものであろうとも、必ず勝利する正義の斗いであります。そのために必要なものは、ただ一つ――

『大きな敵と斗うために、大同團結すること』であります。

ためらう時はすぎ去つた！

祖國を愛するすべての日本人は、奴れいと戰爭えの道、單獨講和をはつきり拒み、決然民族の危難におもむくべき時であります。

一九五一年四月一日

日本共産黨新潟縣委員會

At this critical moment when the racial existence is at stake,

Unity and Action of Patriots !!

Since the outbreak of the Korean disturbance, Japan has turned out to be a base of operations of the U. N. forces With our country involved in the disturbance as a sub-contractor for war-supplies, our hard living and war unrest have increasingly gone from bad to worse.

Thus a design of separate peace settlement aiming at " to continue station of the Occupation forces, to re-establish Japanese army and to place the Japanese people and industry at the service of U. N. forces" is now being carried into the Japanese life.

For this reason, in what condition is Japan placed now?

" The first question — The fact is that Japan is in use for the Korean war. The building of military bases and military roads and rearmament in the form of N.P.R. are making headway with great rapidity"

For example — Nearly all of Yumigahama peninsula was made a military base. Roads connecting air-fields of Tachikawa, Sagamigahara and Atsugi and roads

connecting air-fields in Chiba and Saitama with the center of Tokyo metropolis via munition industry zone have all been made 13 "Ken" wide and newly paved. In Niigata Prefecture, extension work of the Niigata air-field, and the building of a wide coastal road along the Sea of Japan and also a road from Naoetsu reaching to Shizuoka Prefecture are under way. Further establishment of N. P. K. at Stoigawa, Kashiwazaki, Ochiya and Shibata including increase of N. P. K at Takata is under contemplation.

Thus taxes squeezed out of us in hard living are used up actually for such purposes in name of the war termination expenses or the public works project funds and what is more, this amounts to half the sum of the national budget.

At the time of extension work of the Niigata air-field, it was a fact that standing trees on the surrounding hills were about to be taken away from farmers at a small cost of Yen 7.50 per piece.

Behind the movement for inducing the establishment of N. P. K. at Shibata, an astonishing plot was afoot to establish it at the cost of a middle school house, but after meeting with vigorous opposition by the representative

meeting of P.T.A, the question was withdrawn.

In the neighborhood of "off-limit" area to the Japanese recently established at Futami village in the Sado island, inhabitants there are suffering from shortage of water-supply as clear water gushing from among the rocks for drinking of the village people has been piped to some other place.

Due to mobilization of railway or communication service for the military transportation, producing districts have suffered loss from considerable drop in price because of shortage of conveyance facilities while in the consumers district price has rapidly been going higher and higher with the result of more difficult living. On account of non-arrival of seed potatoes from Hokkaido, its planting has been delayed. Laborers are afflicted with intensified labor. At some telephone exchange, recess hours have recently been shortened in succession and all staff were forced to study of English. Some of operators succumbed to extreme fatigue.

The second question is ---"With the remodelling of the Japanese industry along the line of military purpose of foreign countries, monopolization and control are

strengthened to the destruction of peace industry and small and medium-sized plants and laborers are barely being supported by low wages and slavish labor".

▲ The agriculture, center industry of this prefecture, has been hit hard by unbearable burden of heavy tax and low rice price. Expenses for land improvement, flood control, reforestation and compulsory education which should rightly be paid out of the national treasury are now to be borne by city, town or village or by inhabitants. The living of farmers, therefore, are growing harder year after year and some of them, not to speak of second or third sons or daughters, have had to leave their home for some other place to work.

▲ Niigata port used to handle the volume of cargo from 60 to 100 thousand tons monthly, but it has fallen off to only 20 thousand tons, as the result of ban on the trade between Japan and China (this may be said as a separate peace settlement on trade). As a result of no imports of good and cheap coal, salt and soya bean from China, the price here has rapidly gone up.

▲ With a view to instruct mass discharge of workers of the Niigata Iron Works, the Hypothec Bank and other large banks sent their men there as "censor" directors and they since squeezed workers harder. (While workers are

hard pressed by delayed payment of wages, they had luxurious buildings worth tens of million yen built in the city). What is more, at the time when contracts for materials for use in Korean operations were cancelled and the manufactured goods worth more than a hundred million yen were taken into their stock, it was workers that were forced to shoulder loss incurred thereby by delay of pay and abandonment of winter allowance.

"Thirdly, we must turn our eye to the reality that the Okada prefectural administration and the majority of city, town or village administrations curry favor with the Government of Liberal Party and large foreign capitalists pulling the wires behind them and are trampling down intersts of the people of prefecture".

Particularly, the Okada prefectural administration, in utter disregard of extreme distress suffered by the people, serves faithfully large foreign capital and traitorous Liberal Party government by institution of forcible measures for delivery of rice or establishment of by-laws for suppression of workers and furthermore took an active part, spending taxes paid by the people, to leave to foreign capital the development of the sources of electric power of the River Tadami

which is known as the largest treasure-house of Japan.
Such is the sad state of things in Japan.
What does it demand from all the working people and country-loving people?
What ought we to do to defeat "separate peace settlement which is the road to war and slave" and, to materialize "out-all peace settlement which means peace and independence?
To answer the question, the only way is that all the people banded together devote themselves, submerging minor political differences for good common interests, to form the extensive and consequently strong front with a view to fight the powerful enemy.
All our party members must, in no fear of sacrifice, fight against "enemy to the race" and "enemy to peace" and open the thorny way for victory and democratic racial front.
If we do our best for fusion of all political parties, it is certain that we are able to get back to our racial camp those people who have been led astray by small gain and taken sides of the country-selling Liberal Party. Particularly, if we could only unite efforts with members of the Socialist Party and the Labor-Farmer Party

which put up the party program of "out-all peace settlement" and "opposition to rearmament" as demanded by the nation and proceed with the fight for racial liberation, we can enjoy the increased confidence of the general public and our party as well as the Socialist Party and the Labor-Farmer Party will develop to powerful large political parties.

The coming local election is a cross-road to decide either out-all peace or separate peace and at the same time it is an opportunity for the powerful democratic racial front to make a great advance. If some of our members should be negligent of the fight for unity of parties or should surrender to the enemy or sell the interests of the general public to the enemy, they shall be dealt with severely.

2. The national convention of the Socialist Party passed a resolution for out-all peace and against rearmament. It was made clear that judging from the fact that national railway workers who were troubled with the transportation for military purpose resulting from co-operation with U. N., passed a vote by overwhelming majority at the convention end of last year for opposition to cooperation with U. N. kicking at the manouver of

some of leaders who are cat's paw of foreign countries, such a resolution originated from hatred against the war-instigators and suppressors of the racial liberation and also it is a response to development of the revolutionary fight of the people.

Should the members of the Socialist Party fail to fight at the head of the people in response to such a strong demand, the people are sure to desert them and to advance stepping over them.

3. All our friends, laborers and farmers of Japan, we look to you for the struggle for racial united front aiming at out-all peace settlement. Facing such a rigid reality as even a single demand of workers can not be achieved without national unity aiming at the racial liberation, we appeal particularly to young men of the workshops and rural communities and students to bestir themselves for the sake of our fatherland.

We request heartily that small and medium entrepreneurs, cultured circles and general citizens combine all their efforts for the struggle centering upon labor class for out-all peace settlement.

The fight with the traitorous Liberal Party supported by the Democratic Party, propaganda machinery and

police, however difficult and costly it may be, is the righteous struggle, certain of victory on our part. Only thing necessary for it is combination of our efforts against the big enemy.

It is high time for all country-loving Japane to flatly refuse separate peace settlement which is the road to slave and war and to rescue the race from danger.

Niigata Prefectural Committee
of the Japan Communist Party.

Yujiro Obata (44)

Brief personal history.

Born in this prefecture. Graduated from Akita Middle School. Teacher and later Chief of the Gen. affairs Div. and Civil Welfare Div. after consecutive service of chief of archive, Survey and Gen. affairs Section of the prefectural government.

The reason for running for governorship

Secretly from the people of prefecture, candidate for governor was fixed in Tokyo. Such undemocratic way was adversely criticized. Thus, the basis for concert with conservatives was disrupted. With a view to stabilize the prefectural administration, I have stood for governor in response to the public opinion of the people of prefecture.

If I be elected governor, I, without putting airs, will get touch with you all and have heart-to-heart talk about prefectural administration and I hope to be a friendly governor.

My program.

We have rich natural resources. Nevertheless, the people are leading hard life. It is my program, therefore, to build up synthetic planning for practical use of resources and to put the following items into effect for security of life of the people.

1. Democratization and streamlining of prefectural administration
2. Establishment of prefectural finance.
3. Conversion from raw material prefecture to production prefecture
4. Land improvement, diversification of agricultural industry and
5. Strengthening of agricultural and fishery cooperative association and establishment of monetary policy.
6. Monetary policy for commerce and industry and development of market
7. Expansion of counter-measures for reforestation and flood control and prevention of disaster
8. Consolidation of transportation, communication and harbor facilities and electrification
9. Completion of 6.3. system and extension of universities.
10. Increased welfare of women, children and bereaved families and establishment of scholarship fund
11. Security of living and welfare of working people.
12. no housing shortage and establishment of peoples bank.

X

Kiyoshi Suzuki,
candidate

The most serious question for Japan at the present moment is either war or peace and either racial independence or slave.

The war kills parents, children and brothers, burns up houses and destroys industry, and in the end ruins the Japanese race.

The Liberal Party has turned the chain of islands of Japan to stragetic base, revived military industry and fostered military potentiality by creating N.P.R and furthermore plans separate peace settlement excluding two large neighbor countries, Soviet Union and China. This is by no mean peace settlement but clearly a declaration of war and preparation for hostitities. Thus bourgeoisie are shamelessly trying again to carry out war incendialism for their own benefits.

The objective of our fight is to oppose a war and re-armament and to acquire out-all peace settlement and racial independence in order to defend the living of working masses.

We have to sweep away irregularites, corruption and cliquism from the prefectural government and establish perfect autonomy and defend our land of Akita from

imperialists and traitors.

"Don't spend taxes paid by the people of prefecture for eating and drinking and buy-off expenses. Do away with all causes of scandals and corruption, such as social expenses, food expenses, special survey expenses."

"Defend the Japanese native land by the Japanese. Turn imperialists and traitors out of the country"

"Down with the Liberal Party, traitorous, blood-sucking band of war and fascism."

"Opposition to sepiarate peace settlement and rearmament. To the democratic racial front of out-all peace settlement and withdrawal of all Occupation forces."

X

Tokuji Ikeda

candidate for governorship of
Akita Prefecture.

Recommended by Akita chapter of the Liberal Party and by the
Akita Federation of the People's Democratic Party.

Brief pursonal history.

Born in Akita City.

Graduated from Akita Middle School
Sendai Second Higher School
Tokyo Imperial University, Engineering Dept.

Joined the Home Office. Chief of the Public Works Dept
in 1946 after consecutive service as the Chief of office for
improvement of the Yoneshiro and Omono Rivers and the
Chief of the Tohoku branch of Public Works Department
(Present Tohoku District Construction Bureau).

Resigned the post to run for governorship.

Achievements:

Made efforts for public works administration in several
prefectures of the north-eastern district and gradually
promoted to the chief of the Tohoku branch of the Public
Works Department and further took office of the chief
of Public Works Dept. of the prefecture by demand of the
people in my native land.

As a counter-measure against flood disaster since 1947, effected
improvements of three rivers, Omo, Yoneshiro and Minase and

achieved a phenomenal success.

My program.

Smooth operation of the prefectural administration and innovation, brightening and democratization of the prefectural government.

Spread of land improvement and agricultural industry, improvement and stabilization of living by rationalization of farming operations.

Development of fishery by exploitation of fishing grounds and improvement of fishing harbor.

Establishment of fanancing facilities for commerce and industry.

Promotion of productive industry consequent to exploitation of sources of electric power in hinterland as well as reforestation and river improvement.

Expansion of educational facilities and promotion of culture in the prefecture by completion of social education.

Thoroughness of social security system, increase of welfare of women, children and bereaved families, promotion of tourist industry, establishment of unemployment countermeasure, betterment of working conditions.

Summary of Party Platforms in Gubernatorial
Election Akita Ken April 1951

Akita-Ken
Governors El

昭和二十六年四月三十日執行

秋田県知事候補者選挙公報

秋田県選挙管理委員会

一、私の[illegible]略[illegible]
本縣出[illegible]中卒、教員生活から縣文書、調査、庶務課長を経、企画審議室主
査、民[illegible]として、縣財政[illegible]と民生の安定に努めて参りました。

一、立つ[illegible]
縣民の知らない間に、東京で知事候補がきめられ、その反民主的なやり方に批判が起り、その推薦母体たる保守提携の基盤さへ分裂したので、縣政を安定させるため、全縣民の輿論にこたえて立ちました。

一、知事になつても
威ばらないで、皆様と接触し、膝を交へて縣政を語り合い、親しみ易い知事になりたいと念願しています。

一、私の抱負
豊かな資源に比べ、縣民生活は苦しいので、この資源活用の總合的計画を樹て、漸次、次のことを実行に移し、縣民生活の安定に努めます。

(1) 縣政の民主化と縣行政の簡素化
(2) 縣財政の確立
(3) 原料縣から生産縣への転換
(4) 土地改良と農業経営の多角化並に農村工業化
(5) 農、漁業協同組合の強化と金融對策の確立
(6) 商工金融對策と販路の開拓
(7) 治山治水對策の拡充と災害の防除
(8) 電化、交通、港湾、通信施設の強化と奥地資源の總合開發の促進
(9) 六三制の充実と綜合大學の整備拡充
(10) 婦人、兒童、遺家族の福祉增進と育英制度の確立
(11) 勤労大衆の生活安定と福利厚生
(12) 住宅難解消と庶民金融對策の確立

小畑勇二郎（オバタ）
四十四才

候補者 鈴木清（すずき きよし）

ただ今、日本にとつて最も重大な問題は、戦争か平和か、民族の独立か奴れいかであります。

戦争は、親子兄弟を殺し、家を焼き、産業を破かいし、結局日本民族を亡ぼすでありましよう。

然るに自由党は、日本列島を軍事基地化し、軍需工場を復活し、警察予備隊を作つて軍事力を養い、しかも中國、ソヴエートの二大隣國を除く單独講和を企てています。これは講和ではなくして明らかに宣戦布告であり、戦争準備であります。ブルジョアは、こうして自分達の利益のために、恥知らずにもふたたび戦争の放火をねらつているのです。

私たちのたたかいの目標は、戦争と再軍備に反対し勤労大衆の生活を守るために、民族の独立と全面講和をかちとることです。

縣廳の不正とふ敗、派閥を一掃し、完全な自治権を確立し、秋田の郷土を帝國主義者と賣國奴から守ることです。

「縣民の税金をのみくい買收政治につかうな。交際費、食糧費、特別調査費などの不正と腐敗のもとをのぞけ。」

「自治体を帝國主義者の軍事基地、軍用道路建設の役所にするな。」

「日本人の郷土、日本人の土地は日本人でまもれ。帝國主義者と賣國奴は郷土からたたきだせ。」

「戦争と賣國、フアツショの吸血の徒党自由党を倒せ。」

「單独講和と再軍備反対。全面講和と全占領軍撤退の民主民族戦線へ。」

JCP
Suzuki
u/D
19 Apr

30 April

二郎

四十四才

を経、企画審議室主
めて参りました。

主的なやり方に批判
、縣政を安定させる

親しみ易い知事にな

総合的計画を樹て、

設の促進

Otala

清（きよし）

の独立か奴れいかで
民族を亡ぼすであ
警察予備隊を作つ
独講和を企てていい
備であります。ブ
たび戦争の放火を
活を守るために、
の郷土を帝國主義
特別調査費などの
。」
賣國奴は郷土から
線へ。」

Suzuki
W/D
19 Apr

自由党秋田縣支部
國民民主党秋田縣連合会　推薦

秋田縣[illegible]候補者

略歴

一、秋田市出身
一、秋田縣立秋田中学校卒業
一、仙台第二高等学校卒業
一、東京帝大工学部卒業

内務省に入り米代、雄物各改修事務所長、東[illegible]
局）長を歴任、昭和廿一年秋田縣土木部長、仝廿[illegible]

業績

東北各縣の土木行政に盡力し累進して東北土木[illegible]
で縣土木部長となつた。昭和廿二年以來の大水害[illegible]
雄物、米代、皆瀬の三大河川に一定改修の本格工[illegible]
め、その間道路港湾の改善にも盡力した。

抱負

一、円満なる縣行政の執行と縣庁の刷新明[illegible]
一、土地改良と農業改良事業を普及し、
期す
一、漁港の整備、漁場の開拓により[illegible]
一、商工金融の確立に努め、中小企[illegible]
一、治山治水事業と併せて、奥地電[illegible]
揚を期す
一、教育施設を扩充整備し社会教育の充[illegible]
一、社会保障制度の徹底、婦人兒童、遺[illegible]
策の樹立、労務條件の改善を期す

30 April
(monday)

県議会議員 知事 選挙

四月三十日（月曜日）

Election of [illegible] assembly and governor

投票時間

午前七時から
午後六時まで

Polling hours from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

◉知事の投票用紙は黒刷り　◉県議[illegible]の投票用紙は赤[illegible]

Ballot paper for governor is printed in black and for assemblymen in [illegible]

投票用紙をまちがうと無効になりますから注意しましょう。

Be careful. If ballot paper is mistaken, the vote is null and void

Incl #3

candidate for mayoralty
JCP ROKURO KAMIYA
out-all peace and withdrawal of
all Occupation forces.

日本共産党

市長候補

神谷六郎

全面講和とそれによる
全占領軍の撤退！
仙台をパンパンと外國兵の
街にするな

Don't turn Sendai to a city of
"pan pan" girls and foreign soldiers.

失業者に金と仕事
を與へろ

Give the jobless money and
work.

Use estimate for military affairs
for peace industry

軍事費予算を
平和産業に使へ

再軍備反対

Opposition to rearmament.

Del #4

郷土の平和産業に

Opposition to evacuation for military roads, airfields and training grounds.

軍用道路・飛行場・兵営のための立退反対

Opposition to evacuation for building military roads, air-fields and training grounds.

失業者に賃銀をよこせ

Pay wages to the jobless

戦争と不正のための地方税反対

Opposition to local tax for the purpose of war and wrong doing.

農民をドロボウ扱ひにする指紋法案反対

Opposition to finger-print by law treating the people of agriculture like robbers.

資金と資材を

materials and funds for peace industry in our native land.

夫や子供を戦場にかり出す再軍備反対

Opposition to rearmament driving husbands and children to the front.

平和産業を起して、失業者を救え

Promote peace industry and relieve the jobless

交戦国自由党を葬れ再軍備反対

Down with traitorous Liberal Party! Opposition to rearmament.

全面講和と占領軍撤退

Quit-all peace settlement and withdrawal of Occupation forces.

キリン労働者の賃銀三割上げろ植民地的賃銀反対

Raise wages by 30% for "Kirin" laborers. Opposition to wage level as in colonies.

Don't convert autonomous bodies into office for building stragetic base and military roads.

[illegible]

Don't turn Sendai to a city of "pan pan" girls.

[illegible]

Build houses for laborers with Yen 800 million scheduled for construction of air fields

[illegible]

For true peace — Liberal Party

Socialist Party disturbs peace settlement

[illegible]

Liberal Party Great Speech Meeting 23rd, 6 p.m. at Jorinji, Sanbyakunin-cho

[illegible]

Speaker Hayashi and other Dietmen for this prefecture of our Party.

[illegible]

"Pan pan" Democratic Party and Liberal Party

Racial indepence — Communist Party.

[illegible]

Separate peace settlement is war eve.

[illegible]

Who will pay Yen 4,500 for a ride between Tokyo and Sendai?

[illegible]

For whose use is the air-field constructed?

[illegible]

Separate peace settlement is the road to war.

[illegible]

Don't turn Sendai to military city

[illegible]

Opposition to heavy tax for the purpose of war.

仙台湾を軍事基地
にするな
Don't turn Sendai Bay into
military base

県政と市政から
自由党を葬れ
Drive out traitorous Liberal Party
from prefectural and municipal
administration

町村合併反対
Opposition to merger of
town and village

全面講和七〇万を
投票 700 thousand votes for
all-out peace
settlement

戦争や不正に
つかわれる税金を増すな
Don't pay taxes to be spent
for war and illegality

戦争の自由党か
平和の社会党か
Liberal Party for war?
Socialist Party for peace?

早く日本人だけの
日本をつくろう
Let us found promptly Japan
for Japanese only

塩釜をパンクの町にするな
全面講和を早く結べ
再軍備やめろ
Don't turn Shiogama to town
of "ten franc".
Close early with which establishes
peace in the country.
Stop rearmament.

國内に38度線を作る
自由党
民族統一の社会党
Liberal Party which establishes
38° parallel in the country.
Socialist Party for racial
unification

File 10

11 May

CHUGOKU

Election Run-offs:

Shimonoseki City - Mayor

Candidates

Fukuda, Indp-Con.	43861
Suzakawa, Con.	30753

% Male	72.5
% Fem	71.9

In other cities in Chugoku:

Party	No. of Mayors
Liberal	1
Socialist	2
Communist	0
Indp.-Con.	16
Prog.-Ind.	6

8467

File 10

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

LG/JWR/am

9790 380.01

7 May 1951

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Report

TO : Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Attention : Chief, Civil Affairs Section (Legal & Gov't Div.)
APO 500

Inclosed herein are reports received from Kyushu Liaison & Coordination Office concerning incidents involving U.S.S.R. election team in Nagasaki.

FOR THE CHIEF:

W. H. GARNER
Maj ARMOR
Adm Off

2 Incls
1. Report of KLCO officer
2. Report of Gen. Aff. Sec. Chief, Nagasaki Pref.

TO : Mr. John W. Rourk, Chief, Legal & Government Section, KCAR

I held an interview with Hiroshi Kusano, Policeman, Guard Section, Nagasaki Municipal Police Department in the forenoon of May 4, 1951, at my Office. At this interview Kusano explained the circumstances in which he was forcibly taken to the headquarters of the Nagasaki Municipal Police by the four Soviet officials and what took place at the headquarters. I record hereunder the outline of his statement:

It was around 1830 hours May 1, 1951, that Kusano, sauntering on the road about thirty metres from the home of Yoshkov, Soviet citizen, at 22 Minami Yamate-machi, where the four Russians had entered, sighted them emerging on the road from the Yoshkov's house and proceeding to the opposite direction. While Kusano was watching them, one of them turned abruptly and walked in rapid strides towards him. Guessing the Russian's intention, he walked away as quickly as he could. The Russian seemed a much faster walker than Kusano, and, by the time he came out on the Naminohira-machi street, the distance between them was shortened uncomfortably. Realizing the danger of being caught, he threw away his identification police book into one of the shops along the road to conceal his identity when the worst happened. In front of Iwanaga rice distribution shop where the road was temporarily blocked by a bus and a truck which were passing each other, he was overtaken by the Russian, who placed a hand on Kusano's shoulder and stopped him. Kusano protested but the Russian (Kusano believe this is the official named Sazanov), taking no notice of his protests, started to search Kusano's person and drew out the sheets of paper which he used as memo from his trouser pocket. By this time the other Russians joined him. Sazanov gave the memo to Zhuvha who understood Japanese. The latter read it and, on finding his name and that of Dementzya which Kusano jotted down when he obtained them the previous day, said, "This is interesting." In the memo were scribbled, beside the names of the Russians, some particulars of the case on which Kusano had been working, which unmistakably showed that he was connected with the police. Zhuvha asked him which police he belonged. On being told that he belonged to the Municipal Police. Zhuvha said, "Let us go to the Headquarters." He was surrounded by the four hefty Russians, and, although they did not use physical force, Kusano found no other way than to go with them. He was compelled to walk between two Russians, the other two closely behind him. On the way to the Headquarters, the following conversation was held between Kusano and Zhuvha:

Z.- "How long were you in the force?"
K.- "Since the end of war."
Z.- "Where were you before the end of war?"
K.- "In Korea. You speak very good Japanese. When did you come to Japan?"
Z.- "Two years ago."
K.- "Then you learned the language in your country. Where did you study it."
Z.- "I can't tell you that."

Encl 1

On arriving at the Headquarters, Zhuvha asked Sergeant Kawasaki who was in charge of quarters, pointing to Kusano, "Do you know this man?" Kawasaki answered in the affirmative. Then Zhuvha asked him if Chief was in. On being told that he was, he said that they wanted to see him. Chief received them in his Office. Between them, the following questions and answers were exchanged:

Zhuvha "Do you know this man? What is his name?"
Chief "Yes, he is one of my men. But I don't know his name."
Z.- "It is funny, isn't it, that you don't know the name of your subordinate."
C.- "I have four hundred seventy men under me. I don't remember the names of all of them."
Z.- "What is your name?"
C.- "Mizokoshi, Genshiro. You have asked my name, but who are you? What are you? For what do I owe you this visit?"
Z.- "We are from GHQ to observe the elections. For what reason did you put this man to tail us?"
C.- "I have a few hundred plain-clothe men out to investigate election violations. But I didn't know you were in this town. Why should I have sent my men to shadow you? This policeman was on election control. He, perhaps, happened to be going in the same direction, sometimes walking ahead of you and sometimes behind you, but surely he was not tailing you."
Z.- "Why do you keep on controlling when the voting is over?"
C.- "Violations are committed before, during, and after elections. We, therefore, continue the control even after the voting is over."
Z.- "We visited the Election Administration Commission and a few polling places. You must have been informed of our visit by these places."
C.- "We are not concerned with who the successful candidates are, or how many votes they have polled. We are only concerned with investigation and apprehension of violators of the election laws. There is no reason, no necessity for the Commission and the polling places to inform us of the names of the persons who conduct election surveillance. This is the first time that I came to know you have been here."
Z.- "It is not a good practice for the police to shadow persons. Warn your men not to do it."
C.- "As I have told you, I believe he was on election control and definitely not shadowing you. I have had no time yet to talk to him. After I have conducted inquiries of your charge, I will caution him, if necessary. For election surveillance, perhaps you needed to know the state of election violations, which the police chief is supposed to know better than any other person. Why didn't you come to me?"
Z.- "We read newspapers."
C.- "The newspapers don't always report all what we have done in the election control. The information you have obtained is not accurate, is it?"

Z.- "You are right. Whenever we stay at a Japanese hotel, we are asked to register our names, and the police has access to the register. Why such a practice is necessary?"

C.- "That applies not particularly to you, Allied nationals, but to Japanese or Koreans, to everybody who stops at hotel. If you think that unpleasant, why don't you stay at the Occupation BOQ. You can perhaps avoid such trouble there."

Z.- "We like tatami, futon, rice, sashimi, that sort of things. That is why we prefer Japanese hotels."

Kusano remarked that on April 27 his section chief, Inspector Shimojo, was called to the CIC headquarters and informed of the anticipated arrival of the four Russians. He was then requested of full cooperation in watching their movements in the city, and was told that because the matter was important efforts should be made not to loose them even for a short while, and that, at the same time, policemen on the job should be cautioned not to disclose their identity. Kusano was accordingly instructed before assigned on this duty.

/s/ S. Yamashita
/t/ S. YAMASHITA
Liaison Officer

April 5, 1951

Kyushu Liaison and
Coordination Office

TRANSLATION

TO : Chief of Kyushu Liaison Office

FROM : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Nagasaki Pref. Gov't

SUBJECT: Election Surveillance Members of the USSR visited Nagasaki

Capt. N. D. Dementiyer, Allied Council for Japan Office of the member for the USSR and Mr. S. J. Zhuzha visited Nagasaki for the purpose of election surveillance. They appeared at the Nagasaki Municipal Office at 1100 hours on 2 May. SUETSUGU, the chief of General Affairs Section of the Municipal Office, FUKUTOMI, the official in charge of Foreign Affairs of the Prefecture Gov't and I conducted an interview with them.

Capt. Dementiyer told us in English:

"We came here to inspect the local election situations. Having finished our duties, we will leave here for Tokyo by train this afternoon. We want to talk on the matter of the building of the U.S.S.R. Consulate. The building of the former U.S.S.R. Consulate was at Minamiyamate, Nagasaki-shi. We visited that place and found that nothing remains of the building with the exception of the chimney. In addition, inhabitants of the vicinity cultivated the ground in the compound. Who permitted them to do so? We want your explanation on this point. We do not demand to move the crops to other place immediately. However, after the harvest in autumn, you are requested to prohibit the inhabitants from cultivating crops. Please take measures to put up a notice-board indicating that the compound belongs to the U.S.S.R. That place should be enclosed with a fence in order that nobody may enter there. You are requested to manage the place."

I replied "We will investigate in regard to the cultivation. It is possible to put up a notice-board. However, it will be expensive to build a fence with bricks. We are unable to do so unless the National Government orders us and grants budget therefor. It is to be hoped that you will negotiate with the Government after your return to Tokyo."

Capt. Dementiyer said "The Russian cemetery is in ruins. The iron railing has been taken away. You are therefore responsible."

Mr. S. J. Zhuzha said in Japanese "Why had they taken away the iron-railings of the Russians cemetery? Why are the offenders still at large? The offenders should be arrested in accordance with the Japanese Law."

I replied "Due to the scrap iron boom, scrap-iron was stolen frequently. It is regrettable. The police are keeping strict watch over such theft cases. Not only the iron railings at the Russian cemetery but many other goods are also being stolen.

Encl 2

As to the cleaning of the cemetery, we will bring it to the attention of the Municipal Office because they are responsible for the management of the international cemeteries. At any rate, I will exert every effort to maintain the cemetery as far as I am authorized to do so."

The Captain said "Mr. Yashikofu (phonetic) who is a merchant and U.S.S.R. national who lives in Nagasaki City will visit you later. Please negotiate and report to him on the matter.

The result will be reported to me from him. He is empowered thereto."

The chief clerk of the Foreign Affairs Section, Nagasaki Ken Gov't questioned them:

"When did you arrive in Nagasaki? What was your impression of the election? Please give your impression of the hotel at Nagasaki."

The Captain answered "We came here 3 days ago. No noteworthy impressions are of the election. We stayed at a small Japanese-style inn in front of Nagasaki Railway Station for the purpose of becoming familiar with Japanese customs."

Both left Nagasaki for Tokyo by train at 1230 hours on 2 May.

Translation by A. Tanaka, KCAR, L & G