DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 119913

No. 7 Matters relating to polling and simultaneous election.

1. In the case where a candidate has no scrutineer or election witness of whom he has sent in no report, it has been made allowable for him to send in a new report (art. 95, 2 of the Order)

2. With regard to public notice of the date of election to be held simultaneously, in case election of assemblymen of a metropolis, district or prefecture and that of a city, town or village are to be held at the same time, the date of election, according to the amendment, is to be announced 20 days before the election. (art. 119, 3 of the law)

3. In the simultaneous election, in case the election in which ballot counting affairs are conducted together with affairs of the election meeting and other elections are to be held at the same time, it has been made clear that procedure of counting ballots should be made respectively.

No. 8 Matters relating to election campaign.

1. Restriction upon the use of automobiles, loud speakers and ships has been put not only on the election of Dietmen, governor of a metropolis, district or prefecture or members of the board of education of metropolis, district or prefecture but also on all elections of assemblymen of metropolis, district

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 1195415

or prefecture and also city. But no stipulation has been established concerning the help for obtaining fuel in the case of the latter. As for indication board to be used on these, the E. A. C. which controls affairs of the election concerned is required to fix it in conformity with the Enforcement Regulation (1-4) and the attached form (1).

2. The distribution of ordinary post cards to be used for election campaign has been recognized for election of assemblymen of metropolis, district or prefecture and for all elections in city and the number of these cards has been prescribed (art. 142, IV, V, VI of the law). These ordinary post cards are charged for and in distinction from free post cards, the Postal Administration ministry must, according to the amendment, indicate that these cards are in use for election (art. 142, 2 of the law). As for procedure for delivery of these cards, the post regulations concerning free mails for election of public office has been partially amended and it has been stipulated therein.

3 Writings and drawings which are allowed to be put up during the opening of a speech meeting held at the place of dialogue debate meeting under public management, may also be put up in the voluntary system dialogue

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119913

debate meeting place (art. 143, IV of the Law)

4 As for posters usable for election campaign, restriction upon the number in use for a final vote has been established (art. 144 of the Law).

5 Posters put up in the area within about one "cho" from the entrance to a polling place must be removed one day before the election and the day of election (art. 147, 2 of the Law).

6 a new stipulation concerning prohibition of street speech and loud canvassing in the evening has been established. (art. 166, 2 of the Law).

7 Even on the day on which a dialogue debate meeting under voluntary system public management is held, other speech meeting has been made restrictive (art. 154 of the Law).

8 Not only for a dialogue debate meeting under obligatory system public management but also for a dialogue debate meeting under voluntary system public management, exceptions to the prohibition of speech in specified buildings or facilities have been recognized (art. 166 of the Law).

9 Expenses required for automobiles exclusively in use for election of assemblymen of metropolis, district or prefecture and for all elections in city are added to the expenditure for election campaign, but for election

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119815

of mayors of five large cities, the expenses required for such purpose, according to the amendment, are not added to the expenditure for election campaign (art. 197 of the Law).

10 The standard amount restricting the expenses for election campaign for assemblymen of local public body has been raised; in the case of assemblymen of metropolis, district or prefecture, it is Yen 5. and in the case of assemblymen of a city, town or village Yen 15. As for assemblymen of a city, the minimum amount has been changed to Yen 7,500. (Cabinet Order No. 4 concerning expenses for election campaign).

11. For the calculation of expenses for election campaign, the number of electors registered in supplementary election list which was adjusted and re-made at the time of settlement of the standard election list is, according to the amendment, to be figured out from those registered in the supplementary election list at the time of report in accordance with the provision of art. 22, par. 2 of the Order. (art. 129 of the Order).

No. 9 Matters relating to public management of election

1. As for election of mayor of a city, town or village (with exception of final vote) a city, town or village may

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779813

hold a dialogue debate meeting at its discretion in accordance with regulations. The regulations should be such as have been drawn up in conformity to the provision of the law (art. 160, 2 of the law) Here is mentioned only a city, town or village. But affairs concerning election are to be managed by E. A. C and therefore it is a matter of course that the principal body of holding such a meeting should be E. A. C. of a city, town or village. With exception of the case prescribed in Art. 60 of the law, a dialogue debate meeting under public management is construed as unallowable for elections other than the above as an contrary interpretation of the said article.

2 As for election of mayors of five large cities (with exception of re-election by reason of partial invalidity and final vote) E. A. C of the city concerned has been authorized to publish election bulletin at its discretion in accordance with the stipulation of regulation. The regulation should be such as to be drawn up in conformity to the provision of the Law (Art. 170, 2 of the Law). For other elections, it is interpreted as unallowable for it to publish election bulletin at its discretion.

3 The notification of names has been made obligatory

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119815

not only for election of Dietmen, governor of a metropolis, district or prefecture and member of the board of education of a metropolis, district or prefecture, but also for all other elections. But for the latter election, the place of posting notification is only one. (Art. 173, 1 of the Law)

4. It has been prohibited to assign to other people free post cards, railway tickets, fuel and paper etc which were received for election of Dietmen, governor of a metropolis, district or prefecture or members of the board of education of a metropolis, district or prefecture (Art. 177 of the Law)

No. 10 Matters relating to penal regulations.

(1) Penal regulations have been established for violation of stipulations concerning speakers at the voluntary system dialogue debate meeting under public management (Art. 160, 2 of the Law), maintenance of order (Art. 160, 2 of the Law) and stipulation concerning prohibition of transfer of free post cards, etc (Arts. 243 and 244 of the Law).

No. 11 Matters relating to supplementary provisions.

(1) Expenses necessary for notification of names, voluntary system dialogue debate meeting under public management and voluntary system election bulletins under public

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 1139013

management have been so made as to be borne by the local public body concerned. (art. 264 of the law)

(2) The stipulations concerning application of this law to the wards of five large cities have been consolidated (art. 296 of the Law. Art. 141 of the Order)

(3) With regard to hours for report on election, in case electors, candidates or responsible parties for receipts and disbursements intend to hand in a report, demand, proposal or others to E.A.C, vote supervisor, counting supervisor, the chief of election or sectional chief, it has been made obligatory to give it between 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (art. 270, 2 of the law). This article aims at rationalization of office work of election executive organs. and these organs are requested to accommodate electors or candidates as far as possible so long as it does no harm to the fair election.

No. 12 Matters relating to additional provisions.

Attached list no. 1 on three islets, Kuroshima, Takeshima and Ioujima of Jutto-mura, Kagoshima Prefecture and electoral districts for prefectural assemblymen have been changed for the time being.

No. 13 Matters relating to additional provisions to the partially amended law.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779015

(1) For election, date of which had been publicly notified or announced at the time of enforcement of the amended law, it will follow the old provision (additional provisions 2, 3 and 4)

(2) The date of election of assemblymen and chiefs of city, town, or village and metropolis, district or prefecture to be held on 23 and 30 April respectively in accordance with the provision of the law concerning temporary special measure for the date of election of assemblymen and chiefs of local public body (1951 law No. 2) must, irrespective of other provisions in the public office election law, be publicly notified on 3 April for all the elections.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 770015

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

000.1 (APR 28 1951)CAS-L

APR 28 1951

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

TO: Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. Reference ltr, file AG 000.1 (21 Apr 51) CAS-L this headquarters, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dated 21 April 51.

No of valid votes

2. On 30 April, this headquarters will be advised by telephone as to the percentage of voting by the electorate in each prefecture as of 1100 hours, 1500 hours and final. These reports shall consist of the total percentage and the percentage of men and women.

3. On 1 May, this headquarters will be advised immediately, by telephone, as to the total number of votes received by each candidate for Governor as of each hour on the hour, commencing at 0800 hours, until the final results are known. This headquarters will also be advised immediately, by telephone, of the election of any member of the Communist Party to a prefectural assembly.

4. Immediately upon completion of the tabulation of the votes for the prefectural assembly, this headquarters will be advised, by telephone, of the fixed number of assembly members, the total number of candidates for the assembly by political parties, the total number elected by political parties and the total number of votes obtained for all candidates by political parties. Independents should be classified as a political party but separated, as far as known, into three classifications - conservative, progressive and neutral.

5. In addition to the reports referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 of the reference letter, a statistical report shall be submitted in the form of the inclosures. Schedule A shall be for each prefecture; Schedule B

D-1122 mailed 27 APR 1951

LEG & GOV'T

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779815

for all the cities in each prefecture, with a separate sheet for each city in which an election was held, either contest or no contest; and Schedule C for all the towns and villages in each prefecture as a group.

6. In the statistical report, in Schedule B and Schedule A, the former incumbent for governor or mayor shall be designated by an asterisk before his name. For designation of political parties, independents should be separated in all cases, as far as possible, into conservative, progressive or neutral. Run-offs should be noted under Remarks.

7. This statistical report and the reports referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 of the reference letter shall be submitted to reach this headquarters not later than 10 May 1951 rather than 8 May 1951.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

4 Incls
1. Schedule A
2. Schedule B
3. Schedule B (sheet 1.)
4. Schedule C

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 77-0345

SCHEDULE A

1. Name of prefecture:

2. Number of qualified voters:

3. Number of votes cast:

4. Number of invalid ballots:

5. Total percentage of electorate voting:

   a. Men:

   b. Women:

6. Candidates for governor:

Name	Age	Occupation	Political Party	Number of votes

7. Fixed number of assembly members:

8. Number of candidates for assembly by political party:

   a. Liberal:

   b. People's Democrat:

   c. Socialist:

   d. Communist:

   e. Minor Parties:

   f. Independents:

      (1) Conservative:

      (2) Progressive:

      (3) Neutral:

9. Number of candidates elected for assembly, by political party:

   a. Liberal:

   b. People's Democrat:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBG NO.

c. Socialist:

d. Communist:

e. Minor Parties:

f. Independents:

(1) Conservative:

(2) Progressive:

(3) Neutral:

10. Total number of votes for candidates of assembly, by political party:

a. Liberal:

b. Peoples Democrat:

c. Socialist:

d. Communist:

e. Minor Parties:

f. Independents:

(1) Conservative:

(2) Progressive:

(3) Neutral:

11. Total number of incumbent assemblymen re-elected:

12. Number of women elected to assembly, by political party:

13. Remarks:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBG NO. 77-0010

SCHEDULE B

1. Total number of cities:
2. Number of cities in which an election for mayor was held:
   a. Contest:
   b. No contest:
3. Number of cities in which an election for members of the assembly was held:
   a. Contest:
   b. No contest:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDS No.

SCHEDULE B

Sheet 1

1. Name of city:

2. Number of qualified voters:

3. Number of votes cast:

4. Number of invalid ballots:

5. Total percentage of electorate voting:

   a. Men:

   b. Women:

6. Candidates for mayor:

Name	Age	Occupation	Political Party	Number of votes

7. Fixed number of assembly:

8. Number of candidates for the assembly by political party:

   a. Liberal:

   b. People's Democrat:

   c. Socialist:

   d. Communist:

   e. Minor Parties:

   f. Independents:

      (1) Conservative:

      (2) Progressive:

      (3) Neutral:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBB NO.

9. Number of candidates for assembly elected, by political party:

   a. Liberal:

   b. People's Democrat:

   c. Socialist:

   d. Communist:

   e. Minor Parties:

   f. Independents:

      (1) Conservative:

      (2) Progressiv e:

      (3) Neutral:

10. Total number of votes for candidates for assembly, by political party:

   a. Liberal:

   b. People's Democrat:

   c. Socialist:

   d. Communist:

   e. Minor Parties:

   f. Independents:

      (1) Conservative:

      (2) Progressive:

      (3) Neutral:

11. Total number of incumbent assemblymen re-elected:

12. Number of women elected to assembly, by political party:

13. Remarks:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDB NO. 770018

SCHEDULE C

1. Total Number of towns and villages:

2. Number of towns and villages in which an election for mayor was held:

   a. Contest:

   b. No contest:

3. Number of towns and villages in which an election for members of the assembly was held:

   a. Contest

   b. No contest:

4. Number of qualified voters:

5. Number of votes cast:

6. Number of invalid ballots:

7. Total percentage of electorate voting:

   a. Men:

   b. Women:

8. Number of candidates for mayor, by political party:

	Contest	No contest
a. Liberal:		
b. People's Democrat:		
c. Socialist:		
d. Communist:		
e. Minor Parties:		
f. Independents:		
(1) Conservative:		
(2) Progressive:		
(3) Neutral:		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBS No.

9. Number of candidates for mayor elected, by political party:

	Contest	No contest
a. Liberal:		
b. People's Democrat:		
c. Socialist:		
d. Communist:		
e. Minor Parties:		
f. Independents:		
(1) Conservative:		
(2) Progressive:		
(3) Neutral:		

10. Number of candidates for the assemblies, by political party:

	Contest	No contest
a. Liberal:		
b. People's Democrat:		
c. Socialist:		
d. Communist:		
e. Minor Parties:		
f. Independents:		
(1) Conservative:		
(2) Progressive:		
(3) Neutral:		

11. Number of candidates for the assemblies elected, by political party:

	Contest	No contest
a. Liberal:		
b. People's Democrat:		
c. Socialist:		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNSG NO. 7

d. Communist:

e. Minor Parties:

f. Independents:

(1) Conservative:

(2) Progressive:

(3) Neutral:

12. Total number of votes for candidates for assembly, by political party:

	Contest	No contest
a. Liberal:		
b. People's Democrat:		
c. Socialist:		
d. Communist:		
e. Minor Parties:		
f. Independents:		
(1) Conservative:		
(2) Progressive:		
(3) Neutral:		

13. Total number of incumbent assemblymen re-elected:

14. Number of women elected by position and political party:

15. Remarks:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NARS DATE

11/3

File 10

CIVIL AFFAIRS NOTES (No. 13)

Apr. 21, 1951

General Survey of Local Elections by Regions

Viewing the coming local elections from an overall standpoint, out of a total of 10,128 positions for heads and 183,949 positions for assemblymen of local governments 7,030 heads and 170,989 assemblymen are to be elected. It is to be noted that there is a conspicuously larger number of independent candidates as the level of government descends - from prefectural to city, town and village and that most of these independents are conservative in their leanings.

Local interests are paramount so far as the electorate is concerned; hence the greater emphasis is placed upon the individual candidate rather than on party affiliations. The candidates are likewise conscious of local interests and therefore are campaigning on issues which are of local concern instead of upholding the platform of the party to which they belong.

In the gubernatorial election the incumbents seem to enjoy the popularity they won while in office and therefore on this score have a running start over their rivals. In towns and villages also personal connections and popularity are factors which will influence the voters rather than their individual personality or way of thinking.

Hokkaido Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties						Total
		L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	
Head of Cities	12	2			2		20	24
Town & Villages	222	2		8	2	5	373	390
Assemblymen of Cities	486	127	56	92	27	36	615	953
Town & Village	5,449	222	17	149	90	306	6,670	7,454
Total	6,169	353	73	249	121	347	7,678	8,821

In the gubernatorial race the fight is between the Socialist incumbent Tanaka and Kurosawa, conservative independent. As the people of

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC 7 MR [illegible]

this island are highly interested in the general economic development of their region, their attention is focussed, not so much on the administrative policies of the candidates but on the political influence they have vis a vis the central government in Tokyo. The outcome is expected to be close and the candidate who polls 300,000 votes is likely to win, the deciding element being the marginal votes.

The conservative tendency is comparatively strong among the people of Hokkaido. The main Socialist support exists in the cities and in the coal mining areas, while in the central and southern districts the agricultural cooperatives have potential popularity. The Democrats have no more than scattered influence in Sapporo and Otaru.

Tohoku Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	22	5	0	3	6		38	52
Town & Villages	1,250	148	16	39	20	7	2,468	2,698
Assembly-men of Cities	944	345	80	132	39	17	1,413	2,026
Town & Village	29,500	1,540	160	673	278	189	36,483	39,323
Total	31,716	2,038	256	847	343	213	40,402	44,099

There is no election for governor in two of the seven Tohoku prefectures, namely Aomori and Miyagi. Generally speaking the sway of the Liberal Party is more or less overwhelming.

In Iwate Prefecture, however, the conservatives cannot be overly optimistic as the odds between the candidates jointly recommended by the Liberals, the Democrats and the agricultural cooperatives and those recommended by the Socialists have dwindled down to 6 to 4 whereas it was 7 to 3 at the outset of the election campaign.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND

In Akita the race is between the Liberal-Democrat aligment vs. the Socialists with the Communists also entering into the picture. In Yamagata the Liberal-Democrat candidates have the edge, while in Fukushima the Liberals are definitely favored.

As early multiple peace which is the national platform of the Liberal Party and the Three Peace Principles upheld by the Socialist Party are difficult of comprehension to most citizens in local communities the candidates are campaigning on their own platforms, advocating the establishment of local finance and land and water conservation improvements. Generally speaking the votes are expected to go to candidates who have good local connections and whose names are well-known to the electorate.

The Liberal strength is strong in Aomori and Fukushima. Due to the organizational changes made in the National Railway set-up in Aomori resulting in the division of railway management into three localities - Morioka, Akita and Hakodate - Communist influence has been weakened in that prefecture, while in Fukushima the Communists who once were quite active at the time of the Taira Incident have lost their influence as a result of the "Red Purge". In Fukushima the Liberals alone have 97 candidates running for 61 seats in the prefectural assembly.

In Miyagi the governor campaigning intensively to assure a clear majority in the prefectural assembly. The Socialists whose split-up into the left and right wings has only just been patched up do not have any candidates running for mayor in a few of the cities.

Four candidates are in the race for governor of Niigata and a close fight is predicted. As the conservatives are strong in this prefecture it is considered to be of interest to see how far the Socialists are able to go. There are 51 incumbents and 103 new candidates running for the prefectural assembly.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC 7 MAR 1978

Kanto Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	44	19	5	8	10		55	97
Town & Villages	1,562	80	19	58	19	11	2,773	2,960
Assembly-men of Cities	2,012	719	154	273	86	79	2,559	3,870
Town & Village	40,392	1,120	268	859	488	157	44,840	47,732
Total	44,010	1,938	446	1,198	603	247	50,227	54,659

In the Kanto region the conservatives are, generally speaking, not any too strong. In spite of the intensive publicity given by the Liberals to their peace policy they appear not to have obtained much public understanding. There is only a somewhat vague approval of the Prime Minister's ideas about the peace treaty. The Socialists, committed to their Three Peace Principles, are also having a hard uphill fight.

Tokyo citizens have a very strong interest in the peace treaty. Although the peace platform of the Socialists is understood by a segment of the labor unions and intellectuals, the marginal votes are considered to be pretty large. Generally, the conservatives are stronger outside the heart of Tokyo and the emphasis is changing from party to personality. The number of candidates running for the Metropolitan assembly is more than three times the number of seats. Keen competition is seen among the independents.

In Kanagawa and Shizuoka prospects are strong that executive offices will be retained by the incumbents, while in the race for seats in the assemblies the Liberals are increasing their influence. In Yokohama and Kamakura the election campaign is revolving around questions pertaining to local autonomy.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC

In the gubernatorial race in Nagano a strong fight is on between the conservatives and the progressives. The incumbent who belongs to the progressive camp is building up support of workers in cities, women and in the farming communities and supplementing it with the backing of the Minshu Dantai Toitsu Kaigi (Unified Council of Democratic Organizations) which is based upon the prefectural workers union. In view of this situation the conservative position cannot be considered strong.

The Communist influence is very definitely present as indicated by the ratio of candidates between the Liberals and the Reds which is 1 to 2 for city mayor, 19 to 7 for municipal assemblies, 8 to 7 for mayors of towns and villages and 122 to 122 for town and village assemblies. Independent candidates running for these offices number 11, 271, 491 and 7,235 respectively, the majority of them being regarded as conservatives.

In Yamanashi the Japan Teachers Union is considered to have the casting vote between the conservative and progressive candidates for governor. Although the race for the prefectural assembly is between the Democrats and the Socialists, the former's position of leading party is endangered because of the intra-party split. There are four women candidates running for the prefectural assembly and two in the municipal assemblies, all of them independents of conservative leanings.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC 7 BY NARS DATE 1-19-78

Tokai-Hokuriku Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	25	4	4	1			38	47
Town & Villages	888	36	18	8	4	1	1,509	1,576
Assembly-men of Cities	1,010	222	181	108	25	46	1,427	2,009
Town & Village	20,449	327	168	86	101	18	24,139	24,839
Total	22,372	589	371	203	130	65	27,113	28,471

Of the 7 candidates running for governor in Aichi Prefecture 3 are considered to be the leading contenders. The prediction is being made that the race will be so close that a decisive vote might have to be taken.

In Mie a communist candidate is running against the incumbent independent governor, but the latter is expected to retain his position easily because of the Liberal-Democrat-Socialist support behind him.

There is no gubernatorial election in Toyama, but in Ishikawa and Fukui a keen race is expected with three candidates running in both prefectures.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC 7 NARS DATE

Kinki Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	24	5	1	9	3		40	58
Town & Villages	673	28	3	12	2	4	1,104	1,153
Assembly-men of Cities	1,225	390	90	300	85	80	2,063	3,008
Town & Village	16,605	289	8	213	119	140	19,675	20,444
Total	18,527	712	102	534	209	224	22,882	24,663

In the election for governor in Osaka the fight is between the Liberal and Socialist candidates. The outcome depends upon how much the Socialist candidate Sugiyama can fill in the gap caused by his absence from public office for four years as a result of the purge. The race for mayor of Osaka is expected to be so close that the results will not be known until the votes are counted. If the medium and small businesses vote for the Liberal and Democratic candidates the possibility is that the Socialists might garner a total of some 300,000 votes from organized labor.

The odds in favor of the conservative candidate in the gubernatorial race in Hyogo is 6 to 4. In Shiga, Nara and Wakayama the Liberals have the election virtually sewed up, these prefectures being a Liberal stronghold. In Nara, however, the Socialists are likely to make a strong showing. The Liberals on the other hand are handicapped by the internal controversy in prefectural administration over the issue of the Totsu River and power generation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC 7 [illegible]

Chugoku Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	21	4		4	3		39	50
Town & Villages	823	12	2	7	1	14	1,525	1,561
Assembly-men of Cities	766	109	5	142	34	50	1,518	1,858
Town & Village	17,688	139	5	186	111	113	23,189	23,743
Total	19,298	264	12	339	149	177	26,271	27,212

In the San-in area on the western slope of the mountain ranges where the economy is poor the election issues are financial credits and promotion of agricultural cooperatives, while in the San-yo area on the eastern slope the campaign revolves around foreign and domestic capital for promotion of industries.

Although in Hiroshima the Liberals are making a comeback since their defeat in the gubernatorial election and their close victory in the House of Councillors election last year, they have a strong fight to put up.

In the race for mayor in Shimane, Okayama and Hiroshima where there are two candidates in the running and in Yamaguchi where the average is 2.5, close elections are expected.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402 7 NARS NO

Shikoku Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	9	2		4			13	19
Town & Villages	485	39	1	10	3	1	876	930
Assembly-men of Cities	384	113	3	54	13	16	862	1,061
Town & Village	11,018	203	1	108	66	6	13,612	13,996
Total	11,896	357	5	176	82	23	15,363	16,006

The conservatives hold sway in this island where there has been a long tradition of respect for government officials. In Ehime they are aiming to utilize the influence of the families of former feudal lords and to obtain the votes of organized labor. As against this the Socialists and the Democrats are supporting former independent members of the House of Councillors.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBS NO. 7 7 0 8 1 0

Kyushu Region

Number of Candidates

As of Apr. 13, 1951

	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind	Total
Head of Cities	29	7	2	5	3		47	64
Town & Villages	923	95	22	17	12	4	1,861	2,011
Assembly-men of Cities	1,204	340	142	243	41	60	2,437	3,263
Town & Village	20,916	647	121	295	168	158	27,700	29,089
Total	23,072	1,089	287	560	224	222	32,045	34,427

In Fukuoka a close race is expected between the conservative and progressive groups in the election for governor. Kumamoto is a reflection on a local scale of the political line-up of parties at the national level - a fight between the conservative alignment and the opposition league.

In Nagasaki the race is between post-war bureaucrats and ex-purgees, while in Kumamoto the voice is strong in favor of native grass roots candidates.

For seats in the town and village assemblies of Fukuoka prefecture numbering 4,313 in all the number of candidates is 5,143 independents, 174 Socialists, 140 minor party candidates, 65 Communists, 58 Liberals and 7 Democrats.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402 7 NNBS NO.

List of Number of Candidates for the May 23 Election

The following list shows the number of candidates in the election of city, town and village heads and members of legislatures, whose predecessors' tenure of office had expired, which have been as of Apr. 13, broken down by political parties.

As of Apr. 13, 1951

Head of:	To be elected	Parties L	D	SD	C	Minor	Ind.	Total
5 Big Cities	3		1 (16.7)	2 (33.3)			3 (50.0)	6
Cities	183	48 (11.8)	11 (2.7)	32 (7.9)	27 (6.6)		287 (71.0)	405
Wards	18	6 (13.3)	1 (2.2)	8 (17.8)	6 (13.3)		24 (53.4)	45
Town & Villages	6,826	440 (3.3)	81 (0.7)	159 (1.2)	63 (0.5)	47 (0.3)	12,489 (94.0)	13,279
Assembly-men of:								
5 Big Cities	317	221 (21.0)	160 (15.3)	161 (15.4)	48 (7.7)	37 (3.6)	415 (37.0)	1,042
Cities	3,714	2,144 (12.6)	551 (3.2)	1,183 (7.0)	302 (1.8)	347 (2.0)	12,479 (73.4)	17,006
Wards	941	946 (32.2)	202 (6.9)	318 (10.8)	69 (2.4)	64 (2.2)	1,337 (45.5)	2,936
Town & Villages	162,017	4,487 (2.17)	748 (0.36)	2,569 (1.24)	1,421 (0.69)	1,087 (0.53)	196,308 (95.01)	206,620
Total	178,019	8,292 (3.40)	1,755 (0.71)	4,432 (1.82)	1,936 (0.80)	1,582 (0.62)	223,342 (92.65)	241,339

Notes: 1) Figures in parenthesis mean percentage.

2) L: Liberal D: Democrat S.D.: Social Democrat
C: Communist

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBG NO. 77-10-10

Holding of Elective Office Concurrently by National Railway Employes

With approximately 1,000 public service employes of the National Railway Corporation running in the local elections the question has arisen whether these employes, if elected, could hold two public positions concurrently. This confusion is due to an oversight - the failure to make necessary adjustments when partial amendments were made to the National Railway Corporation Law and the Transportation Ministry Establishment Law. Although this defect was to be corrected in the present session of the Diet through an amendment in the NRC Law the legislation was not acted upon before it went into recess.

Need for some clarification having thus arisen as to the application of existing legislation, the Attorney General's Office took the view that two public positions could not be held simultaneously, while the National Election Commission ruled that this could be done. This gave rise to the need for adjustment of these two conflicting points of view within the government.

To dispose of this question, at least as it concerned the forthcoming elections, the National Election Commission, maintaining its original view (to which the Attorney General's Office is said to have given tacit understanding), sent out a notification to local election commissions to the effect that the National Election Commission, believing that strict interpretation should be given to provisions concerning restrictions on freedom, has decided that in the event an employe of the National Railway Corporation is chosen for an elective public office the provisions of Article 103 of the Public Offices Election Law will not be applied.

REF.: Article 103. In the case where the person elected who holds an office which is prohibited under the provisions of laws to be held concurrently with the office of assemblymen, chiefs or members of boards of education to be elected in the election concerned, he shall lose his election, if he fails to notify the Election Administration Commission which administers the affairs concerning the election concerned to the effect that he has resigned from that office, within five days from the day on which he received the notice of his election under the provisions of Article 101, paragraph 2 (Notice of Determination of Person Elected).

Should this opinion of the National Election Commission fail to give satisfaction a recourse may be made to the courts, that is to say, a candidate failing to be elected could file a suit declaring invalid the election of the successful candidate, thus leaving to the courts the final decision on the interpretation of existing legislation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 77-0015

Demonstration in Palace Plaza

As of this date the So-hyo (General Council of Trade Unions) still insists on having its members take "strolls" in the Palace Plaza on May Day and on Constitution Day notwithstanding the efforts made by the Ministry of Labor to dissuade the council from going through with its plans. An advice said to have been given by Mr. Amis, chief of the Labor Division, ESS, who suggested that some other place be used, is being disregarded.

In the view of the government, including the National Rural Police, the advice of GHQ should not be used as the reason for asking the So-hyo not to use the Palace Plaza. It feels that further efforts should be made by the Ministry of Labor to convince the council of the desirability of not using the plaza. The NRP view is that if the So-hyo members merely take strolls and not disturb public peace they would not be subject to police control.

Constitution Day Ceremony

The Constitution Day commemoration service to be held in the Palace Plaza on May 3 will follow precedent and there will be no new feature added this year except that a larger number of private citizens not in the government will be invited to attend. The plan this year is to invite 2,000 such citizens compared with 200 last year. The Ministries are requested to send in to the Cabinet Secretariat the names of persons whom they wish to invite.

Limitations on Moored Ad-Balloons

It is reported that permission was granted on March 13, 1951 by the Kanto CAR to a balloon advertisement company in Tokyo which had applied thereto for the change of limitations on moored ad-balloons equipped with safety devices. As a result, the present limitations of 65 feet on attitude 5 feet 6 inches on diameter were raised to 150 feet and 10 feet respectively. As there might be other companies desiring to manufacture or use the balloons of the same size and the same safety devices, inquiry is made as to whether this permission is applicable to balloons of the same category within an authorized height throughout the country or whether other applications are to be filed with CAR and handled case by case. In view of the fact that the said permission was addressed to a private company, the issuance of a formal written statement will be appreciated in answer to this inquiry.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDB NO. 770015

Compensation on Farmland resulting from the Expension of Airfields

According to a report from Kyushu, as a result of the expansion of runways and or roads at two air bases in Kyushu, two farmlands of about 35 acres and 78 acres were preempted by the Occupation Forces after a reported SCAP approval without any issuance of PDs. The compensation for the first one is estimated by SPB to amount to 3.5 million yen, while that for the latter is under investigation. The farmers concerned are said to be complaining about the sudden preemption of the farmland on which they live, about the amount of compensation and the relief measures to be taken thereafter. In both of these cases, the purchase by the Government of the object requisitioned by the Occupation Forces is prohibited by a Finance Ministry notification of Sept. 18, 1948, and the purchase of farmland on the subject matter can hardly be expected under the Farm Land Adjustment Law and the Owner Farmers Establishment Law. In this connection, since the farmlands which have been converted into airfields have been gravelled, they could not be used as farmland any more. This is one of the serious points which the farmers demand should be taken care of.

Rentals on Requisitioned Land and Houses

As a result of a partial amendment to the House and Land Rent Control Ordinance (Cabinet Order No.443 of 1946), which was enforced by Cabinet Order No. 109 of Apr. 18, 1951, rentals on land and houses requisitioned by the Occupation have become subject to the application of the said Ordinance in the same manner as for the indigenous land and houses. Those for general use, even if they are requisitioned, shall be exempted from the control of the Ordinance, while the part used for dwellings and specific business offices jointly used for dwelling will be controlled.

Forecast on Mugi Crop for 1951

Based upon the reports from statistics investigation offices in all prefectures and after the approval of the Central Crop Condition Council, the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry announced on Apr. 18 the index number on Mugi crop condition, crop estimate per "tan" and estimated yield as of Apr. 1. The estimated yield of Mugi is 23,936,300 Koku, which shows a decrease of 960,000 Koku (3.9%) as compared with that of last year, and a shortage of the production target by 1,446,400 Koku. The reason for the decreased production is said to be attributed to the nation-wide delay or impossibility in planting seedling due to much rain in last Oct. and Nov. and to the decreased planting acreage resulting from the contemplated decontrol of Mugi.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG No: 1780715

It is noted that since only the index number on crop conditions as compared with the average year as of May 1 has been officially announced heretofore, the announcement at this time is the first one ever made by the Ministry. As this is the only rough estimate on Mugi crop, further modification will be made in June 19, July 2 and August 10.

The estimate of Mugi crop for the 1951 crop year ~~are~~ is as follows:

(As of 1 Apr. 1951) (exclude Hokkaido)

	Wheat	Barley	Rye	Total
Planted acreage unit: cho	706,250	395,290	535,090	1,636,630
Comparison with last year (%)	95.5 %	97.1 %	92.7 %	94.9 %
Index of estimate of the crop condition in comparison with last year	100.3	102.2	99.8	
Comparison with average year	97.5	99.7	94.0	
Yield				
Last year result Unit: Koku	9,490,000	7,906,500	7,500,000	23,936,300
Estimate Unit: Koku	9,110,700	7,866,300	6,959,300	24,896,500

Note: 1 Cho = 0.0021 Acre 1 Koku = 4.96 Bushel

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779813

Conference Schedule for April (Supplementary)

Date	Place	Participants	Purpose
Apr. 26, 27	Hakone-Yumoto, Kanagawa	Chiefs & 1 staff member of Statistics Sections of all prefs.	Prearrangement for business statistics survey and private enterprise economic survey. Sponsored by the Eco. Dept. of Statistics Bureau of Prime Minister's Office.
Apr. 18	Kyoto pref. gov't.	Chiefs of the Commerce & Industry Bureau of 6 big prefs.	Regular conference. Sponsored by the Commerce & Industry Encouragement Sect. of Kyoto pref.
Apr. 19	To-Do-Fu-Ken Kaikan, Tokyo	Vice-governors or Chiefs of General Affairs Dept. of prefectures on duty	Reallocation of Government Functions. Sponsored by the National Governors' Association.
Apr. 19	Kyoto pref. gov't.	Chiefs of Labor Affairs Depts. of 9 prefs	1) Unemployment counter measure. 2) Unemployment problem concerned with Labor Relations Laws. Sponsored by the Labor Div. of Kyoto Pref. gov't.
End of Apr or early May.	Children Hall, Kyoto	Child Affairs Sects. of pref. gov'ts in the Kinki Region.	Prearrangement & liaison of the business. Sponsored by the Child Affairs Sect. of Welfare Div. of Kyoto pref.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119845

J O File 10

Village Head Takes Own Life After Being Elected

Mainichi Shimbun, April 27

Shigeru Hirose, 61, newly elected head of Chitose Mura, Oita Prefecture, Killed Himself by taking solution of merchuric chloride at 2 p.m. wednesday, the day after he had been announced as the new mayor.

According to a note left by him, he chose to die because he did not believe he could shoulder the burden of administration of the village.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779813

File 10

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

FROM: Adm _____ DATE: 27 April 1951 19 __
SUSPENSE DATE: _____

SUBJECT: Voting of Japanese Nationals

TO: All Divisions

CHIEF		ASST EXECUTIVE	
EXECUTIVE		ADM INSPECTOR	
PERSONNEL		CIV EDUCATION	
CASA INFORMATION		CIV INFORMATION	
OPERATIONS		ECONOMICS	
LOGISTICS		LEGAL	
COMPTROLLER		PUB HEALTH	
SCHOOL		PUB WELFARE	
		ADMINISTRATION	
		Military Pers	
		Supply	
		CIVILIAN PERSONNEL	

FOR:

Approval		Information	✓
Action		Return	
Comment		Sign & Dispatch	
Concurrence		File	

= =

Remarks:

The following official excerpt from GHQ, SCAP & FEC Daily Bulletin No. 100, dated 27 April 1951 is quoted for your information and guidance.

"The Japanese Government will conduct elections for officials of local public bodies on 30 April 1951. It is desirable that all Japanese nationals in the employ of Occupation units and personnel be afforded opportunity to vote on this date. This will necessitate making arrangements to grant indigenous personnel sufficient free time from their normal duties to visit the polls on this day without loss of pay or allowances."

JACB

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - J. A. O'B. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119015

File 10

6,026 Candidates for Pref. Assembly Seats, 95 Running for Govnors' Offices

Mainichi Shimbun, April 20

Figures collected by this paper as of yesterday evening show the follwoing number of candidates running for seats in the prefectural assemblies and for governors' posts. The registration of all candidates aspiring for these seats and offices closes at 5 p.m. today, and their elections will come off on April 30.

The number of available posts of prefectural governors this year is 34, while the total number of assembly seats is 2,617.

Prefectural Assemblymen' Candidates

Liberals	1,965	(1,026 running for 1st time)
Democrats	589	(246 ditto)
Socialists	894	(561 ditto)
Communists	204	(199 Bitto)
Farm-cooperatives	39	(20 ditto)
Labor-farmers	31	(27 ditto)
Social-democrats	38	(36 ditto)
Other minor groupg	189	(89 ditto)
Non-partisans	2,077	(1,762 ditto)
Total	8,026	(3,966 running for 1st time)

Prefectural Governoss' Candidates

Liberals	11	(6 for 1st time)
Democrats	0	
Socialists	13	(10 for 1st time)
Communists	9	(all for 1st time)
Minor factions	4	(all for 1st time)
Non-partisans	58	(36 for 1st time)
Rotal	95	(65 for 1st time)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

File 10

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

FROM: Adm _____ DATE: 19 April 1951 19 __
SUSPENSE DATE: _____

SUBJECT: Voting of Japanese Nationals

TO: All Divisions

CHIEF		ASST EXECUTIVE	
EXECUTIVE		ADM INSPECTOR	
PERSONNEL		CIV EDUCATION	
CASA INFORMATION		CIV INFORMATION	
OPERATIONS		ECONOMICS	
LOGISTICS		LEGAL	1952
COMPTROLLER		PUB HEALTH	
SCHOOL		PUB WELFARE	
		ADMINISTRATION	
		Military Pers	
		Supply	
		CIVILIAN PERSONNEL	

FOR:

Approval		Information	✓
Action		Return	
Comment		Sign & Dispatch	
Concurrence		File	

= =

Remarks:

The following official excerpt from GHQ, SCAP & FEC Daily Bulletin No. 93, dated 19 April 1951 is quoted for your information and guidance.

"The Japanese Government will conduct elections for officials of local public bodies on 23 April and on 30 April 1951. It is desirable that all Japanese nationals in the employ of Occupation units and personnel be afforded opportunity to vote on those dates. This will necessitate making arrangements to grant indigenous personnel sufficient free time from their normal duties to visit the polls on those days without loss of pay or allowances."

J. A. O'B.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779013

File 10

Translation of Yomiuri-Shimbun, dated 11 April 1951

SUBJECT: Prefectural Election

HOKKAIDO:

The contest for Hokkaido Governorship between Mr. Tanaka and Mr. Kurosawa is an interesting one. The former is the present Governor and backed by the progressive forces and the latter represents the conservative camp in Kokkaido. The election of Mr. Tanaka as Hokkaido Governor four years ago meant the defeat of the Liveral Party and, in addition, liberals were knocked down completely by socialists in last year's election of councillors. That is why conservatives in Hokkaido are desperate now in launching election campaigns, though the voting day is still far off.

Taking advantage of his official post, Governor Tanaka during the past four years travelled almost throughout this vast island and, therefore, his name is popular even among school children. At the same time, the Governor is only 39 years old and such a lucky man as having started as a minor official of the Hokkaido Prefectural Government. His unusual success in life attracts labor unionists, young men and women, on one hand. On the other, Mr. Kurosawa, because he has just recently been set free of controls by purge ordinances, is much handicapped by the fact that for five years he has been an incapacitated man politically; however, he is also a man of such great success as to have made himself the organizer of the big carted of dairy products, which is widely known as the manufacturer of "Snow-marked Butter." This butter is considered the symbol of industry in Hokkaido. The above is why Mr. Kurosawa is strongly supported by men of over 40 and the members of agricultural cooperatives.

The general conclusion is that the two rivals are conterting on even terms.

The traditional mission of Hokkaido Governor, since Kaitaku-Shi or "Governor in charge of the development of Hokkaido" (former name of Governor) was created, has been the over-all cultivation of this whose northern land, and both of the said candidates promise their service, in case of becoming the head of Hokkaido, according to the above tradition.

When Liberals took power, Socialist Tanaka was unable to keep in good contact with the cabinet, and the Hokkaido Administration was put in a political vacuum at the same time. That is why, in order to settle this political chaos, the Socialist Governor though he had denounced "banqueting politics" according to his political belief, was

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 119813

some times forced to invite politicians to dinner parties at restaurants. To date, Mr. Tanaka achieved the exploitation of electric power, the development of milk industries and the promotion of small enterprises to such an extent that anyhow the people recognize that he did what he is obliged to do as Governor.

Mr. Kurosawa, who studied agriculture in Denmark and is being backed by the Liberals, and his supporters are seeking more votes with the slogan of "Here is an agricultural expert and he is popular with Tokyo politicians." Mr. Tanaka, in the face of these strong attacks from the Kurosawa camp, and regardless of the Japan Socialist Party's favorite platform of three-point peace principles, adopted the slagan "Which way do you prefer, a 'has-geen' like Kurosawa or me, a man of splendid future?" This slogan is regarded as being aimed at diverting the public attention from the present poverty to a future prosperity.

* * *

IWATE Prefecture:

The governorship is being contested by 4 candidates, among whom outgoing Governor Kenkichi KOKUBU (backed by the Liberals and the Democratic Parties) and Mr. Ichiro YONAI (Socialist representative) are the most hopeful. But, taking advantage of his official post, Mr. Kokubu is drowing ahead. While governing this prefecture, the conservative candidate spent twenty days monthly in visiting various corners here and there and this made his face very popular. That is why, though two-third of whole the prefecture is still covered with snow, he is not at a loss now how to go on a stumping tour in a hurry.

Mr. Yonai well recognizes the possibility of his rival's successful election and, therefore, his declaration for candidature is aimed solely at saving his face. Though he is fully utilizing the Socialist Party's network throughout the prefecture, victory is far from his hands. Mr. Kokubu is clever enough to have announced that he will not join any dialogue debate with Mr. Yonai because the latter is an excellent orator. Because the name Yonai means literally in Japanese "Kome" or rice, Mr. Yonai crys, "Farmers, please vote for 'Kome'".

* * *

AKITA Prefecture:

Here is a three-man race and Mr. Tokuji IKEDA Backed jointly by the Liberal and the democratic Parties, Mr. Yajiro KOBATA Supported by Socialists, and Communist candidate Kiyoshi SUZUKI are the running champions, This conservatives-progressives contest is said connected closely

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 115015

with the conflict within the conservative camp. Mr. Ikeda emerged from the situation so that in connection with the naming of outgoing Governor Hasunuma as their candidate, Messrs. Hakuei IKEDA and Ryutaro NEMOTO, basses of the Liberal Party, are quarrelling with each other. Mr. Ikeda is only a substitute.

Mr. Obata, because he has been the chief advisor to Mr. Hasunuma, is rumored to have entered the election rink with the aim of playing on behalf of the outgoing Governor and making his own use of the preparation for electioneering he made as the chief advisor. Mr. Hasunuma is officially in a position to back Mr. Ikeda however, he is privately in a mood to go with Mr. Obata. This dilemma darkens the election campaigns in this prefecture very much. The Japan Socialist Party also is suffering the same dillemma, namely, it has been forced to "shoulder" Mr. Obata who has no connection with the revolutionist camp. This dilemma is caused by a "no money and no good man" situation within the party and is being sharply criticized by leader of Akita Prefectural Branch of the Japan Socialists Party, Michiyo HOSONO, as indicative of the fact that the party's official ordinances are neglected there.

This JSP's inter-party conflict is the ground on which communist candidate SUZUKI stands. He all but won the Governorship of Akita Prefecture four years ago and the votes for progressive candidates will be divided. It is feared, therefore, Mr. Obata may not be able to monopolize those votes and instead Mr. Ikeda, representative of the conservative camp, will first reach the goal.

* * *

YAMAGATA Prefecture:

The game is going on between Mr. Michio MURAYAMA (the outgoing Governor and representative of the conservative camp of this prefecture) and Mr. Saburo UNNO, socialist. Because the latter was lated in starting election ectivities, the former is getting ahead.

What is interesting to us is the campaigns of communists there. Their proposal for cooperation has been rejected by all; however, they are busy with scattering posters and bills in favor of Mr. UNNO in quite a disregard of election ordinances prohibiting such a distribution campaign.

The Socialist Party is angry at the communists' illegal supporting activities and, consequently, the progressive camp of Yamagata Prefecture is in chaos now.

* * *

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 113013

FUKUSHIMA, MIYAGI and AOMORI Prefectures:

The elction of only prefectural assemblymen and municipal heads will be carried out in the above prefectures.

So many candidates are running on the ticket of conservative parties thug, the party authorities are far from placing their comrades' election campaigns on a systemativ basis. This is called a tragic scene.

* * *

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779043

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

000.1 (APR 21 1951)CAS-L

PORTER/rd
69
WPS

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

APR 21 1951

TO: Chief
Kinki Civil Affairs Region
APO 15

1. Reference ltr, GHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dtd 3 April 1951.

2. This is to confirm telephone message of 20 April 1951.

3. In addition to the surveillance of the forthcoming general local elections, as stated in the above reference, election surveillance teams shall be maintained in the area of the following cities in the minimum number stated:

City	Number of Teams
Sapporo	2
Hakodate	1
Aomori	1
Sendai	2
Kyoto	2
Osaka	3
Kobe	2
Shimonoseki	1
Nagasaki	1

3.

4. Each surveillance team shall consist of one Department of the Army civilian, GS-9 or above and one interpreter, together with vehicle, all to be obtained from personnel of the Region.

LEG. & CAV. FILE

D-762

23 APR 1951

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

5. The period of surveillance shall be from 22 April to 1 May 1951, inclusive.

6. These surveillance teams, in addition to such instructions as given to you, shall:

a. Place a sign on vehicle, in Japanese, to read "Civil Affairs Election Surveillance Team".

b. Report the teams' presence to the prefectural and city election administration commission.

c. Generally observe the campaign and the election.

d. Visit as many polling and counting places as possible.

e. Attend various campaign meetings, being careful not to commit any act which might be construed as favoring one candidate or party over another.

f. Refrain from interfering with or accompanying any other Occupation Forces personnel authorized to observe the elections.

g. Report immediately to this headquarters, through the Region, any interference in the elections by any member of the Occupation Forces.

h. Report to the Region any unusual incident.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 119813

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

000.1 (APR 21. 1951)CAS-L

APR 21. 1951

PORTER/rd

WPS

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

TO: Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182

1. Reference ltr, GHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dtd 3 April 1951.

2. This is to confirm telephone message of 20 April 1951.

3. In addition to the surveillance of the forthcoming general local elections, as stated in the above reference, election surveillance teams shall be maintained in the area of the following cities in the minimum number stated:

City	Number of Teams
Sapporo	2
Hakodate	1
Aomori	1
Sendai	2
Kyoto	2
Osaka	3
Kobe	2
Shimoneseki	1
Nagasaki	1

4. Each surveillance team shall consist of one Department of the Army civilian, GS-9 or above and one interpreter, together with vehicle, all to be obtained from personnel of the Region.

LEG. & GOVT FILE

23 APR 1951
761

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

Ltr, GHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dtd (cont.)

5. The period of surveillance shall be from 22 April to 1 May 1951, inclusive.

6. These surveillance teams, in addition to such instructions as given to you, shall:

a. Place a sign on vehicle, in Japanese, to read "Civil Affairs Election Surveillance Team".

b. Report the teams' presence to the prefectural and city election administration commission.

c. Generally observe the campaign and the election.

d. Visit as many polling and counting places as possible.

e. Attend various campaign meetings, being careful not to commit any act which might be construed as favoring one candidate or party over another.

f. Refrain from interfering with or accompanying any other Occupation Forces personnel authorized to observe the elections.

g. Report immediately to this headquarters, through the Region, any interference in the elections by any member of the Occupation Forces.

h. Report to the Region any unusual incident.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779613

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

000.AP APR 21 1951)CAS-L APR 21. 1951 APR 21. 1951

PORTER/rd

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

TO: Chief
Tohoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 547

1. Reference Ltr, GHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dtd 3 April 1951.

2. This is to confirm telephone message of 20 April 1951.

3. In addition to the surveillance of the forthcoming general local elections, as stated in the above reference, election surveillance teams shall be maintained in the area of the following cities in the minimum number stated:

City	Number of Teams
Sapporo	2
Hakodate	1
Aomori	1
Sendai	2
Kyoto	2
Osaka	3
Kobe	2
Shimoneseki	1
Nagasaki	1

4. Each surveillance team shall consist of one Department of the Army civilian, GS-9 or above and one interpreter, together with vehicle, all to be obtained from personnel of the Region.

LEG. GOV'T FILE

D-763
83 APR 1951

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

5. The period of surveillance shall be from 22 April to 1 May 1951, inclusive.

6. These surveillance teams, in addition to such instructions as given ~~to~~ you, shall:

a. Place a sign on vehicle, in Japanese, to read "Civil Affairs Election Surveillance Team".

b. Report the teams' presence to the prefectural and city election administration commission.

c. Generally observe the campaign and the election.

d. Visit as many polling and counting places as possible.

e. Attend various campaign meetings, being careful not to commit any act which might be construed as favoring one candidate or party over another.

f. Refrain from interfering with or accompanying any other Occupation Forces personnel authorized to observe the elections.

g. Report immediately to this headquarters, through the Region, any interference in the elections by any member of the Occupation Forces.

h. Report to the Region any unusual incident.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775015

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

000.1 (APR. 21. 1951) CAS-L

PORTER/rd

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

APR. 21. 1951

69

WPS

TO: Chief
Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
APO 1105

1. Reference Ltr, CHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of local Elections, dtd 3 April 1951.

2. This is to confirm telephone message of 20 April 1951.

3. In addition to the surveillance of the forthcoming general local elections, as stated in the above reference, election surveillance teams shall be maintained in the area of the following cities in the minimum number stated:

City	Number of Teams
Sapporo	2
Hakodate	1
Aomori	1
Sendai	2
Kyoto	2
Osaka	3
Kobe	2
Shimoneseki	1
Nagasaki	1

4. Each surveillance team shall consist of one Department of the Army civilian, GS-9 or above and one interpreter, together with vehicle, all to be obtained from personnel of the Region.

LEG. & GOV'T FILE

D-764

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779013

5. The period of surveillance shall be from 22 April to 1 May 1951, inclusive.

6. These surveillance teams, in addition to such instructions as given ~~to~~ by you, shall:

a. Place a sign on vehicle, in Japanese, to read "Civil Affairs Election Surveillance Team".

b. Report the teams' presence to the prefectural and city election administration commission.

c. Generally observe the campaign and the election.

d. Visit as many polling and counting places as possible.

e. Attend various campaign meetings, being careful not to commit any act which might be construed as favoring one candidate or party over another.

f. Refrain from interfering with or accompanying any other Occupation Forces personnel authorized to observe the elections.

g. Report immediately to this headquarters, through the Region, any interference in the elections by any member of the Occupation Forces.

h. Report to the Region any unusual incident.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

000.1 APR 21 1951)CAS-L

PORTER/rd

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

APR 21 1951

WPB

TO: Chief
Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region
APO 309

1. Reference ltr, GHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dtd 3 April 51.

2. This is to confirm telephone message of 20 April 1951.

3. In addition to the surveillance of the forthcoming general local elections, as stated in the above reference, election surveillance teams shall be maintained in the area of the following cities in the minimum number stated:

City	Number of Teams
Sapporo	2
Hakodate	1
Aomori	1
Sendai	2
Kyoto	2
Osaka	3
Kobe	2
Shimoneseki	1
Nagasaki	1

4. Each surveillance team shall consist of one Department of the Army civilian, GS-9 or above and one interpreter, together with vehicle, all to be obtained from personnel of the Region.

23 APR 1951

D-765

FROM GHQ GOV'T FILE

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779813

5. The period of surveillance shall be from 22 April to 1 May 1951, inclusive.

6. These surveillance teams, in addition to such instructions as given ~~to~~ you, shall:

a. Place a sign on vehicle, in Japanese, to read "Civil Affairs Election Surveillance Team".

b. Report the teams' presence to the prefectural and city election administration commission.

c. Generally observe the campaign and the election.

d. Visit as many polling and counting places as possible.

e. Attend various campaign meetings, being careful not to commit any act which might be construed as favoring one candidate or party over another.

f. Refrain from interfering with or accompanying any other Occupation Forces personnel authorized to observe the elections.

g. Report immediately to this headquarters, through the Region, any interference in the elections by any member of the Occupation Forces.

h. Report to the Region any unusual incident.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 719045

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

PORTER/rd

AG 000.1 ( )CAS-L

SUBJECT: Election Observers

TO: Chief
Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region
APO 309

1. The inclosed is forwarded for your information.

2. No transportation, billets or rations will be required for the personnel named in the inclosure.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

1 Incl
Ltr, Office of the Member
for the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics Allied
Council for Japan, dtd 19 April 51

LEG. & GOV'T FILE

2.

D-11

23 APR 1951

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779015

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

PORTER/rd
WPS

AG 000.1 ( )CAS-L

SUBJECT: Election Observers

TO: Chief
Tohoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 547

1. The inclosed is forwarded for your information.

2. No transportation, billets or rations will be required for the personnel named in the inclosure.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

1 Incl
Ltr, dtd 19 April 1951
Office of the Member for the
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics Allied Council for
Japan

FEC
GOV'T FILE

D-771

23 APR 1951

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

AG 000.1 ( ) CAS-L

PORTER/rd

SUBJECT: Election Observers

TO: Chief
Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
APO 1105

1. The inclosed is forwarded for your information.

2. No transportation, billets or rations will be required for the personnel named in the inclosure.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

1 Incl
Ltr, Office of the Member for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Allied Council for Japan, dtd 19 April 51

FEC CCS 091 FILE

23 APR 1951
9-770

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779813

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

PORTER/rd
WPS

AG 000.1 ( ) CAS-L

SUBJECT: Election Observers

TO: Chief
Kinki Civil Affairs Region
APO 15

1. The inclosed is forwarded for your information.

2. No transportation, billets or rations will be required for the personnel named in the inclosure.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
Ltr, Office of the Member
for the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics Allied
Council for Japan, dtd 19 April 51

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

LEG & GOV'T FILE

83 APY 1951
X-769

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 1196-15

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

PORTER/rd
WPS

AG 000.1 ( ) CAS-L

SUBJECT: Election Observers

TO: Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182

1. The inclosed is forwarded for your information.

2. No transportation, billets or rations will be required for the personnel named in the inclosure.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

1 Incl
Ltr, Office of the Member
for the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics Allied
Council for Japan, dtd 19 April 51

LEG & GOVT SECT FILE

D-768

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDB NO. 770015

File 10

Mr. Javrotsky 26-5615

Soviet Observance of Elections

DS C/S 19 April 1951

(1) Attached is a translation of a letter from the Office of the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, subject as above, which is forwarded for appropriate attention. The Office of the Soviet Member, ACJ, has advised DS orally that no transportation will be required.

1 Incl:
USSR Ltr
No. 3048
dtd 19 Apr 51.

- -W.J.S.- - - - - - - - - - - - -

CA

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBG NO. 770210

ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN
TOKYO
OFFICE OF THE MEMBER
FOR
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TO: DIPLOMATIC SECTION

The Office of the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan presents its compliments to Diplomatic Section and has the honor to inform it of the following:

As per the instructions of General-Mayor A.P. KISLENKO, the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, and in accordance with previous practice the following representatives of the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan are leaving for the below-mentioned cities to observe the elections of local Japanese Administrative Offices:

1. To Sapporo (through Sendai, Aomori and Hakodate) a group consisting of:

STOGNIENKOV, N.I.
Lieutenant Colonel ZASHCHIPAYLO, I.G.
Major YEROSHKIN, N.G.
Major MYZNIKOV, F.S.

2. To Kobe (through Osaka) a group consisting of:

KRIVITSIN, N.N.
Captain MYAZANOV, M.A.
CHASOVNIKOV, A.S.
KONDEV, N.L.

3. To Nagasaki (through Kyoto, Shimonoseki) a group consisting of:

Major FEDOROV, S.S.
SAZONOV, G.G.
Captain DEMENT'YEV, N.D.
ZHUKOV, S.I.

The trips are to be made during the period 20 April to 1 May.

19 April 1951
NO. 2048

FOR THE MEMBER ALLIED COUNCIL
FOR JAPAN FROM THE U.S.S.R.

COLONEL /s/ N. Smirnov
/t/ M. SMIRNOV

DISTRIBUTION
C/S
G-1
G-2 Gen Willoughby
G-2 PWL
G-2 CI Div
G-2 JLO
GS
CAS
AG

Received 19 April 1951 at 1500 hrs
Translated 19 April 1951 at 1520 hrs

A.J.J.

CAS

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBS NO. _____

File 10

A.P.P.

Mr. Javrotsky 26-5615

Soviet Observance of Elections

DS C/S 19 April 1951

(1) Attached is a translation of a letter from the Office of the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, subject as above, which is forwarded for appropriate attention. The Office of the Soviet Member, ACJ, has advised DS orally that no transportation will be required.

1 Incl:
USSR Ltr
No. 3048
dtd 19 Apr 51

- -W.J.S.- - - - - - - - - - -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND 7

ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN
TOKYO
OFFICE OF THE MEMBER
FOR
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TO: DIPLOMATIC SECTION

The Office of the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, presents its compliments to Diplomatic Section and has the honor to inform it of the following:

As per the instructions of General-Mayor A.P. KISLENKO, the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, and in accordance with previous practice the following representatives of the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan are leaving for the below-mentioned cities to observe the elections of local Japanese Administrative Offices:

1. To Sapporo (through Sendai, Aomori and Hakodate) a group consisting of:

STOKOBLYAKOV, M.I.
Lieutenant Colonel ZASHCHIPAYLO, I.G.
Major YEROSHKIN, N.G.
Major RYZHIKOV, P.G.

2. To Kobe (through Osaka) a group consisting of:

KRIVITSIN, N.N.
Captain RYAZANOV, M.A.
CHASOVNIKOV, A.S.
KORNEV, N.L.

3. To Nagasaki (through Kyoto, Shimonoseki) a group consisting of:

Major FEDOROV, S.S.
SAZONOV, G.G.
Captain DEMENT'YEV, N.D.
ZHUZHA, S.I.

The trips are to be made during the period 20 April to 1 May.

19 April 1951
No. 3048

DISTRIBUTION
C/S
G-1
G-2 Gen. Willoughby
G-2/FWL
G-2 CI Div
G-2 JLC
GS
CAS
DS

FOR THE MEMBER ALLIED COUNCIL
FOR JAPAN FROM THE U.S.S.R.

COLONEL /s/ N. Smirnov
/t/ N. SMIRNOV

Received 19 April 1951 at 1500 hrs
Translated 19 April 1951 at 1520 hrs

A.J.J.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402 7 NNSC NO.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

PORTER/rd

000.1 (APR. 21. 1951 CAS-L

APR. 21. 1951

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Local Elections

WPS

TO: Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. Reference ltr, GHQ, SCAP, subj: Surveillance of Local Elections, dtd 3 April 1951.

2. The following election information pertaining to the election of the chief executive of a prefecture, metropolis or district and of the three largest cities by population within each prefecture, metropolis or district in which an election for the chief executive of the city is conducted shall be transmitted to this Headquarters by telephone as soon as possible:

a. Total number of votes cast.

b. Percentage of total electorate voting, male and female.

c. Number of invalid ballots.

d. Total number of votes cast for each candidate.

e. Any unusual incident.

Unofficial figures are acceptable if from reliable sources.

3. A narrative general report on the Region level pertaining to both elections as a whole shall be submitted to reach this Headquarters not later than 8 May 1951. This report should contain, but not limited to, the following information:

a. Interest of the people in the campaign and election.

LEG. 9
GOV'T FILE

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IPS ARR 1951

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402 7 NARS DATE

b. Degree of intensity of campaign by the candidates.

c. General tone of the campaign, for example, national issues, valid criticism of the previous administration, or personal attacks on opponents.

d. Effectiveness where national issues were injected into the campaign.

e. Degree of activity by various political parties.

f. Gain or decline in strength of various political parties.

g. Regard or disregard of the election laws by candidates or officials.

h. A brief estimate, if possible, as to whether the candidates were successful because of personal influence and personality or party support and platform.

i. Any unusual incident.

j. Major ineffectiveness of the election laws.

4. A separate report pertaining to all Communists elected within the Region shall accompany the report referred to in paragraph 3. This report shall contain the name of the elected person, office to which elected and the name, type, and location, by prefecture, of the local entity in which elected.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLJ 7

File 10

Nippon Times

KIYOSHI TOGASAKI, President

1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo. Central P.O. Box 144, 352, 358.
Tel: (57) 0303, 0403, 5857-9, 7003.

OSAKA: Dojima Bldg. Tel: (35) 0177.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE:
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TOKYO, WED., APRIL 4, 1951

Local Elections

The second postwar local elections are scheduled for the end of this month. Approximately 190,000 posts in the prefectural, city, town and village governmental units will be filled to serve for the next four years. The importance of these elections to every citizen goes without saying.

Local autonomy has come a long way since the first local elections in April, 1947. The principle of a decentralized governmental setup under which the voice of the people at grassroot levels is emphasized was new to the Japanese people, but it is being rapidly assimilated. It was given a special boost by the Shoup tax recommendations, proposing a high degree of financial independence to the local governments. It will be furthered by the coming elections, held on a nationwide scale.

Recessing the Diet for this election month, the political parties have already begun their election campaigns to gain popular support for the candidates of their choice. But it is indicated that the Japanese electorate is not greatly impressed by political party platforms and prefers independent candidates as it did in the first local elections four years ago. The voters, moreover, are usually vague about their own party affiliations.

To battle this indifference and to capitalize on the great public interest in the peace treaty issues, the political parties are stressing international questions above all else in pushing their election campaigns. The progress toward a Japanese peace treaty among the Allied Powers has become a major plum for the rival groups seeking the political leadership of the nation. Viewing the coming elections as an interim poll on the popular sentiment toward their respective positions, the Liberals are seeking reaffirmation of their stand on the peace settlethe rights of their citizens and imbued with the mission to serve in their behalf for their welfare and betterment, form a strong pillar of democracy.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Summaries from the Japanese press.

Tuesday, April 3

WHITHER INFLATION?

JIJI SHIMPO—Prices are falling and the inflationary trend since the Korean war seems to be at a standstill, in spite of the fact that economic decontrol measures continued to be taken in the interval. This development shows that the national economy is an organism which can control itself.

The new downward trend in international prices is largely due to a decrease in the purchase of strategic materials by the U.S. and other free nations. Unless there is a tremendous war consumption actually going on, there can be no runaway inflation or price rises. And even in World War II, the U.S. which furnished Russia and other Allies with their needed war supplies besides fighting itself, witnessed price rises of only about 20 per cent.

At present, armament expansion programs being pushed by many countries are of a preparatory nature and there is no huge war consumption going on. There will be no unlimited price rises as long as there is no full-scale war.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

ASAHI—Appreciable progress has been made by Japanese local communities toward establishment of true local autonomy. Dr. Carl S. Shoup's recommendation on local tax reform is resulting in the financial independence of local communities from the State. Those candidates in the coming local elections who will be successful should consider it their most important duty to establish local self-government in financial and other phases.

It is common knowledge that the present British and American parliamentary system of government developed from local self-government. In Japan's case, the process is reversed. The perfection of local self-government will be realized after a modern central government system had been adopted. As a result, there is still comparatively little will on the part of citizens to make their respective communities better places to live in.

ARBOR WEEK

MAINICHI—The Government's five-year plan of creating 2,800,-

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC

treaty among the Allied Powers has become a major plum for the rival groups seeking the political leadership of the nation. Viewing the coming elections as an interim poll on the popular sentiment toward their respective positions, the Liberals are seeking reaffirmation of their stand on the peace settlement while the Socialists and the Democrats are out to prove that the present party lineup in the Diet does not conform to the true political picture today.

It is true, of course, that an overwhelming victory by Socialist candidates, for instance, may be utilized to substantiate Opposition moves for a new general election. And its significance, in light of the rapid advance being made for a Japanese peace settlement within the year, cannot be underestimated.

But, as important as may be the international and diplomatic issues of a peace treaty, the people must not forget that local problems after all must be given first priority in determining the most suitable candidates for the local governmental posts in the coming local elections. A number of serious obstacles still remain and must be eliminated before it can be said that the local autonomous system has established deep and strong roots in Japan. This will require the efforts of local leaders who understand the problems and sympathize with the struggles of the citizens in the local communities.

It is to be hoped that the political parties will reveal their hopes and aspirations to enrich the lives of the people on the local levels, instead of devoting all their efforts to the exposition of their stand on the peace settlement issue. What are the plans to insure the financial status of the local governments? What will be done with local taxes? How will the administrative muddle between the central and the local governments be straightened out? Will greater stress be placed on education? Will public works program on the local levels be undertaken? These and other similar issues are as important, if not more, to the local electorate than the international questions in which every citizen naturally has a direct interest through his representative in the National Diet.

The success or failure of the local autonomous program will depend upon the interest displayed by the individual citizen and the type of candidate he backs. It is thus imperative that every voter will review carefully the records of the incumbents who are seeking reelection and of the new aspirants. Strong and responsible local governments, jealous of [illegible] ment system had been adopted. As a result, there is still comparatively little will on the part of citizens to make their respective communities better places to live in.

ARBOR WEEK

MAINICHI—The Government's five-year plan of creating 2,800,000 chobu (one chobu is 2.45 acres) of new forests which got under way in 1949 is not progressing satisfactorily. In the first year only 180,000 chobu was afforested as against its goal of 250,000 chobu, and in the second year only 250,000 chobu as against 390,000.

The Government efforts must be bolstered up by private efforts. Our patriotism can be shown by our monetary contributions to the Arbor Week chests when the nation's forests are in a pitiful condition due to wartime random lumbering and when it is causing flood damage totaling ¥100,000,000,000 annually.

READERS IN COUNCIL

Articles for this column will not be published unless correct name and address are attached by contributor.—Editor.

GARIOA Scholarship

To the Editor:

I was one of the candidates of GARIOA scholarship for the 1951-1952 year, I was deprived of all hopes when notified by a brief letter from the Education Ministry that I should give up the long-cherished desire to go to America as the International Institute of Education in New York declined this year to arrange the entrance to universities of those not in excellent health.

I sat for the examinations twice in Fukuoka and Tokyo last November and got through them as well as the physical examination at St. Luke's Hospital. Subsequently I was registered as a successful candidate for the scholarship to which no one has ever been eligible in this prefecture. Since then I have been devoting myself, all the more, to preparations, being encouraged by my 1,000 students and college teachers.

As we find it very difficult to improve our practical and conversational English in this secluded place, it is a great regret for me to lose this opportunity at the last moment. I am not well built and may not be in so-called excellent health. However, I never knew a day's illness in my life attending regularly to my duties for years. My health will surely allow me to study one year in the U.S.! Why do universities in America demand athlete-like physique of applicants? If so, why did the Ministry not make, this known beforehand?

As a matter of fact, we hand-to-mouth teachers can hardly stand the traveling expenses to sit for the exam in Tokyo. Now my family cannot help groaning under the pressure of debts which I have made on that journey.

T.H.

Miyazaki Pref.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLJ 7

File 10

Translation of the Yomiuri Shimbun, dated 4 April 1951

SUBJECT: House-to-House Visits by Candidate Illegal According to Decisions of Judiciary Authorities

No. 2 Investigation Section of Metropolitan Police Board will call the chiefs of the investigation sections of 73 police stations under MPB jurisdiction and sponsor jointly with Tokyo Procurators Office a meeting on how to regulate electioneering activities.

The police authorities warns the public on the following points:

1. No supporting activities for candidates for ward-governorship and ward-assembly-member-ship shall be permitted on 31 April. Election campaigns for metropolitan governorship and assembly-membership shall be immune from official prohibition.

2. Due to recent revisions of "election laws for public posts," a candidate can safely use post-cards as an electioneering means; however, his supporter can never use them, even in a limited number, without the approval of a post-office concerned.

3. Supporting activities for a candidate through telephone calls and speeches on the street shall be given official recognition; however, house-to-house visit will fall into the scope of No. 138 Article of Election Law.

4. Donation for a candidate will be safe from official prohibition; however, it will be regarded as a component of the official election campaign appropriation for the candidate which is under official limit.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC

File 10

City,Town Mayors, Village Chiefs Candidates Registration Closes

Asahi, Mainichi, April 14

Registration of all candidates running for offices of city and town mayors, village chiefs, and assemblies of cities, towns and villages, closed yeasterday in all Japan Elections of these will take place on April 23.

Tabulations of candidates known last night follow

City mayors' candidates

Total ..... 443(including 1 woman, 10 released ex-purgees)
(265 running for first time)

Liberals 51, Democrats 12, Socialists 38, Communists 29, non-partisans 313, minor factions none.

Town mayors, village chiefs candidates

Total ..... 12,615(including 12 women)
(7,343 running for first time)

Liberals 457, Democrats 91, Socialists 186, Communists 60, Farm-cooperatives 6, Labor-farmers 5, Social-democrats 5, other minor factions 19, non-partisans 11,787.

In 36 cities, no election for mayors will be necessary as the respective number of candidates is only one in each case.

In 2,389 towns and villages, likewise, there will be no elections for the same reason.

(NB. Numbers of Candidates for the assemblies are not given.)

Tokyo Area, Ward Chiefs, Ward Assemblies

For 18 ward chiefs to be chosen this year, the number of candidates registered is 45; for 941 seats of members of ward assemblies, a total of 2,936 candidates are running.

Ward chiefs candidates, Tokyo(17 running for 1st time)

Liberals 6, Democrat 1, non-partisans 24, Socialists 8, Communists 6.

Ward assemblymen candidates,Tokyo(2,251 for 1st time)

Liberals 946, Democrats 223, Socialists 294, Communists 70, Labor-farmers 2, Social-democrats 6, other minor factions 45, non-partisans 1,349.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NSC

Red Village Chiefs Not Running

Asahi Shimbun, April 14

Most of the 14 Communist village chiefs throughout the country are not running this time, indicating the lowering ebb of the communist influence as a whole.

The number of red village chiefs was 18 last June, but it went down to 14 as of March 1.

In the last local elections, 130 communists for the posts of village chief filed candidacy, but this time not even one-half that number is running.

The general trend is that the red village chiefs are losing their popularity.

In Nagano prefecture, in the Tenryu valley alone the chiefs of seven villages have been communists during the last four years. But this time only two have filed their candidacy. And even these two are not hoping to be elected, but only to act as "dumping grounds" for red votes.

In Shimane Prefecture, which once had three red village chiefs, one has resigned on account of his violation of Cabinet Order 311. Today there is mounting feeling against red chiefs of villages because these villages as a whole get bad reputations among other villages.

Of the three communist village chiefs in Tottori Prefecture, one has been omitted, and another withdrew from the party membership. The remaining one is the only incumbent.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND 7

File 10

全選発第二四八号
昭和二十六年三月十三日

都道府県選挙管理委員会委員長殿

全國選挙管理委員会事務局長

地方選挙の速報について

四月二十三日に執行する市町村の議会の議員及び長の選挙並びに四月三十日に執行する都道府県知事及び議員の選挙に関し、左記要領により、所定期日に電信又は電話をもって速報せられたい。

記

一、時例法により改選を行う市区町村数に関する調
電信略号「カイセン」

電信略号	区分	四月三日現在地方公共団体		改選地方公共団体	
		団体数	定数	団体数	定数
	別表参照	イ	ロ	ハ	ニ

通報期日　四月三日中

二　立候補者数に関する調

電信略号「ニッコウホ」

電信略号	区分	自由党	国民党	社会党	共産党	諸派	無所属	計
	別表参照	イ	ロ	ハ	ニ	ホ	ヘ	ト

通報期日　市区町村分　四月十四日
都道府県分　四月二十一日
以後、異動の都度、理由を附して報告。

三、有権者数、投票者数等に関する調

電信略号「ムウイウ」

電信略号	選挙当日の有権者数	投票者数	棄権者数	投票率
	ヨ	タ	レ	ソ

送報期日　市区町村分　四日二十四日中
　　都道府県分　五日一日中

四、当選者に関する調

電信略号「トクセンシャ」

電信略号	区分	自由党	國民党	社会党	共産党	諸派	無所属	計
	別表参照	イ	ロ	ハ	ニ	ホ	ヘ	ト

送報期日　市区町村分　四日二十七日中
　　都道府県分　五日四日中

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDS NO.

196	196	144	144
196	3278	183	2978

五、党派別得票数に関する調

電信略号「トウハベツ」

区分	自由党	國民民主党	社会党	共産党	諸派	無所属	計
電信略号	別表参照	イ	ロ	ハ	ニ	ホ	ヘ	ト

速報期日　市区町村分　四月二十七日中
都道府県分　五月四日中

別表

区分柄電信略号

区分	電信略号	区分	電信略号
市区町村長	チョウ	五大市（名）	下記
知事	チシ	市	シ
市区町村		特別区	ク
都道府県議	ギイン	町村	マチ
会議員		計	ケイ

京都（キョウ）、大阪（サカ）、横浜（ハマ）、神戸（コウ）、名古屋（ナコ）

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 ? NNBS NO.

Zen Sen Hatsu no. 248

13 March, 1951

To:

The Chairman of the Election Administration Commission of a metropolis, district, urban or rural prefecture.

Re prompt report of local election

With regard to the election of assemblymen and the chief of a city, town or village to be held 23 April and the election of governors and assemblymen of a metropolis, district or prefecture to be held 30 April, please send your prompt report by telegraph or telepone on the specified day in accordance with the following form.

1. Investigation on the number of a city, ward, town or village where re-election is held in accordance with the Exceptions Law.

Telegraphic code "Re-election"

Telegraphic code	Division	Local public bodies as of 3 April		Local public bodies re-election	
		number of bodies	Fixed number	number of bodies	Fixed number
	Refer to attached list	"i"	"ro"	"ha"	"ni"

Day for prompt report 3 April

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNBS NO. [illegible]

2. Investigation on the number of candidates

Telegraphic code "candidacy"

Telegraphic code	Division	Liberal Party	Democrat Party	Socialist Party	Communist Pary	other Parties	Independent	Total
	Refer to attach list	"i"	"ro"	"ha"	"ni"	"ho"	"he"	"to"

Day for prompt report 14 April for city, ward, town or village.

21 April for metropolis, district or prefecture

Report each time in case of any change since with reason for it.

3. Investigation on the number of franchise-holders and voters

Telegraphic code "poll"

Telegraphic code	number of franchise-holder on day of election	number of voters	number of absentee	rate of voting
	"yu"	"to"	"Ki"	"tori"

Day for prompt report 24 April for city, ward, town or village.

1 May for metropolis, district or prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNSC NO. 74-10-10

4. Investigation on elected persons.

Telegraphic code "elected persons"

Telegraphic code	Division	Liberal Party	Democrat Party	Socialist Party	Communist Party	other Parties	Inde-pendent	total
		"i"	"ro"	"ha"	"ni"	"ho"	"he"	"to"

Day for prompt report 27 April for city, ward, town or village
4 May for metropolis, district or prefecture

5 Investigation on the number of votes polled by each party.

Telegrafic code "classified by parties"

Telegraphic code	Division	Liberal Party	Democratic Party	Socialist Party	communist Party	other Parties	Inde-pendent	Total
		"i"	"ro"	"ha"	"ni"	"ho"	"he"	"to"

Day for prompt report 27 April for city, ward, town, village
4 May for Metropolis, district, prefecture.

Attached list. Telegraphic code in Division column

Division	Telegraph. code	Division	Telegrapt code	
Headman of city ward, town or village	"cho"	Five large cities	as mentioned below	Kyoto (Kyo), Osaka (saka)
Governor	"chiji"	cities	"shi"	Yokohama (hama) Kobe (Ko)
assemblymen of metropolis, distrut prefecture	"Gi in"	special ward	"Ku"	Nagoya (nago)
		Town, village	"machi"	
		Total	"Kei"	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

File 10

全選発 才三五三号

昭和二十六年三月二十八日

全國選挙管理委員会事務局長

各都道府県選挙管理委員会委員長殿

地方選挙に関する遠報について

標記の件に関しては、別途通牒を以て依頼したのであるが、関係方面よりの要望もあり、左記の報告を併せて遠報せられたい。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDB No. [illegible]

第一、市長選挙を行う市に関する報告

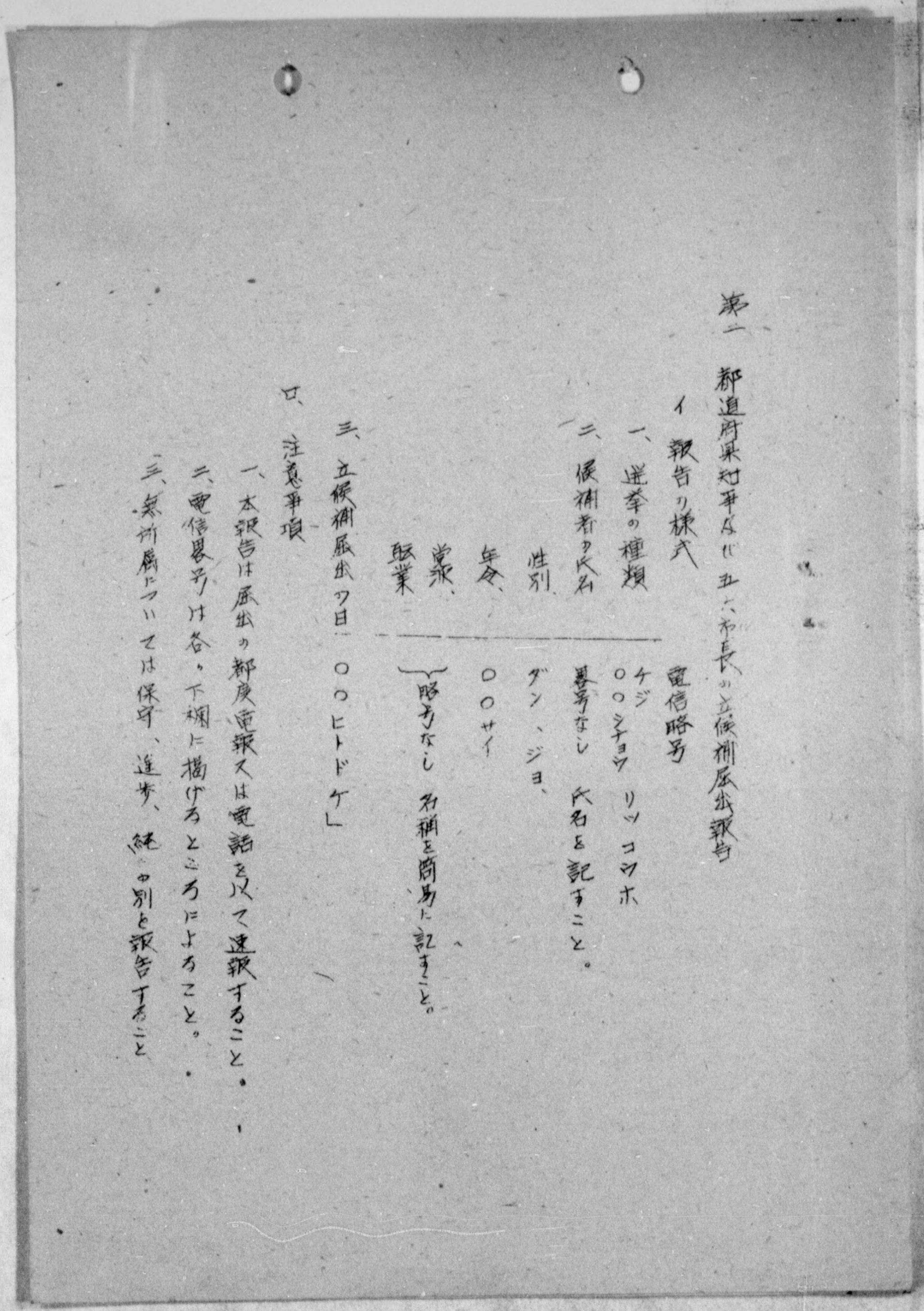
一、特例法による市長選挙を行う市と、その他の事由（特例法の適用のない事由）による市長選挙を行う市の名称を報告すること。

二、電信略号ヲ「シチヨウカイセン、トクレイ、……（市名）……、ケイ……（数）」ソノタ、……（市名）……、ケイ……（数）」

三、本報告は、四月三日中に報告すること。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

第二



都道府県知事及び五六市長の立候補屈出報告

イ 報告の様式

	電信略号
一、選挙の種類	チジ ○○シナヨウ リツコウホ
二、候補者の氏名	略号なし 氏名を記すこと。
性別	ダン、ジヨ、
年令	○○サイ
党派、駆業	略号なし 名稱を簡易に記すこと。
三、立候補屈出の日	○○ヒトドケ」

ロ、注意事項

一、本報告は屈出の都度電報又は電話を以て速報すること。

二、電信略号は各々下欄に掲げるところによること。

三、無所属については保守、進歩、純の別を報告すること

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

第三、都道府県知事及び五大市長の立候補辞退報告

イ 報告の様式

一、選挙の種類

二、候補者の氏名

三、立候補辞退届出の日

四 辞退の理由

電信略号

チジ
○○シチョウ ジヌイ

略号なし 氏名を記すこと。

○○ヒヂタイ

……ノタメ」

ロ、注意事項

一、本報告は辞退届の都度電報又は電話を以て速報すること。

二、電信略号は各々下欄に掲げるところによること。

第四、知事及び五大市長の選挙結果報告

イ、電信略号 「チジ ○○シチョウ センキョケッカ」

ロ、報告事項 一、候補者氏名及び得票数

二、当選者氏名

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

八、報告期日　結果判明次第電報又は電話を以て速報すること。

第五、市長当選者氏名報告

イ　電信番号　「シチヨウトウセンシヤ」

ロ　報告事項　一、市の名称

二、市長の氏名及び党派（無所属は保守、進歩、純に区分して報告すること。）

八　報告期日　結果判明次第電報又は電話を以て速報すること。

第六、その他注意事項

一、「地方選挙の速報について」（三月十三日附金選発第二四八号通牒）中、「特例法により改選を行う市区町村數に関する調」においては、打合会において説明した通り、特例法による選挙についてのみ報告し、その他の事由による選挙については、報告の必要はないが、従前の例による結果報告を提出することを要すること。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. [illegible]

二、「四月執行地方選挙結果調について」（三月十三日附全選発第二四九号通牒）中、注意すべき事項

イ、様式中空欄となっている選挙の種類、選挙別の欄は、次の区分により記載すること。

都道府県　知事、　同議会議員、
五大市　長、　同議会議員、
特別区　長、　同議会議員、
市　長、　同議会議員、
町村　長、　同議会議員、

ロ、四(2)の様式中に「公務員」を加え、選挙の直前公務員であったものを記載すること。

ハ、四(3)の様式中に「二十五年以上三十年未満」を加えること。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779815

Gen Sen Idatsu no. 353.

To 28 March, 1951.

The Chairman of the National Election Administration Commission.

Re the prompt report on the local election.

We have written to you on the headed matter, and in compliance with the request by the party concerned we ask you to send us the following reports as well.

No.1 A report on a city where the election of mayor is held.

1. To report the name of city where the election of mayor is held in accordance with the Exceptions law and the name of city where the election of mayor is held for other reasons (reasons for no Exceptions Law being applied)

2. Telegraphic code.

"Mayor election, Exception law (name of city) (total number)

others (name of city) (total number)

3. This report to be sent in during the 3rd of April.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119845

No. 2 Report on candidates for governor of metropolis, district or prefecture and mayor of five large cities.

A The form of reports	Telegraphic code
1. Kind of election	candidacy for governor or ----- mayor
2. Name of candidate	No code. Full name to be mentioned.
Sex distinction	man or woman
age	------- years old.
Political party	no code word. To be mentioned simply
Occupation	" " "
3. Date of report of candidacy	on such and such day.

B. N. B.

1. The report to be sent promptly by telegraph or telephone each time the notice of candidacy is given.
2. The telegraphic code should be as mentioned in the above column.
3. As for "independent", report to be made on distinction of "conservative", "progressive" or "pure".

No. 3 Report on declination of candidacy for the governor of metropolis, district or prefecture and the mayor of five large cities.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119845

A The form of report	Telegraphic code
1. Kind of election	Governor or..... mayor declined
2. Name of candidate	no code. Full name to be mentioned.
3. Date of declination reported	on----------
4. Reason for declination	For the reason of----------

B. N. B.

1. The report to be sent promptly by telegraph or telephone each time the report of declination is sent in.
2. The telegraphic code should be as mentioned in the above column.

No. 4 The report on the result of election of governors and mayors of five large cities.

a. Telegraphic code — Result of election of governor or.....mayor.

b. Matters to be reported — 1. Name of candidate and the number of votes polled.

2. Name of elected person.

c. To be reported by telegraph or telephone as soon as the result is known.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 1193015

No. 5 Report of name of mayor elected.

a. Telegraphic code..... successful candidate for mayor.

b. matters to be reported

1. Name of city.

2. name of mayor and his party.

As for "independent", report to be made on distinction of "conservative", "progressive" or "pure".

c. To be reported by telegraph or telephone as soon as the result is known.

No. 6 Other matters to which attention is called.

1. With respect to "Investigation on the number of a city, ward, town or village where the election is held in accordance with the Exceptions Law" contained in "Prompt report on the local election" (the notice Zen Sen Hatsu No. 249 of 13 March), the election to be held under the Exception Law is, as was explained in the preliminary meeting, to be reported and no report is necessary on the election to be held in accordance with other reasons. However, the report on the result as was usual in the past should be sent.

2. Among our notice Zen Sen Hatsu No. 249 dated 13 March concerning the investigation on results of the local election

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779015

to be held in April", matters to which your attention is called are as follows:

a. Blank columns under heading of kind of election and distinction of election in the form shall be filled up in accordance with the following distinction.

Governor of metropolis, district or prefecture	Assemblymen of the same
Mayor of five large cities	assemblymen of the same
Chief of special ward.	Assemblymen of the same
Mayor	Assemblymen of the same
Headman of town or village	Assemblymen of the same.

b. In the form # (2), "Public officials" shall be added and officials in public service immediately before the election shall be mentioned therein.

c. In the form # (3), "more than 25 years and less than 30 years" shall be added.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 719815

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 775815

投票の知識

投票用紙の色は？

知事や市町村長の投票用紙は黒刷り、都道府県や市区町村の議員の投票用紙は赤刷りです。投票用紙をまちがえると折角の投票が無効になりますから、注意して投票しましょう。

投票できる人は？

投票できる人は、正当に選挙人名簿に登録されていて、選挙の当日選挙権がある者です。昨年九月十五日までに三ヶ月以上その市町村（東京都及び五大市ではその区域内の移動はかまいません。）に住んでいて、同年十二月二十日に満二十才以上になった人は、「基本選挙人名簿」に載っています。この外に、今度の選挙に際して、その市町村に来てから選挙の日までに三ヶ月たった人や、年令が満二十年になった人を、載せるため「補充選挙人名簿」というのを作ります。これは選挙人の方から申告をして登録されることになっています。なお、「基本選挙人名簿」に載る資格のあった人で載っていない人もこの「補充選挙人名簿」に載る資格がありますから、詳細は市区町村役場内の選挙管理委員会に行つてお尋ね下さい。

不在者投票は？

選挙権のある人で、選挙の日に公私の用があるとか、病気や姙娠などのために投票所に行けない人は、その旨の証明をすれば、不在投票ができます。これにはいろいろと便宜な方法がありますから、選挙管理委員会に行ってよくお尋ねの上、折角の機会を逃がさないようにしましょう。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119913

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119915

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779845

File 10

1. I am going to poll. Please look after the house during my absence.

2, No. We don't like to look after it.
Father went to poll, so you need not go.

3 Why, then what duties are assemblymen going to perform, do you know?
They make various regulations to make our city, town or village comfortable to live in and decide upon building roads, dykes, and schools.

4 All necessary money for building such things is paid out of taxes we paid in our hard work.

5 So unless you all go to poll and elect right and good men, it is we who suffer loss. "Ahen" (she clears her throat) Do you understand what I mean? Those who have understood, please hold up your hands.

6 Yes, yes, Really it is so.

7. Oh, How I feel awkward.

8 Hello, my Sazae! Where are you? It is here.

9 Oh, I passed by.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 779845

File 10

Please coming
put in the open mail
RFS

31 March 1951

SUBJECT: Communists' Application for Acknowledgement and Examination of Eligibility for Local Election in Miyagi Prefecture

Communists who have applied for the acknowledgement and the examination of eligibility for April Local Election in Miyagi Prefecture are as follows:

1. Those officially recognized by JCP:

Candidate for	Name
a. Mayor of Sendai City	Rokuro Kamiya
b. Assemblyman of Sendai City	Chushiro Sakato
c. " "	Seishu Kawahara
d. " "	Den Abe
e. Mayor of Shiogama City	Shoji Kuroda
f. Assemblyman of Shiogama City	Yuko Saka
g. Mayor of Ishinomaki City	Kanroku Saijo
h. Assemblyman of Ishinomaki City	Kozo Sakaki
i. " " Furukawa City	Kiyoshi Hagiyama
j. " " Kesenuma-machi(Motoyoshi-gun)	Chikashi Tokita
k. " " Iwagasaki-machi(Kuribara-gun)	Jun Nishimura
l. " " Hirose-mura(Miyagi-gun)	Hiroshi Katagiri

2. Those recommeded by JCP:

Candidate for	Name
a. Assemblyman of Sendai City	Takeshi Maki
b. " "	Kimiko Otomo
c. " " Matsushima-machi(Miyagi-gun)	Sakuo Ikeda
d. " " Iwanuma-machi(Natori-gun)	Ishiro Hasegawa
e. " " Yuriage-machi(Natori-gun)	Chusuke Tanno
f. " " " "	Yuzo Sato
g. " " Kanayama-machi(Igu-gun)	Haruo Hoshi
h. " " " "	Zenbei Sakuma
i. " " Shiroishi-machi(Katta-gun)	Shigeru Atsumi
j. " " Toyozato-mura(Tome-gun)	Iori Otomo
k. " " Maiya-machi(Tome-gun)	Yasuro Watanabe
l. " " Sannma-machi(Tome-gun)	Masashi Sasaki
m. " " Takashimizu-machi(Kuribara-gun)	Katsuo Sugawara
n. " " Hanayama-mura(Kuribara-gun)	Kiyondo Goto
o. " " Nakasone-mura(Tode-gun)	Ryosaku Yanagawa

R. F. SCOTT DAC
TOHOKU C. A. REG
APO 547
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO: 119815

Candidate for	Name
p. Assemblyman of Kamiishi-mura(Kami-gun)	Akira Sasaki
q. " " Sendai City	Keisuke Suzuki
Miyagi Prefectural Assemblyman	Moriyoshi Odajima

Reported by the Sendai City Police Headquarters.

Should have come from the Miyagi Election Adm. Comm. ?

T. Sato
T. Sato

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 77-83-15

Feb 10

Local Elections and Cooperation of Women

Asahi Shimbun, April 5

It is not to be forgotten that women voters outnumber men by 2,000,000. Since the local election have closer relationship with out workaday problems than the general election, the political consciousness of these women voters will have a greater effect upon the future of local politics. So far more than 70 women have filed their candidacy for the forthcoming prefectural assembly election. An overall survey throughout the country indicates that there will be more women candidates for public offices this time than the last.

One of the reasons why at the last local elections some women were elected village chiefs and village assembly members was that they ran on bejalf of their purged husbands. Nevertheless, when we consider their actual record in public posts during the last four years, we must admit that they have wielded desirable influences over local administration. For instance, there is tended to be less drinking at a party where women politicians are present, which means less expenditure of public funds.

Running for public offices alone is not the means through which the gentler sex can participate in local government however. It is vitally important for women as a whole to elect the persons they believe are the most desirable for improvement of their government.

Since the voting percentage of women in the coming local elections is to be the index of their interest in local government, we hope that as many women as possible will cast their ballots.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDB NO: 770010

File 10

29 March 1951 rk

CURRENT TOPICS:

1. Mr. KIUCHI Refuses to Stand as Candidate:

Mr. Soeki KIUCHI, former deputy chief of the Supreme Public Procurator's Office, who had been recommended by the Kanagawa Branch of the Socialist Party to run for the governorship of Kanagawa, visited on 28 March, the central authorities of the same party and formally notified them that he would not run for it. (The Yomiuri - 29 March 1951)

2. Tokyo-to Assemblymen Refuse Retire-allowance:

Total 17 million yen (170 thousand yen per head) retire-allowance to be given to all the assemblymen of Tokyo-to whose terms are expected to expire by the end of this month was finally voluntarily stricken out of the budget, on 28th March, by the majority of the assemblymen. (The Asahi, 29 March 1951)

3. A general-meeting was called, on 28 March at the Kyobashi Public Hall, by the left-wing staff of the "Sodomei" (the General Federation of Trade Unions), and passed a resolution to dissolve it. Participants were 130 representatives of following labor unions; All Monopoly Corporation; Municipal Transportation; Occupational Army Employee; Lumber; Metal; Chemistry, etc. These unions will join the "Sohyo" (the General Council of Japan Labor Unions). However, the right-wing unions will remain carrying on the organization of the "Sodomei". (The Asahi - 29 March 1951)

4. Ome-shi, A New City in Tokyo-to:

The Tokyo-to Assembly passed on 28 March a resolution allowing the town of Ome, Kasumi-mura and Chofu-mura, of Nishitama-gun, Tokyo-to to unite in order to establish a new city of Ome effective 1 April 1951.

K. KOIWAI

cf 19.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 779015

Fil 10

Re: Election 28 March 1951 rk

PERSPECTIVE OF CANDIDATE RUN FOR GOVERNORSHIP KANTO AREA, NO. 3:
(The Mainichi - 27 March 1951)

* T/N - Refer to the same reports No. 1 dated 21 February 1951 and No. 2 dated 2 March 1951.

Tokyo-to: Circumstances surrounding candidate YASUI and KATO are unchanged, however following two new candidates have made public their intentions;

Mr. Shunyo ODA, of the Social Democrat Party; Mr. Takashi IZURU, of the Communist Party, who had recently resigned as a professor at the Tokyo University.

It is a general belief that the latter two candidates are too weak to threaten each one of the former two big shots. It is being generally said Mr. YASUI, present governor, exceeds Mr. KATO, former Welfare Minister at the rate of 7 to 3.

Kanagawa: Mr. Iwataro UCHIYAMA made public, early in February, that he would run for the governorship supported by both the Liberals and the Democrats. The Socialist Party, the opposition power, is being confronted with the lack of a suitable candidate; it is said that the Socialist Party has negotiated with Mr. Soeki (KIUCHI) in order to have him run the election without avail.

Shizuoka: Mr. Takeji KOBAYASHI, present governor and a Liberal was recognized on March 5 as the official candidate by the Liberal Party. Mr. Hisao SAITO, who had failed to obtain recognition of the same party as a candidate, resigned on March 6 as the chief of the General Affairs Department of the prefectural government and made public that he would run the election as an Independent candidate under the support of the Prefectural Democratic Party. A new candidate, Mr. Tamotsu HASEGAWA, former Socialist member of the Lower House has recently made public that he would run for the governorship. It is said that candidate KOBAYASHI will have to fight a hard battle being attacked on both sides by the latter two candidates.

Yamanashi: The official candidate of the Liberal Party is Mr. Shoho YOSHIE, the present governor of the Liberal faction. Mr. Hisashi AMANO, present Democrat member of the Lower House, who is being supported by the joint forces of the Democrats and Socialists is a powerful rival of Mr. YOSHIE. At present the ballance of power between the two candidate are said being equal.

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Tochigi: Circumstances surrounding Mr. Jukichi KODAIRA, present governor and the official Liberal candidate is not changed, however, Mr. Seikichi KIMISHIMA, former governor of Niigata has stood as a new candidate supported by the opposition parties. It is said that the chances are against candidate KIMISHIMA.

Nagano: Mr. Torao HAYASHI, present governor and the Socialist candidate, was finally confronted by a powerful candidate, Tatsuya YONEKURA, former Councillor and present president of the Prefectural Agricultural and Trust Cooperative Association, who has recently accepted the recommendation to run for the governorship made by the joint forces of the Liberals and the Democrats. The ballance of power between the above two candidates is said being fifty-fifty.

Ibaraki: Mr. Yoji TOMOSUE, present candidate, Independent, will decidedly run for the seat supported by the joint powers of the Liberals and the Democrats. The Agricultural Labor Party, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party are each trying to persuade Mr. Hisashi KAWADA, Mr. Jusaku KIKUCHI, former Dietman and Mr. Goro TSUCHIDA, former Dietman to run for the seat respectively, however, all three persons are said evading to run for the seat.

K. KOIWAI

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File 10

Local Elections

Asahi Shimbun, April 3

The local elections to choose 190,000 local officials including prefectural governors will be held this month. The National Diet went into onemonth's recess so that all the political parties can devote their efforts to the local election campaigning.

There is nothing strange about the central political parties concentrating their efforts into local election since local interests are considered the valuable assete for their political power. Also it is natural that these parties will talk about the forthcoming paace in their campaigning. One thing we should not forget, however, is that discussing national policies is not the theme of local election, and in fact, it is even contrary to the spirit of local election. If parties want to tap the views of the people regarding the peace treaty, they should dissolve the Diet and hold a general election with the peace treaty as the only issue.

The primary function of local elections is to chose suitable persons to conduct local administration. Before the war, local administration was strictly under the control of the central government's buneaucracy. But the new Constitution emobides the principle of local sutonomy, whereby all local government officials are are popularly elected.

And during the last four years, local autonomy made a remarkable progress, but there are many obstacles ahead for the establishment of the new political ideal.

In order to rid local government of political bosses and enable local residents to live a richly cultural life, it is essential to choose capable persons in whose hands local government may be entrusted.

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Memo to Mr. Porter -

- From Rose D. am mailing you the Fuguhi Speech - (a penciled copy - please excuse but Mrs. Zimmerman has been in the hosp. since the day I returned from Tokyo)

Also enclosed is (a personal interview) comments from Mr. Bond - I think they are very interesting - & am sure you will too -

We are getting another 6-8 in snow. Had hoped that it would all be over -

Regards -

Days -

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File 10

COMMENTS ON THE COMING GUBERNATORIAL RACE

An interesting comment on the coming Hokkaido's gubernatorial race came from Mr. Koichi Bando, Independent, Chairman of the Prefectural Assembly and a prefectural assemblyman for 30 years. Mr. Bando is confident that Kurosawa will win. The following is the gist of his comments:

Although Governor Tanaka is considered to be sincere in his actions, he has no political power or influence within the Central Government circles. Consequently, Hokkaido is always on the "tail end" of any valuable appropriation given by the Central Government. Such appropriations are acquired only after vigorous efforts by the Liberals, Peoples Democrat and the Farmers Cooperatives. There is no doubt that Governor Tanaka will win this election, should he run as an independent or a neutral candidate. But because he steadfastly clings to the Socialist Party, he will loose this election.

The Farmers Cooperatives are socialistic in nature. Why, then, did not the Farmers Cooperatives Party nominate Kurosawa instead of Governor Tanaka? Again it could be clearly seen that Governor Tanaka has no political prowess.

. Mr. Kurosawa accepted the Farmers Cooperative nomination because he knew that the Liberals and the Peoples Democrats will support him. It is rumored that there is an impending split in the Farmers Cooperatives. There will be no split for the simple reason that should they loose this election, the Farmers Cooperative Party will never again be a major political party in Hokkaido.