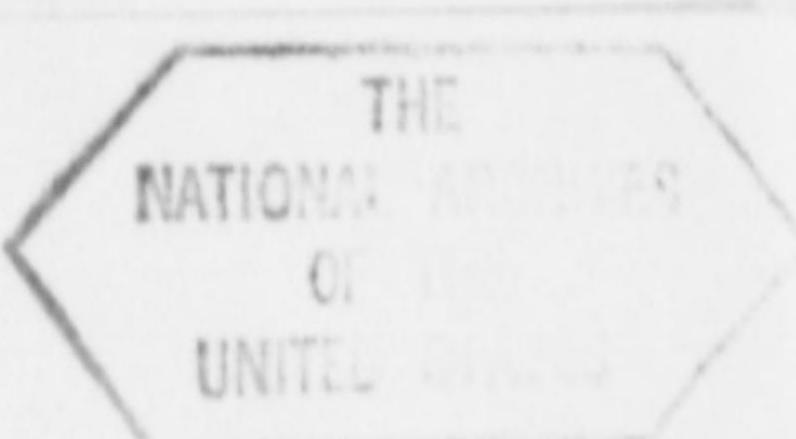
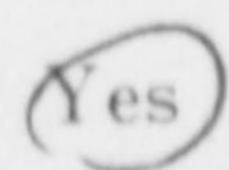
GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331) Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2333
- (2) Folder title/number: (12) Trips (Tokai-Hokuriku)
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WOV 2 4 1939 Chief Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 PED, SCAP Mr. F. L. Sabel, GS-12 Nagoya 8 December 1306 9 December Inspection of navigations aids Osaka-Nagoya coastal region.

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

18 November 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief, Civil Afrairs Section

SUBJECT: Report of rield Trip to Tokai-Hokuriku and Kinki Regions

An inspection trip was made to the Tokai-Hekuriku and Kinki Regions on 9th and 10th of November 1950.

Mr. Van Benschoten, Legal and Government Officer had arranged a conference with the Governor, Mayor of Magoya and the Chairman of the Town and Villiage Association which was held in the Governors Office. The principal concern of all three levels of government at the moment is the application of the New Lecal Tax Law and the equilization rund law.

The prefecture and city levels complain that the new allocation of tax sources leaves them in a worse off position than before the passage of the law. The prefecture claims to be even worse off than the cities. Only the town and village level representative claims that the law has materially improved their financial position. All three levels stressed the importance of getting the average taxpayer to understand that his large increase in local taxes was to be offset by a reduction in national income taxes otherwise the present local officials would be sure to suffer in the spring elections. The prefecture claims it will have ¥676 million less than originally planned in the budget under the new proceedure. In addition, the prefecture will require an additional ¥340 million to meet year end allowances if it is to follow the national government example. They feel they will be compelled by the unions and custom to make these payments.

The estimated total tax revenue for the eleven cities in the prefecture for the 49-50 fiscal year was \(\frac{3}{2}\),044,023,000 and that \(\frac{1}{2}\),159,151,000 or 70.9 percent has been collected. They doubt that any more can actually be realized. In the 48-49 fiscal year the cities received \(\frac{1}{2}\)91,100,000 as their share of the distribution tax and in addition received \(\frac{1}{2}\)15,710,000 in contributions. Under the new system they will net \(\frac{1}{2}\)16,799,000 less assuming they collect local taxes 100 percent. To complicate the picture the cities are expected to meet year end allowance demands to the tune of \(\frac{1}{2}\)204,279,000 plus \(\frac{1}{2}\)16,778,000 to meet increases in wages which will be forced upon them because the national employees are being raised. A shortage of \(\frac{1}{2}\)627,433,000 is indicated as the books now stand and it presents a serious problem to local officials facing reelection in the spring. The mayor of Nagoya states that if they have to return \(\frac{1}{2}\)300,000,000 of the grant already received and spent plus the reduction they are suffering it means bankruptcy or revolution.

The town and village representative claims that 94 towns and villages received a provisional grant and now are asked to return it 100%. On the

other hand 102 towns and villages received twice as much in equalization grant this year than they received in distribution grants last year notwithstanding the increase in local taxes. Many reasons are advanced for these inconsistencies but the underlying fault is due to the central government's attempting to blue print local affairs over which they have no intimate knowledge. It results in making the Dr. Shoup effort look very unrealistic to the sapanese.

An interesting conference was held with Col. Carlton Coulter at which various phases of Legal and Government activity was discussed.

At Osaka the Legal and Government Officer was absent due to the removal of his family from Sendai. An interesting conference was held with Mr. Tsuchiya, the Technical Adviser, on various problems with which he was concerned. Conferences were then held separately with the mayor of Osaka, the governor of the prefecture, and with Mr. Suzuki, the Osaka Chief of Police.

It appears that Usaka is much more progressive than Tokyo in its municipal administration. They are financially better off than the prefecture although this prefecture has a balanced budget. This is due in part to the fact that the city takes care of many functions within it's own borders that are normally handled by the prefecture in other places. The mayor is of the opinion that the present 46 prefectures could be reduced to 16 and the needs of the public would be served as well, if not better, and he would like the Occupation Authorities to institute such a reform before going home. Local politics, he says, will prevent this sensible streamlining by the Japanese themselves.

The governor having a temporarily balanced budget had no problem except the worry that local tax collections will fall short of anticipated revenue and put him out of balance. He expressed another fear that after the Occupation left dapan the five big cities would get their "special city status" and this would reduce his prefecture to an untenable shell financially. It is apparent that this conflict of interests between the mayor and the governor is what prevents getting them together in one friendly meeting.

Of the three officials visited, Mr. Suzuki, the Chief of the Municipal Police, was the outstanding personality. He has been a controversial figure for some time in Osaka because of his strong attitude against the Communists for the past two years in "apan. He is an impressive looking man with a fine intellect. He recently returned from Geneva where he was one of the 51 Japanese delegates to the MRA conference. On his way home through the States he visited 12 large cities am inspected the police departments. His observations on America were very refreshing. He said he saw the real meaning of our Constitution in which the people retained all the rights on the lowest level and the central government exercised only those rights which the people gave to it. He feels that because a citizen in America does not need the permission of the central government to open a business, etc., that we have progressed as fast as we have.

He hopes that in Japan local autonomy will become a reality as against the present situation where there is a lot of talk but the Central Government still controls nearly every activity. His observations on police methods, equipment, etc., were very good and his plans to adopt such reforms as limited budget and materials will allow seemed very practical. He talked with enthusiasm on the MRA objectives and intends to carry on the work on a wide scale here in Japan. Mr. Suzuki is not an ordinary policeman but a man of minister calibre who will leave his mark on Japan.

An interesting meeting was held with tol. John U. Ayotte at which time various phases of Legal and Government matters were discussed.

M. E. NOLAN Acting Chief Legal & Gov't Div.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS Civil Affairs Section APO 500 18 November 1950 MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief, Civil Afrairs Section SUBJECT: Report of rield Trip to Tokai-Hokuriku and Kinki Regions An inspection trip was made to the Tokai-Hokuriku and Kinki Regions on 9th and 10th of November 1950. Mr. van Benschoten, Begal and Government Officer had arranged a conference with the Governor, Mayor or wagoya and the Chairman or the Town and Villiage Association which was held in the Governors Office. The principal concern or all three levels or government at the moment is the application of the New Local Tax Law and the Equilization rund law. The prefecture and city levels complain that the new allocation of tax sources leaves them in a worse off position than before the passage of the law. the prefecture claims to be even worse off than the cities. Only the town and village level representative claims that the law has materially

law. The prefecture claims to be even worse off than the cities. Only the town and village level representative claims that the law has materially improved their rinancial position. All three levels stressed the importance of getting the average taxpayer to understand that his large increase in local taxes was to be offset by a reduction in national income taxes otherwise the present local officials would be sure to suffer in the spring elections. The prefecture claims it will have \(\frac{4}{5}\)6 million less than originally planned in the budget under the new proceedure. In addition, the prefecture will require an additional \(\frac{4}{3}\)40 million to meet year end allowances if it is to follow the national government example. They feel they will be compelled by the unions and custom to make these payments.

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The estimated total tax revenue for the eleven cities in the prefecture for the 49-50 fiscal year was ¥3,044,023,000 and that ¥2,159,151,000 or 70.9 percent has been collected. They doubt that any more can actually be realized. In the 48-49 fiscal year the cities received ¥911,100,000 as their share of the distribution tax and in addition received ¥175,710,000 in contributions. Under the new system they will net ¥196,799,000 less assuming they collect local taxes 100 percent. To complicate the picture the cities are expected to meet year end allowance demands to the tune of ¥204,279,000 plus ¥116,778,000 to meet increases in wages which will be forced upon them because the national employees are being raised. A shortage of ¥627,433,000 is indicated as the books now stand and it presents a serious problem to local officials facing reelection in the spring. The mayor of Nagoya states that if they have to return ¥300,000,000 of the grant already received and spent plus the reduction they are suffering it means bankruptcy or revolution.

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M. E. NOLAN

Acting Chier

Legal & Gov't Div.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS Civil Afrairs Section APO 500 2 September 1950 MEMORANDUM FOR: Chier, Wivil Affairs Section Report on Inspection Visit to Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region 1. The whief, Legal and Government Division, this section, made a routine inspection visit to the Legal and Government Section, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, on 31 August 1950. The principal topics discussed were as follows: a. Monthly Activities Report: It was suggested that Annex A Monthly Activities Reports show more of the activities of the Legal and Government Ufricer. It should disclose important conferences, meetings, field trips, and other significant events in which he participated, setting forth all problems presented by the "apanese and action taken, if any, by him. In Annex A it should be certain that there is an evaluation by the Legal and Government "fricer of the events which have taken place within the megion, also it should show the progress made in various programs, together with evaluations. Annex A should disclose, for the purpose of evaluation by this section, the source of the information contained therein. b. Provost Courts and Detention of United Nations Nationals: The Legal and Government Officer stated that the nearest military Occupation Court was located in Usaka and that the Airforce, who have military police jurisdiction in Magoya, delay transporting United Nations prisoners to Osaka because of shortage of man-power. The United Nations nationals are kept in cells in a vapanese jail which has been set aside for such prisoners but they are under guard of wa anese police. This is contrary to the regulations of the Far Eastern Commission which states that United Nations nationals who have violated the law should be under the control and jurisdiction of the occupation police forces. It was suggested that the Legal and Government Officer look into this situation and if the matter cannot be corrected in the megion to notify this headquarters. c. Parades and wemonstrations: The legal and Government Officer stated that there had been no abuse by the police of the ban on parades and demonstrations which might be inflamatory in nature. Very few demonstrations have been prohibited and all that had been prohibited were of the type that would come under the perviews of this directive. The National mural Police were of the opinion that the Magoya Municipal Police were too liberal in their construction of the principles and were allowing some meetings that they reel should be prohibited. The police officials were planning a conference so as to coordinate this matter. The National Mural Police realize, though, that they have no authority over the Nagoya Municipal Police.

7 de 6 - Johni Contribution association Kajima - Ordinace - Socialus nos bances policies ao NRP Speech translated Quest guver to assin Tudge NAR 1TA feed. Tudge TA-KAHHSHI Chief of Ward Administration Sec. Nagoeja City Jook. Wr. HATTORI Monthly bedienter Word, Seorge - Purge - Moral responsibility advertisement - theres BORDIES Cluves national - Deteution House Courts on Summers auguste -

Questructionis given to Othy Kun by SEAP that the locarts would not handle it . Isuda - July 26 Publisher - Editor - Shunger -Sugingama Taga- asalu Loben Elin - Gracuratu Chubu Vilyon - Dis 31 Shimiza - Editos - Some austale Fras. Slim Jokai Peseli mensfafers Haragawa - Dis Clin Kyo Veseli mensfafers Homa - Dis Told Ward about atty Ken Representuing Macarthus -Signed order - un nurpressive 1 Re Shumban - Naha-Pren Secret orders - Odearla -

Chief AUG 29 1950 Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 29 August 1950 Hq CAff. SCAP Mr. Howard D. Porter, GS-13 PM 31 August 0645 31 August Nagoya To confer with Legal and Government Officials.

OGT 3 1950

Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15

> 3 October 1950 Government Sec, SCAP

Mr. Maynard Shirven, GS-15

Kanasawa Daishoji Geska Magoya 0838 7 October 1639 8 October 1801 8 October 0959 9 October 1555 9 October 0900 11 October 1200 11 October 2844 11 October

In connection with National Personnel Authority.

Facilities requested at Osaka only.

Chief Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region SEP 28 A.M. APO 710

Hq CAff, SCAP

Mr. Michael E. Nolan, GS-13

Nagoya Note: Would like to be picked up at 0730.

Confer with Civil Affairs Officers and Local Japanese Government Officials.

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Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15 Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182

> 31 October 1950 BSD, SCAP

Mr. George W. Angall - GS-13 DAC

and Mr. Ralph M. Mori. GS-6 DAG

Nagoya Himoji Okayama Hiroshima		8 10		13	November November November
				November	

fire chiefs to discuss public fire protection and aguipment need for protection of national treasures.

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Chief. Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief. Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25-1

AGG 3 1950

PED, SCAP

Mr. William G. Fritz, GS-12

9 August 7 August Hagoya 10 August Parguat 9 11 August 10 August Book 12 August 11 August OWASS 14 August 12 August Shingu 15 August 14 August Shirahama 17 Augnet 15 Auguet Wakayana 18 August 17 August

To observe, supervise, and coordinate operation of Municipal and Mational Rural Police in implementation of new Police Law.

No facilities required at Hie Prefecture.

AUG 1 1950 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief, Einki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25-1 1 August 1950 Diplomatic Sec, SCAP Mr. James B. Pilcher, GS-15 Will leave Tokyo at 1100 9 Aug 50 on Japanese Express Train-2400 la August 1800 9 August Negoya Will also wist Kobe. Note: Mr. Leggett of Nagoya is making billeting and rations arrangements. Will notify Kinki prior to Mr. Pilcher's arrival at Kobe. To make survey of diplomatic activities at Magoya and Kobe.

Chief. Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25-1 JUL 24 1000 Hq CAFF. SCAP Miss Alice R. Burke. GS-12 3 August OBER 2 August Hagoya. 1930 4 August Confer with Civil Affairs Officers and local Japanuse Government Officials.

JUN 2 1 1334 Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 21 June 1950 PSD, SCAP Mr. F. L. Sabel, GS-12 2400 27 June 1630 23 June Bagoya Inspection of navigational aids in Magoya district.

Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 PSD, SCAP Mr. George Kinoshita, GS-6, and let Lt George W. Cornelius 1136 16 June 12 June 1617 Nagoya To supervise, advise, observe, coordinate administration and operation of Japanese correction and rehabilitation institutions in accordance with democratic reforms.

Chief. Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief. Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25 8 June 1950 BHG, SCAP Mr. William E. Sakayama. GS-12 8 June 8 June Nagoya -Pick up at 0700 9 June 8 June Robe-to stay in Jap. Hotel 10 June 9 June Opplica. Inspection in connection with BMG activition

Tokai-Hokurika Civil Affairs Region APO 710

Gov't Sec. SCAP

Mr. Speicher GS-13 and

Mr Sata GS-11

None

Magoya 1607 1 June 1617 3 June Gifu 2256 6 June

To assist nat'l personnel authority in administration of government examinations

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A MA

Chief Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region ARO 710 APR 1.2 1950

GOV'T SEE, SCAP

Mr. Hidekasu Hayashi, GS-11

Nagoya

1126 23 April

2332 25 April

authority.

Im commection with national personnel

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APR 8 1950 Chief. Tekai-Hekuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25 8 April 1950 PSD, SCAP Mr. Byyon Engle, 03-12 Hagoya 12 April 13 April Osaka 0800 16 April 1600 16 April 0800 17 April 13 Apr11 5000 16 April Kyoto 0900 16 April 16 April Osaka 1700 16 April In connection with Public Safety activities. Chief

Chief Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710

MAR 3 1950

PSD, SCAP

Mr. Leslie A. White, GS-12 and

Mr. W. B. Van Buskirk, GS-12

Nagoya

1617 13 March

2342 21 March

To supervise, advise, observe, and coordinate administration and operation of Japanese Correction and Rehabilitation Institutions and Agencies in accordance with implementation of Democratic Reforms.

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Chief FEB 23 1950 Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 PSD, SCAP Mr. George W. Angell, GS-13 and Mr. Ralph M. Mori, GS-6 0615 6 March Nagoya 1052 7 March 6 March Gifu Discuss various Articles of the "Fire Service Law" and proposed specifications for motorized apparatus at the Fire Chief Association's Conference, and to advise public officials regarding the needs for fire protection.

JAN 26 1950 Chief Zokai-Mekuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 PED. SCAP Mr. Robert B. Janus. GS-12 and Mr. Orville L. Driver, GS-12 2342 8 February Bagoya To immpect new 450 B/t Maritime Safety Agency Patrol Vessel and coordinate Merchant Marine Inspection activities in above area.

Chicf Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region APC 710 12 January 1950 Govt Section, SCAP Er. J. Shively, GS-13 19 January 22 January Kanazawa. In connection with National Personnel Authority and added assistance due to the carrying of special papers.

JAN 14 1950 Tokai-Bokuriku Civil Affairs Region APO 710 Govt Section, SCAF Mr. MacDonald Salter, GS-14 2332 22 January 20 January Nagoya In connection with National Personnel Authority. and added assistance due to the carrying of special papers.

HEADQUARTERS ETCHTH ARMY United States Army Office of the Commanding General APO 343 DEC 16 1949 AGNIGA 333 Notice of Visit SUBJECT: TO Tokai-Holmriku Civil Affairs Region will visit your zone of responsibility as indicated below. a. Names and Rank (Mil, DAC): Miss Pierson, GS-12 Japanese Nationals. Accompanied by ____ b. To visit: Lv - Dato & Time Arr - Dato & Time Names of Cities, Prefectures 24 December Hagoya c. Purpose of Visit: In connection with Mational Personnel Authoratus. d. Request: Pillets __ Rations __ Local Transportation ___ Interpreter ____. BY COMMIND OF LIEUTENINT GENERAL WILKER: J. A. O'BRIEN Info Copy To: Asst Adj Gun