HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honsu)

SMF
CWM/m1

10 Jan 49

SUBJECT: Candidates registered for 23 January election

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

The attached list of candidates for the House of Representatives registered by 5 January 1949 is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

GERALD J. FICO
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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JAPANESE LIAISON AND COORDINATION OFFICE

TOKAI-HOKURIKU DISTRICT

House of Representatives Candidates for Jan 23 general election registered up to 5 Jan 49.

	Aichi	Gifu	Mie	Ishikawa	Toyama	Fukui	Total
Democratic-Leberal	15(4)	8(4)	6(4)	6(2) -1-	5(1) -1-	5	45(15) -2-
Democrats	9(4)	3(1)	6(2)	3(2)	2(2)	4(3) -1-	27(14) -1-
Socialists	8(4)	2(1) -1-	2(1) -1-	2	2(1)	2 -1-	18(7) -3-
Communists	5	2	2	2	2	1	14
People's Cooperatives	4(2)	0	0	0	2(1)	0	6(3)
Farmers	3(1)	1	0	0	0	2 -1-	6(1) -1-
Social Renovationists	3(1)	2(1)	0	0	0	0	5(2)
Minor Parties	0	2	3(1)	0	0	0	5(1)
Labor Farmer	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
New Liberals	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Independents	4	1	1(1)	1	1	0	8(1)

In brackets ( ) former representative; in dashes - - , old representatives all others are new candidates.

Subject: Questions Concerning Japanese Tax Collection
7 Jan 49

GIFU Military Government Team:

1. What is the suggested procedure to use on owners of large businesses who refuse to pay taxes and the business is too large to dispose of. In other words, no one with enough money can be found who is willing to purchase the property. If the business is closed, the taxes will not be paid and if the property is not sold, you have no comeback.

2. The Medical Association of Gifu wants to know why they are being charged more than the 8% special income tax by the Prefecture and City Government. They state that an agreement was reached in Tokyo by General Sams, the President of the Japan Medical Association and the Vice Minister of Welfare. According to this agreement, they were not to be charged more than 4% by the Prefecture and a like amount by the city, town, or village; the entire tax not to be more than 8%. Was there such an agreement? If so, could verification be sent to the Prefecture Government?

ISHIKAWA Military Government Team:

1. Why do Japanese officials say that when a man fails to pay his taxes, when they become due, that it is just a debt he owes and not tax evasion?

2. Why is there not a provision in the present existing tax laws whereby a person may be prosecuted and given a sentence of penal servitude when he fails to pay his taxes when they become due?

3. What can be done to make taxation officials make just and correct assessments and not make assessments based upon rumor and anonymous letters that are unfounded?

MIE Military Government Team:

1. When tax delinquents have no property to attach, what legal action can be taken against them?

Subject: Questions Concerning Japanese Tax Collection
7 Jan 49

MIE (cont'd)

2. What legal action can be taken to collect taxes which become delinquent before present penalty provisions were added to the tax laws?

TOYAMA Military Government Team:

1. Why was the goal of Toyama Prefecture raised approximately 18% while those of the rest of the Region, with the exception of Ishikawa, were lowered?

2. Why can't corporations, owed money by the government, be given credit for taxes upon presentation of receipts?

3. Why can't a set of laws pertaining to Japanese taxes be furnished to Military Government tax officials worded so as to be easily understood by all?

4. Why can't positive laws be passed to punish each tax delinquent with the idea of eliminating any possible interpretation which might prohibit conviction?

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

FRANK M. WILKINS
Major, FA
Executive Officer

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

CWM/lmg

7 January 1949

SUBJECT: Questions Concerning Japanese Tax Collection

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

In compliance with telephone conversation between this headquarters and Headquarters, I Corps on 30 December 1948, concerning the conference of Regional Tax Officers in Yokohama on 17 - 18 January, the following questions were submitted by the teams of this Region relative to Japanese Tax Collection:

AICHI Military Government Team:

1. What happens to the money owed the tax office when a man is picked up for evasion and prosecuted? Is it written off the books or does he still owe the money after he is released?

2. If a man is paying his 1948-49 taxes and still owes for the year 1947-48, to what extent can he be prosecuted?

FUKUI Military Government Team:

1. In that once a tax return is filed, whether the tax payer pays his taxes or not, he cannot be charged as a tax evader.

2. In the case of large bracket non-payers of tax, the person not paying his tax utilizes the re-investigation of assessments to delay the time that is involved, as a means of not paying taxes due. Further, that in this case, almost all persons requesting re-investigations are those who owe large amounts. Because of the complexity of re-investigating persons who hold large assets, payment is delayed for periods of physical year or more.

(94)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
LWC/mi

6 Jan 49

SUBJECT: Transmittal of ICB-4 Reports for Period Ending 31 December 48.

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Submitted herewith are the reports from Military Government Teams of this region in accordance with Memorandum Number 40, Hq I Corps, dtd 10 Dec 48.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

GERALD J. FICO
Capt, INF
Adjutant

4 Incls:
1. Report ICB-4, Mie M.G.
2. Report ICB-4, Toyama M.G.
3. Report ICB-4, Ishikawa M.G.
4. Report ICB-4, Gifu M.G.

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
CWM/mi

6 January 1949

SUBJECT: Competency of Chief of Police

TO: Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25, Unit 2

1. It is desired that the competency of the chiefs of police in Gifu be investigated thoroughly.

2. Copies of the investigation and appropriate recommendations will be forwarded to this headquarters immediately.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

GERALD J. FICO
Capt, INF
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION LWC/mi
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

319.1 15 Dec 48

SUBJECT: Laws contained in Official Gazettes

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25

Transmitted herewith are additions to the index of laws in the Official Gazettes.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DU'ONT:

GERALD J. FICO
Capt, INF
Asst. Adjutant

Incls:
1. As Indicated

(9)

BASIC: **Ltr,** H. Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, dtd 16 Nov 48
Subj: "Report - Nagoya High Procurator's Office"

1st Ind

H. Toyama Military Government Team, APO 501, 9 December 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region, APO 710

1. Investigation conducted pursuant to Par 2, Basic Communication reveals that the organization of Posters under dispute as shown in 1st Inclosure is **erroneous.**

2. It is believed that the posters are inimical to the occupation therefore no direct action has been taken by this unit.

3. See Inclosure number 2; certified translation of Posters in question by a Nip. Officer Linguist.

4. The Procurator has been informed that the matter is one under the jurisdiction of Japanese Courts since it is believed that Occupation forces are not involved.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

2 Incls:
1. Subject Report
2. Certified translation of Posters

ORIN E. SCOTT
Major, FA
Adjutant

(90)

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, dtd 16 Nov 48
Subj: "Report - Nagoya High Procurator's Office"

1st Ind

Hq Toyama Military Government Team, APO 301, 9 December 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region, APO 710

1. Investigation conducted pursuant to Par 2, Basic Communication reveals that the translation of Posters under dispute as shown in 1st inclosure is erroneous.

2. It is believed that the posters are inimical to the occupation therefore no direct action has been taken by this unit.

a. See Inclosure number 2; certified translation of Posters in question by a U.S. Officer Linguist.

3. The Procurator has been informed that the matter is one under the jurisdiction of Japanese Courts since it is believed that Occupation Forces are not involved.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

2 Incls:
1. Subject Report
2. Certified translation of Posters

OVID E. SCOTT
Major, FA
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, dtd 16 Nov 48
Subj: "Report - Nagoya High Procurator's Office"

1st Ind

Hq Toyama Military Government Team, APO 301, 9 December 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region, APO 710

1. Investigation conducted pursuant to Par 2, Basic Communication reveals that the translation of Posters under dispute as shown in 1st inclosure is erroneous.

2. It is believed that the posters are inimical to the occupation therefore no direct action has been taken by this unit.

a. See Inclosure number 2; certified translation of Posters in question by a U.S. Officer Linguist.

3. The Procurator has been informed that the matter is one under the jurisdiction of Japanese Courts since it is believed that Occupation Forces are not involved.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

2 Incls:
1. Subject Report
2. Certified translation of Posters

OVID E. SCOTT
Major, FA
Adjutant

1 copy to GIR.

SMF/lmg

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

16 November 1948

SUBJECT: Report - Nagoya High Procurator's Office

TO: Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team,
APO 301

1. Attached hereto is a report from the Nagoya High Procurator's office.

2. Report is forwarded for your investigation and appropriate action.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

Frank M. Wilkins

FRANK M. WILKINS
Major, FA
Executive Officer

1 Incl:
Subject Report

90

18 NOV 1948

Nagoya High Procurator's Office
Nagoya

12 Novmber, 1948

Mr. S. M. Forbes
Chief of the Legal Section
Tokai-Hokuriku M. G. R.
Nagoya

re-Deisposition of the case of
violation of Imperial Ordinance
No. 1.

Upon the inquiry of the Chief Procurator of the Toyama District Procurator's Office as to the disposition of the above captioned case against the undermentioned person, this office studied the case and came to the conclusion that although this case constitutes a crime, if be better closed by way of "suspension of prosecution" with the following reasons;

Name: Nakashio, Kichinosuke
Age: 41
Address: Toyama City, Inari-cho, No. 22.
Occupation: President of the Japan Post Study Institute.

1. Charges: On 31 December, 1947, Nakashio, Kichinoske, the accused, was designated as a purge, falling into the G class, whereas

a. he did make 3000 peices of posters of large better paper size with a printing of "democracy is the traitor for the establishment of new Japan" signed by the Japan Poet Study Institute, and for fout days from to March, 1948, he pasted those posters on telephone poles etc. throughout the City including the telephone poles in front of the Occupation Forces garrgae, Sinsakura-dori, Toyama-City,

b. he did make 5000 sheets of posters of 1/2 size and 1/4 size of letter paper with printings "democracy in the camouflaged names for totalitarianism and aggression" and "Who is the one which disturbs the peace and establish-

90

ment of new Japan" each signed by the Japan poet Study Institute, and in and about middle of June, 1948, he distributed them in the same way, above mentioned, thus he did make political activities.

2. Evidence: the statement of the accused and those posters above mentioned.

3. Law to be applicable: Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Article 15 (1) and 16.

4. Opinion for disposition: The accused has no other previous police record, and he was purged as he had been in the position of Chief of the Youth Corpes of the Toyama Branch, Japan, Isshin-kai, a rightist group, since 1943. Since his purge, he has held rightist idea, rejecting communism for reconstruction of Japan and protection of Japanese race, and he made the above political activities, in his statement, however, he insists that he is against communism in ideology and that his actions were of thought but never of political nature, He also made an excuse that the fact his anticommunism posters were posted at the side of the election posters of Matsushima, Harushige, the Communist candidate for supplementary election of Prefectural Assemblymen in April, 1948,was not intentional but was a mere coincidense, and that it is proved by the fact that the same kind of posters were posted by himself in June, 1948. This statement of his excuse may has some ground in itself.

The main point of this case is what was the content of the posters. The Toyama District Procurator's Office is of opinion that the content of the posters was of ideological but not of political nature, and if may be natural that the accused who is not a lawyer had entertained the negative idea in this point, and considering the circumstances, we have come to the conclusion that it is proper to settle the case with suspension of indictment in his favor. In this connection, we are given to understand that both the Military Government Team and CIC in Toyama are of opinions that the case was of nonpotitical nature.

5. Confinement of the accused: none.

6. References: verbally.

a. This case was reported verbally by Kobayashi Shigematsu, a member of Toyama Prefecture Committee of Japan Communist Party to the Toyama District Procurator's Office.

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b. The accused has been visiting the Toyama CIC office and is an acquaintance of Lt. Fukuhara, the Commanding Officer of team who had been advised of the content of the poster and taken the trouble in letting the accused get the supply of paper for posters through the official channel, and we understand that this alleged crime for anti-communism activity was reported in detail to the GHQ by the CIC.

YOSHINAO KANNO
Procurator
Nagoya High P. Office

3 December 1948

1. The following is the text of anti-Communist posters accompanied by translation:

a. 20 March 1946

新日本建設叛逆者は共産主義だ. 斷じて騙されるな.

"Communism is the obstacle to the reconstruction of new Japan. Don't be fooled."

b. 28 June 1946

共産主義とは独裁主義侵略主義の別名なり.
世界平和新生日本の防害者は誰だ.

"Communism is another name for autocracy and aggression."
Who is the obstructor of World Peace and a new Japan?

2. The undersigned hereby certifies that the translation is correct to the best of his knowledge.

Harry A. Pinkham

HARRY A. PINKHAM
1st Lt Inf

3 December 1948

1. The following is the text of anti-Communist posters accompanied by translation:

a. 20 March 1948

新日本建設叛逆者は共産主義だ。欺かれるな。

"Communism is the obstacle to the reconstruction of new Japan. Don't be fooled."

b. 23 June 1948

共産主義とは独裁主義侵略主義の別名なり。
世界平和新生日本の防害者は誰だ。

"Communism is another name for autocracy and aggression."
Who is the obstructor of World Peace and a new Japan?

2. The undersigned hereby certifies that the translation is correct to the best of his knowledge.

HARRY K. FUKUHARA
1st Lt Inf

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
LHC/mi

8 Dec 48

SUBJECT: Transmittal of report

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25

Transmitted herewith for your information is a copy of the Osaka Liaison and Coordination Office Report.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

1 Incl:
As indicated

OSAKA LIAISON & COORDINATION OFFICE
Prefectural Building
OSAKA

13 November, 1948

INFO COPY

Memo

Legal Authority for Rounding up Street Prostitutes

In Osaka Prefecture and City, the rounding up of street prostitutes is carried out in the following manner, based on the legal authorities quoted, after discussion by the Osaka Prefectural Government V.D. Control Section; the Public Procurator's Office; Osaka Municipal Police Bureau Crime Prevention Statistics Section; and the National Rural Police Osaka H. Q. Crime Prevention Statistics Section.

1. Questioning and Accompaniment to Station

Persons suspected of violating the Diet Law 39 Minor Offences Law, par 4 and 28 of Article 1 or the Criminal Law Art. 174, are questioned by the authorized power of interrogation as stipulated in para's 1 and 2, Art. 2 of the Law for Execution of Duties by Police and other Officials (for text of pertinent laws, see attached excerpts). Their being taken to police stations is done after obtaining the consent of the suspects (Law for Execution of Duties by Police and other Officials, Art. 2, para. 3), and is not "arrest" or "detention" in the legal sense of these terms.

2. Health Examination and Dispatch to Hospital

If, after questioning, suspects are found to be violators of the Minor Offences Law or the Criminal Law, the police authorities take appropriate measures and send these offenders to the Public Procurator's Office. Even if suspects are found to be innocent of such violations, if there is ample ground to believe that they are habitual prostitutes, they are handed over to the prefectural V.D. Control Section officials who question these suspects by the authority given in Art. 22 of the V.D. Prevention Law, and then send these suspects to the prefectural Osaka Hospital for the health examination as ordered by the prefectural Governor and authorized by Articles 11 and 12 of the same law .

3. Compulsory Hospitalization and Punishment

If, on examination, suspects are found to have V.D., they can be compulsorily hospitalized by para. 2 Art. 15 of the V.D. Prevention Law. Further, if it can be medically proved that such V.D. patients should be conscious of certain subjective

INFO COPY

symptoms, their cases can be sent to the Public Procurator's Office and the punishments stipulated in Art. 26 of the V.D. Prevention Law applied.

Reference

I Excerpts from "Law for Execution of Duties by Police and other Officials", Law No. 136, 12 July 1948.

Art. 2 (para. 1) Police and other officials may stop and question persons who, either by their unusual conduct or by the surrounding circumstances, warrant the rational judgment that there are substantial reasons for suspecting they have committed, or are about to commit, some crime; or persons who are thought to have knowledge of crimes already commited, or about to be committed.

Art 2. (para. 2) In cases where it would be to the disadvantage of the person, or where it would cause obstruction to traffic in making the interrogation mentioned in the previous paragraph, the person may be requested to accompany the police or other official to police stations, police boxes, or police posts in the vicinity for the purpose of questioning.

Art. 3 (para. 3) The persons mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs may not be arrested, taken to police stations, police boxes or police posts against their will, or forced to answer questions unless in compliance with the regulations of the Law of Criminal Procedure.

II Excerpts from "Minor Offences Law", Law No. 39, 1 May 1948.

Art. 1 Those who correspond to any of the following items shall be detained or fined. (Not more than 20 yen.)
(4) Vagrants with no fixed place of abode, who have no intention of working in spite of the fact that they are capable of work and have no means of living.

(28) Those who stand in the way of, or crowd around, other persons, and will not go away; or those who hang around other persons in such a manner as to cause uneasiness or annoyance.

III Excerpts from "Criminal Law", Law No. 45, 24 April 1907, as amended by Law No. 124, 1947.

Art. 174 Those who commit acts of idecency in public shall be sentenced to hard labor not exceeding six months

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INFO COPY

or fine not exceeding 500 yen; or detained or fined. (Not more than 20 yen.)

IV Excerpts from "Venereal Disease Prevention Law", Law No. 167, 15 July 1948 (Effective from 1 September 1948).

Art. 11 The governor of a prefecture may order the health examination by a physician of those who by reasonable evidence are suspected to be habitual prostitutes, or order the health officials concerned to examine whether they are infected with V.D.

Art. 12 When it is deemed necessary to take special measures for the medical treatment and prevention of V.D., the prefectural governor may with the approval of the Minister of Welfare require the health examination by physicians or health officials of individuals in whom there is reasonable evidence tc suspect the presence of V.D., after designating the health examination procedures and other necessary items in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance.

Art. 15 (para. 2) The governor of a prefecture, when he deems it necessary for the complete treatment or prevention of V.D., may order patients to enter, or order their protectors to make them enter V.D. hospitals or clinics so long as their disease is liable to infect others.

Art. 22 The governor of a prefecture, if he deems it necessary for the enforcement of this Law, may order competent officials to visit the present residence or permanent address of persons suffering from V.D. or of persons in whom there is reasonable evidence to suspect the presence of V.D. or the place where such patients are doing their business, and make necessary inspection or inquiry.

Art. 26 Any person who, though the person has knowledge of suffering from V.D. liable tc infect others, performs prostitution, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to a fine not exceeding 10,000 yen.

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

7 December 1948

MEMO TO: Colonel Dumont

SUBJECT: Legal and Government Activities

1. Attention is invited to the observations of the L-G Officer in the following fields of activity.

A. Taxation

1. Farmers have been complaining that they gain nothing from the Government's generosity in granting additional compensation for exceeding the rice quota. They state that the extra money would place them in a higher income tax bracket and they gain no financial advantage from the extra effort expended to exceed the quota.

Recommend: That SCAP direct the Japanese Government to make incentive payments for farmers tax exempt.

2. There is a difference of opinion between the tax officials and the Procurator's office on the question of jailing people for non-payment of income tax. Law 27, Chapter 8, March, 1947, provides jail penalties of 1 year, for the tax evasion. The Japanese Nagoya Tax Office has translated that law into English and their translation reads, 3 years' jail for tax evasion. The Procurator's office believes that if a return has been filed, but no payment made, there is no tax evasion and consequently no jail penalty. This controversy should be called to the attention of SCAP so that corrections in phraseology may be made to include the statement that non-payment is, in effect, tax evasion.

3. Sales of property under attachment proceedings for non-payment of taxes is ineffective since very few show up at the sale. Publicity of tax sales in Tokyo should be encouraged and an investigation from the Tokyo level might be in order to ascertain whether or not fraud and collusion prevents interested persons form bidding at the sales.

4. Tax teams have been established on all teams and have been instructed in the Tax Law and Administrative Techniques applicable to tax collection. Tax teams consist of one officer and two enlisted men charged with close surveillance of the tax program.

5. Question is raised as to whether back taxes owed prior to the inclusion of the penalizing features of the present tax laws would justify jail sentences. Japanese officials say no. This is probably correct since penal laws under the Constitution cannot be enforced retroactively; nevertheless, a reaudit of the books should reveal sufficient evidence to justify prosecution on the basis of fraud. This is the Regional Policy on back taxes, not covered by the penalizing provisions of the later tax laws.

B. Police Schools

Speeches before the students in the Police Schools in all prefectures reveal that the courses on the Japanese Constitution and Criminal Procedure is evidently not being taught correctly. Students do not seem to comprehend the democratic principles involved.

C. Courts

Backlog of cases continues to increase. Over-time should be paid to Judges and Procurators to stimulate their present staff to greater activity. Backlog is primarily due to lack of sufficient personnel plus lackadaisical attitude of present staff.

D. Prisons

Prisoners are still released without funds to rehabilitate themselves. Second and Third offenses are the result. Some procedure should be devised to place the released prisoner into a productive job. Legal-Government Officers do not remain on the team long enough to carry out the Regional Plan to promote a Civic Organization to assist released prisoners.

E. Political Parties

Since the passage of legislation at the prefectural level in all prefectures in this Region requiring the registration and licensing of all organizations soliciting funds from the public, there has been decrease in the formation of new political parties. The established parties are still active.

The Communists seem to have taken cover. An occasional pamphlet makes its appearance and prosecutions by Japanese Police follow immediately. The leader of the rightist movement in Toyama (a purger) is presently being prosecuted for distributing political pamphlets designed to create unrest.

F. Crimes

The Governor of Gifu and other high prefectural officials are presently involved in a "Bonus scandal". The facts have been turned over to the Nagoya High Court Procurator's Office. There appears to be sufficient evidence to justify a prosecution of all officials, The minor officials should be prosecuted for accepting a gift and not paying the gift tax.
Charges will be preferred for misappropriation of public funds.

G. Local Autonomy

Local Autonomous Assemblies should be converted into recommending agencies of the Diet for the apssage of local legislation. Local legislation is never passed without Tokyo approval.

FORBES

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BASIC: Ltr, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, subj: "Official Gazette" dtd 9 Nov 1948

RFS/km

AG 000.76 - BA 3rd Ind

NOV 1948

Hq I Corps, APO 301,

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Attached hereto are copies requested which became available subsequent to preparation of 1st indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

Wedell G. Johnson,

6 Incls:
Official Gazette
9 June 47
23 Jun 47
25 Jun 47
5 Nov 47
12 Nov 47
12 Jan 48

FB (87)

1569

BASIC: Ltr, Tokyo-Hokuriku Mil Govt, Subj: "Official Gazette", dtd 9 Nov 1948

6483

AG 000.76 - BA 1st Ind RFS/km

Hq I Corps, APO 301 NOV 16 1948

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Request for additional copies of Official Gazette forwarded for consideration and any action deemed appropriate.

2. This headquarters has no additional copies for distribution.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

852

WILLIAM A. FRANKS
Capt, AGD
Ass't Adjutant General

AGMGA 461.01 2nd Ind

22 NOV 1948

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

MG

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301

No additional copies of the Official Gazette requested in basic communication available.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

[illegible] HINEY
Major, AGD
Asst Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

9 November 1948

SUBJECT: Official Gazette

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

MG

838

1. Request this headquarters be furnished with the following copies of the Official Gazette:

(January 1947 to April 1948)

265	19 Feb 1947
267	21 Feb 1947
281	10 Mar 1947
287	17 Mar 1947
291	21 Mar 1947
292	24 Mar 1947
294	26 Mar 1947
295	27 Mar 1947
316	22 Apr 1947
320	26 Apr 1947
355	9 Jun 1947
367	23 Jun 1947
369	25 Jun 1947
385	14 Jul 1947
404	5 Aug 1947
405	6 Aug 1947
417	20 Aug 1947
420	23 Aug 1947
435	10 Sep 1947
438	15 Sep 1947 ... 8 ocr 48
442	18 Sep 1947
448	26 Sep 1947
456	6 Oct 1947
459	9 Oct 1947
466	18 Oct 1947
467	20 Oct 1947
471	24 Oct 1947
480	5 Nov 1947
483	8 Nov 1947
486	12 Nov 1947
491	18 Nov 1947
501	12 Jan 1948
557	19 Jan 1948
582	12 Mar 1948
584	15 Mar 1948
591	23 Mar 1948. ... 18 Sep 48
592	24 Mar 1948
593	25 Mar 1948

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, Inf
Adjutant

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SMF/lmg

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

16 November 1948

SUBJECT: Report - Nagoya High Procurator's Office

TO: Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team,
APO 301

1. Attached hereto is a report from the Nagoya High Procurator's office.

2. Report is forwarded for your investigation and appropriate action.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

FRANK M. WILKINS
Major, FA
Executive Officer

1 Incl:
Subject Report

(45)

Nagoya High Procurator's Office
Nagoya

12, November, 1948

Mr, S. M. Forbes
Chief of the Legal Section
Tōkai-Hokurikū M.G.T.
Nagoya

re-Disposition of the case of violation of Imperial Ordinance No.1.

Upon the inquiry of the Chief Procurator of the Toyama District Procurator's Office as to the disposition of the above captioned case against the undermentioned person, this office studied the case and came to the conclusion that although this case constitutes a

re-Disposition of the case of violation of Imperial Ordinance No.1.

Upon the inquiry of the Chief Procurator of the Toyama District Procurator's Office as to the disposition of the above captioned case against the undermentioned person, this office studied the case and came to the conclusion that although this case constitutes a crime, it be better closed by way of "suspension of prosecution" with the following reasons:

Name: Nakashio, Kichinosuke
Age: 41
Address: Toyama City, Inari-cho, No 22.
Occupation: President of the Japan Poet Study Institute

1. Charges: On 31 December, 1947, Nakashio, Kichinoske, the accused, was designated as a purger, falling into the G class, wheres ~~pieces of~~

a. he did make 3000 pieces of Posters of large better paper size with a printing of "democracy is the

traitor for the establishment of new Japan" signed by the Japan Poet Study Institute, and for four days from to March, 1948, he pasted those posters on telephone poles Etc. throughout the City including the telephone poles in front of the Occupation Forces garrage, Sinsakura-dori, Toyama-City.

b. he did make 5000 sheets of posters of 1/2 size and 1/4 size of letter paper with printings "democracy is the camouflaged names for totalitarianism and aggression" and "Who is the one which disturbs the peace and establishment of new Japan" each signed by the Japan Poet Study Institute, and in and about middle of June, 1948, he distributed them in the same way, above mentioned, thus he did make political activities.

2. Evidence; the statement of the accused and those posters above mentioned.

3. Law to be applicable: Imperial Ordinance No. 1. article 15 (1) and 16.

4. Opinion for disposition; The accused has no other previous police record, and he was purged

and aggression and who is the one [illegible]
urbs the peace and establishment of new Japan"
each signed by the Japan Poet Study Institute,
and in and about middle of June, 1948, he
distributed them in the same way, above men-
tioned, thus he did make political activities.

2. Evidence; the statement of the accused and those posters above mentioned.

3. Law to be applicable: Imperial Ordinance No. 1. article 15 (1) and 16.

4. Opinion for disposition; The accused has no other previous police record, and he was purged as he had been in the position of Chief of the Youth Corpes of the Toyama Branch, Japan Isshin-kai, a rightist group, since 1943 since his purge, he has held rightist idea, rejecting communism for reconstruction of Japan and protection of Japanese race, and he made the above political activities, In his statement, however, he insists that he is against communism in ideology and that his actions were of thought but never of political nature. He also made an excuse that the fact his anti-communism posters were posted at the side of the election posters of Matsushima, Haruhige, the communist candidate for supplementary election of Prefectual Assemblymen in April 1948.

was not intentional but was a mere coincidense, and that it is proved by the fact that tshe same kind of posters were posted by himself in June, 1948. This statement of his excuse may has some ground in itself.
The main point of this case is what was the content of the posters. The Toyama District Procurator's Office is of opinion that the content of the posters was of ideological but not of political nature, and if may be natural that the accused who is not a lawyer had enterlained the negative idea in this point, and considering the circumstances, we have come to the conclusion that it is proper to settle the case with suspension of indictment in his favor.
In this connection, we are given to understand that both the Military Government Team and C I C in Toyama are of opinions that the case was of nonpotitical nature.

5 Confirmement of the accused: none.

6 References: verbally.

(a) This case was reported verbally by Kobayashi Shigematsu, a member of Toyama Prefecture Committee of Japan Communist Party

dering the circumstances, we have come to the conclusion that it is proper to settle the case with suspension of indictment in his favor. In this connection, we are given to understand that both the Military Government Team and C I C in Toyama are of opinions that the case was of nonpotitical nature.

5 Confirmement of the accused: none.

6 References: verbally.

(a) This case was reported verbally by Kobayashi Shigematsu, a member of Toyama Prefecture Committee of Japan Communist Party to the Toyama District Procurator's Office.

(b) The accused has been visiting the Toyama C I C office and is an acquaintance of Lt. Fukuhara, the Commanding Officer of team who had been advised of the content of the poster and taken the trouble in letting the accused get the supply of paper for posters through the official channel, and we understand that this alleged crime for anti-communism activity was reported in detail to the G.H.Q by the C. I. C.

Yoshinao Kanno

YOSHINAO · KANNO

Procurator

Nagoya High P. Office

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
~~GWM~~/mi

013 9 Nov 48

SUBJECT: Dissemination of information to members of the Judiciary.

THRU: Commanding General, I Corps APO 301

TO: Commanding General, 8th Army, APO 343

1. The following report is submitted herewith for your information.

2. On 29 October the Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Legal-Government Officer addressed a selected group of Judges, Procurators, and members of the Bar Association of Gifu Prefecture on the necessity of reducing the backlog of court cases. During the discussion following the speech, an attorney brought up the point that in many cases the judges are late and in general conduct themselves as they please. To the Legal-Government Officers response, "Remove the incompetent judges from office", an objection was raised by a Mr. Ito, who identified himself as President of the Bar Association and member of the House of Councillors. He also stated that he was chairman of the judiciary Committee. Mr. Ito stated that judges could not be removed from office and emphasized his position as a basis for his knowledge. When the Legal Government Officer called Articles 78 and 79 of the Constitution to his attention, Mr. Ito replied that a directive from General MacArthur's office had nullified these articles.

3. The discussion following this statement made it apparent that Mr. Ito was expounding some of his personal theories and presenting incorrect information as to the existing situation, while taking advantage of his position to retain an element of control in the Prefecture. There apparently is a lack of understanding of the constitution as applied to the Judiciary and a futher lack of understand-

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Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, dtd 9 Nov 48, Subj: "Dissemination of information to members of the Judiciary."

ing of the laws as set forth in the official Gazette viz Law No 130 Official Gazette Nov 20 1947 and Law No 93 Official Gazette July 5 1948.

4. It is believed that the procedure by which Judges may be removed from office should be made known to all members of the Judiciary thru appropriate Japanese Officials.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
TCHAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LMC/ml

AG 013 - BA

1 Nov 48

SUBJECT: Japanese National Taxes and Allied Nationals residing in Japan.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301

Transmitted herewith for your information is a copy of Ltr, Hqs. I Corps, subj: "Japanese National Taxes and Allied Nationals residing in Japan."

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

(84)

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu) RFS/ys

AG 013 - BA

SUBJECT: Japanese National Taxes and Allied Nationals residing in Japan.

TO: See Distribution.

1. References:

a. Operational Directive, 48, 1948.

b. Eighth Army Circular #6, 1948 as amended by Circular 59, 1948.

c. Bassatsu #3, 30 Aug 1948 issued by the Ministry of Finance to Japanese Regional Finance Bureaus.

d. Hq I Corps, Memorandum 100, 1947.

2. Pending a decision by higher headquarters as to whether a warrant issued by the Occupation Court Authority is required, all searches, seizures and arrests necessary in the enforcement of compulsory Japanese tax collections against United Nations Nationals residing in Japan and who are not members of or attached to the Occupation Forces will be made with warrants duly obtained in accordance with references 1b and 1b above. Warrants may be issued (Ref par 5 of 1b above) upon the basis of evidence compiled by Japanese authorities or upon independent investigation by Occupation Authorities. Execution of the warrant when issued will be under the supervision of a representative of the Military Government Team. The representative of Military Government will insure that Return provisions of warrant are complied with promptly. Subsequent steps in the attachment, public sale of property or other procedures of enforced tax collections against United Nations Nationals will be surveilled by Military Government.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

DISTRIBUTION:

2 each MG Region & Team

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Ltr, Hq I Corps, AG 013-BA, subj: "Japanese National Tax and Allied Nationals residing in Japan", dtd
(cont'd)

I Corps Z/R
2 I Corps, Provost Court
2 I Corps, JA
5 I Corps, M.G. (L-G)
2 Provost Court, 25 Inf Division
3 A.G. Records
1 I Corps, C/s

Info Copies
2 Provost Court, Kobe Base
3 M.G. Section, Hq Eighth Army

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/mi

Subj: Conference with Gifu Bar Association on Reduction of Backlog — 30 Oct 48

MEMO:

TO: Colonel Dumont

The Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region Legal-Govt Officer addressed a selected audience of Judges, Procurators and members of the Bar Association in the Gifu Prefecture. The objective sought by the Legal-Govt Officer was consideration of recommendations to reduce the backlog of court cases.

The subject chosen by the Legal-Govt Officer was "Recommendations for the Reduction of Backlog of Court Cases".

A discussion followed the speech during which questions were freely asked.

An interesting statement by an attorney was that the Judges do not show up in time and generally conduct themselves as they please, consequently all the blame should not center on the Lawyers.

To the Legal-Govt Officer's response "Remove incompetent Judges from office" there came an objection from a Mr. Eto, who introduced himself as the President of the Gifu Bar Association and a member of the House of Councillors. He also stated that he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Eto stated to the audience that Judges in Japan could not be removed from office and emphasized his position and contacts with SCAP as a basis for his "Expert" knowledge of the situation.

When the Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region Legal-Govt Officer called his attention to Articles 78 and 79 of the Constitution, Mr. Eto replied that a directive from General Mac Arthur's office had nullified those provisions. The ensuing debate convinced the Legal-Govt Officer that Mr. Eto may have been expounding some of his personal theories, taking advantage of his position to retain control. An investigation of Mr. Eto's methods may be in order to determine the sphere of his influence and whether or not his portrayal of occupation policies is in compliance with existing directives.

Memo to Col Dumont, dtd 30 Oct 48

On the surface it would appear that there might be a slight element of fraud exercised for personal motives. This may not be true but is worthy of further inquiry.

Legal-Govt officers are requested to read Articles 78 and 79 of the Constitution and call these articles to the attention of the Judges, Procurators and Bar Association and to the public at large. Legal-Govt officers are further requested to read Law No. 137, Official Gazette, Nov 20, 1947 and Law No. 93, Official Gazette, July 5, 1948 and publicize these laws throughout their prefectures. It is important that laws be presented to the people as passed by the Diet.

Forbes

Info copies to all Teams

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/lmg

18 October 1948

Subj: Speech to graduating class of police school Aichi Ref.

To: Chief, Colonel F. C. Dumont

1. The Tokai Legal-Government Officer addressed the graduating class of the Aichi Police School with some 479 students in attendance.

2. The subjects chosen for discussion were practical application of the Japanese Constitution and the writ of Habeas Corpus. These subjects were chosen because the police students are instructed in both subjects, a fact never reported to the Region by the Team making police surveillance.

3. The ensuing discussion brought forth the fact that though the chiefs of police are cognizant of their duties, this information is not adequately presented to the student body. The student body appeared to misunderstand the functional difference between the N.R.P. and the local autonomous police and from their point of view, there is a duplicity in police operation. (The L-G officer cleared this misunderstanding).

4. Also brought to the attention of the L-G officer was the inadequacy of the existing "stolen property law" which in its present form is not a crime deterrent. The L-G officer explained that in the U.S. title does not pass without the consent of the owner, regardless of whether the purchaser was a bona fide purchaser or not. It was recommended that the police recommend a change in the law, so that stolen goods cannot be marketed so readily. (Team L-G officers should study this question and make appropriate recommendations to Japanese officials).

5. The continued discussion brought to the attention of the L-G officer the need for more vigorous education in the field of duties and responsibilities of the individuals charged with law enforcement.

Info Cy to All TEAMS

FOR THE

L+G

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

27 October 48

TO: Each Section, This Headquarters

The following films have been received and are being distributed to the teams in this region.

CIE - 39 Beware of Fire.

A film showing fires caused by carelessness and resulting damage. PW

CIE - 64 Design for the Future.

Film shows that in spite of adverse circumstances one can still plan for a better life in the future. PW

CIE - 60 Story of Local Government.

Shows local election, persons voting, persons elected and their duties and work. L & G

Dixon Avery
DIXON AVERY M.H.C.
Chief, CI Sec.

(2)

HEAD-UARTERS
TOKA-I-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

AMF/lmg

22 October 1948

SUBJECT: Communism in Japanese Schools

TO: CO, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
CO, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301
CO, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
CO, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
CO, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
CO, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. The following telephone communication was received by this Headquarters from Mr. Scott, Legal Government Officer, I Corps, acting upon instructions of Colonel Hittgers, I Corps. Executive Officer.

2. It has been brought to the attention of the I Corps Headquarters that Communism is being taught in the Japanese schools.

3. Attention is invited to fundamental law of education, Article 8, Official Gazette 296, dated 31 March 1947. This law has been construed as prohibiting the teaching of the tenets of any particular political party, or the use of classrooms for political party beliefs.

4. It is desired that the Legal-Government Officers coordinating with the Civil Education Officers inform the appropriate school officials of this policy, and that the Japanese officials further inform any teacher teaching Communism in the schools that the teaching of Communism will be stopped or the teacher will be immediately discharged.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

MARION S. [illegible]
Capt, Inf
Adjutant

(20)

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
WJD/ml

337 21 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Legal-Government Conference

TO: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301
ATTN: Mil Govt Section

1. In compliance with TWX, ICBA 233, Hq I Corps, the following information is submitted.

2. Names of personnel to attend.

Toyama - 1st Lt. Willie Brady
Ishikawa - 1st Lt. William R. Eiler
Fukui - 1st Lt. Michael C. Sednaoui
Mie - Capt. Walter O. Wade
Gifu - 1st Lt. Edward J. Morgan
Aichi - Capt. John R. Wass
Tokai-Hokuriku - Mr. Stephen M. Forbes
1st Lt. Walter J. De Long

3. A consolidated list of questions is enclosed.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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Questions for Legal-Govt Conference

1. When questions regarding local finance are raised by Japanese Prefectural officials, what recommendations, if any, should be made to those Japanese officials in regard to the manner of financing Local Autonomy both on a prefectural and municipal level?

2. How do you reconcile Local Autonomy Laws with the Imperial Ordinance resticting prefectures to a limited borrowing power, particularly when local taxes will retire the bonds in a reasonable time.

3. Should Mil Govt encourage, discourage, or remain silent on plans for hydro-electric plant control by local government? (Japanese Governors in Tokai are sponsoring such a move)

4. How else, except by education and the appearance of Legal-Government officers at public meetings, can voters be influenced to encourage more than one candidate to run for office?

5. What steps if any, except through observing and reporting, should Mil Govt take to recommend a wage standard commensurate with the cost of living for communities in which they are working?

6. Should Mil Govt make recommendation with respect to legislation which is not adequate, such as the Stolen Property Law, or should that be considered a Japanese matter.

7. What type of training should be given to the Bar Assn. to raise their standards? What kind of Ethics should be called to their attention and how should it be presented?

8. When policemen knowingly let violation of the laws go by, i. e. Black Market, should Mil Govt ignore it too or should they reprimand the enforcement agency? If in reprimanding the Chief of Police, he states that to prevent violations everyone would have to be arrested, what stand should Mil Govt take?

9. When certain elements of the Japanese misinterpret the law, i. e. Public Service, Constitution, through the use of the public platform, should Mil Govt remain silent or should they take agressive action by appearing on the public platform calling attention to the intent of the law and its application to everyday problems.

10. Should Legal-Govt officers consider prisoner rehabilitation part of their program or is that Public Welfare's problem.

11. Why can't Local Ententies combine Welfare and Health, and Information and Education departments, inasmuch as there would be an appreciable saving in overhead administrative costs.

12. What recommendations should be made to the Japanese to reduce the large backlog of cases in the courts?

13. Should there not be some Govt to Govt policy with Korea whereby Koreans who have been returned to Korea for illegal entrance can be watched more closely to prevent their returning to Japan again.

14. The majority of crimes come from the desire more food and clothes. Can something be done to increase the ration of the Japanese to help prevent their going to the black market?

15. What are the responsibilities of the Legal-Govt section with regard to the port. (Aichi)

16. What can be done to eliminate the shortage of small arms, ammunition and equipment for the police?

17. Make a law dictionary available for each Legal and Government Officer.

18. Should Legal-Government officers concern themselves with the wage scales of females, particularly when the wage standard for women is far below that paid to men (Fukui)

19. All of the Central Government's appropriations to cover earthquake damage in Ishikawa Prefecture have not been received by the prefecture. What can be done to expedite this matter so that the balance can be made available in order to relieve the physical hardship suffered by victims in the damaged area?

20. What can Legal-Government officers do to weaken the control of the central Govt on Local officials. The prefecture and larger cities still look to central government for instructions. Legal-Government officers have difficulty recommending Local Autonomy Legislation which is nullified by orders from Tokyo.

21. Is the use of roads and bridges by religious groups for the erection of religious symbols, illegal under the law which states that the state will not sponsor any religion?

22. Our police who now have the duty of maintaining surveillance of "Blackmarket" activities among the fisherman have been handicapped because their patrol boat is slower than most of the fishing boats. It is hoped when the Maritime Safety Commission has been organized it will have adequate water transportation.

23. The town of Yamashiro, Ishikawa prefecture, has been without a town assembly since 7 July 48 when the assembly was recalled. Members of the assembly have filed suit as to the validity of the election but as yet the courts have rendered no decision. When the assembly makes application for a meeting the mayor disapproves it. What should be done?

24. Would it be possible to amend Japanese Income tax laws so that income tax payments could be made after tax offices had received & processed declaration notices and had also prepared assessement notices upon which tax payers could base their payments? (This would greatly facilitate reassessment since the bank, post office and the tax office as well as the tax payer would know at the time of payment whether or not the payment was made in full. Furthermore, any discrepancies between declaration notices and tax office assessments could be ironed-out prior to tax payments thereby reducing the tremendous bulk of work due to complaints and the preparation of reassessment notices incident to the present system.)

25. What is wrong with neighborhood and ward associations if you have local legislation compelling the registration of all associations who solicit funds from the public?

26. Should Legal-Government officers encourage the present close association between NRP and MP's, if not, what action can be taken to educate MP's to operate like autonomous police under the local autonomy laws.

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF/mi

21 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Memo

TO: Colonel Dumont

1. Reference Ltr. this Hq's dtd 30 Sept 48, subj: "Recommendation for Promotion".

2. It would be appreciated if further consideration be given the previous recommendation of Cpl. L. W. Currie to be promoted to the grade of Sgt.

3. His usefullness in carrying out the Legal Government mission throughout the region will be enhanced in his promotion in grade. A certain element of prestige is required to carry to the teams and the public SCAPIN's and OD's governing Legal Government Activities.

STEPHEN M. FORBES
Legal Government Officer

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

LWC/ml

319.1 19 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Surveillance of Election

THRU: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

In compliance with TWX, ICBA 192, Hq I Corps the enclosed reports on surveillance of elections is hereby submitted.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

6 Incls:
1. Report on surveillance of election, Aichi M. G.
2. " " " , Mie M. G.
3. " " " , Toyama M. G.
4. " " " , Ishikawa M. G.
5. " " " , Gifu M. G.
6. " " " , Fukui M. G.

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

AMF
WJD/ml

19 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Prosecution for Violation of SCAPIN 16

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301

1. The following information was received from I Corps.

2. It is the policy of this headquarters that violations of SCAPIN 16 be tried by Provost Court after the following have been accomplished.

a. The case has been thoroughly investigated.

b. When the investigation shows ample evidence to sustain a conviction.

c. Violation should justify a material sentence.

3. It is further desired that no publicity be given until the court has completed action on the case.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:

WARREN J. DELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

WJD/mi

319.1

18 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Laws Contained in Official Gazettes.

TO: Commanding Officer, Aichi Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Mie Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 710
Commanding Officer, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer, Fukui Mil Govt Team, APO 301

Transmitted herewith are additions to the index of the laws in the Official Gazettes.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUNLAP:

MARTIN S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

Incls:
1. As Indicated.

(75)

ADDITIONAL LAWS

	LAW NO.	YEAR	ISSUE	DATE
ALLOWANCE FOR DELIBERATION	89	1948	Ex	7/5/48
AUTONOMY, LOCAL (A)	14	1948	Ex	3/31/48
BANK, RECONVERSION FINANCE (A)	24	1948	607	[redacted]
BOARD, SMALLER ENTERPRISE	83	1948	Ex	7/2/48
BUREAUS, LEGISLATIVE	92	1948	Ex	7/5/48
DIET (A)	87	1948	Ex(1)	7/5/48
DIET, PERSONNEL (A)	91	1948	Ex	7/5/48
EXPENSES, TRAVELING (A)	88	1948	Ex	7/5/48
FARES, GOVT RAILWAYS	112	1948	Ex(1)	7/7/48
FINANCE, LOCAL	109	1948	Ex(1)	7/7/48
FINANCE, PUBLIC, EXCEPTIONS	27	1948	609	4/14/48
FUNDS ADJUSTMENT, TEMPORARY	20	1948	603	4/7/48
FUNDS ADJUSTMENT, TEMPORARY, MEASURES TO BE TAKEN	21	1948	603	4/7/48
JUDGES, COMPENSATION OF (A)	10	1948	Ex	2/28/48
JUDGES, IMPEACHMENT	93	1948	Ex	7/5/48
MAIL (A)	85	1948	Ex	7/2/48
MONEY ORDER, POSTAL	59	1948	Ex	6/26/48
MONOPOLY, TOBACCO (A)	19	1948	601	4/5/48
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PARLIAMENTARY VICE-MINISTERS	26	1948	609	4/14/48
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PROXY, ADMINISTRATIVE EXECUTION BY	43	1948	634	5/15/48
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SAFETY BOARD, MARITIME	28	1948	620	4/27/48
SALARY TO GOVT EMPLOYEES	12	1948	Ex(1)	3/20/48
SALARY TO GOVT EMPLOYEES, TRANSFER OF	13	1948	Ex(1)	3/20/48
SAVINGS, POSTAL	144	1947	Ex	11/30/47
SAVINGS, POSTAL TRANSFER	60	1948	Ex	6/26/48
SECRETARIATS OF HOUSES	90	1948	Ex	7/5/48
SECURITY, EMPLOYMENT	141	1947	Ex	11/30/47
SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT, TEMPORARY DEMAND AND	16	1948	Ex	3/31/48
TAX, INCOME (A)	142	1947	Ex	11/30/47
TAX, NON WAR BUSINESS	143	1947	Ex	11/30/47
TAX, LOCAL (A)	110	1948	Ex(1)	7/7/48
TAX, LOCAL DISTRIBUTION	111	1948	Ex(1)	7/7/48
TAX, INCOME (A)	107	1948	Ex(1)	7/7/48
TAX, TRANSACTION	108	1948	Ex(1)	7/7/48
TAX INCOME, IMPOSITION OF	22	1948	604	4/8/48
TAX, INCOME, SPECIAL INSTANCES	15	1948	Ex	3/31/48
TOBACCO, REVISION OF FIXED PRICES	84	1948	Ex	7/2/48

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU MIL GOVT REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

SMF
AJD/ml

16 Oct 48

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Motion Picture

THRU : Commanding General I Corps, APO 301

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference Ltr, Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, dtd 6 Oct 48, Subject: Mock Trial.

2. The mock trial reported in the above reference caused a great deal of public comment. It was noted that persons who had seen a trial before were interested in the changes that had been made in the court procedure. However persons who had not seen a real trial were interested mainly in the theatrical aspects of the play. They were not conscious of the changes but were interested in knowing what they were, and were visibly impressed by the fact that the accused had a fair trial. They were convinced that they accused had recieved a fair trial and were amazed that the accused had the right to refuse to testify. This was the cause for considerable comment and developed a public interest and awareness which caused almost the entire populace to desire to see the performance.

3. Since it was not known before the mock trial how the public would receive the play, the theatre was only engaged for two days. Due to prior commitments by the theatre, it was not possible to continue the performance for a longer period than two days.

4. It is recommended that a movie be produced along similar lines. This movie could bring the new court system within the reach of all the movie goers in Japan and would do much to encourage interest in the courts.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

MARION S. BELL
Capt, INF
Adjutant

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