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DEVELOPMENTS IN BRIEF

GOVERNMENT NEWS

16 January 1948

NUMBER 17

CONSERVATIVE ELECTED GOVERNOR OF KOCHI PREFECTURE

Naomi Momoi, running on an independent ticket with Liberal and Democratic backing, was elected governor of Kochi prefecture on 11 January. Momoi polled 221,475 votes out of a total of 320,264 ballots cast. His closest rival, Yoshiro Yagyu, who was supported by the Social Democratic and People's Cooperative parties, won 93,100 votes. The election was held to fill the vacancy created by the purge of former Governor Wakaji Kawamura.

(4) 出生地 _____ (5) 原籍地 _____

(6) 現住所 都府縣 _____ 郡 _____ 市町村 _____ 字 _____ 番地 _____ (7) 宗教 _____

(8) 教育 高等小學校 _____ 所在地 _____ 入學 _____ 年 _____ 月 _____ 卒業 _____ 年 _____ 月 _____

其他中學及^レ中學程度、專門學校、大學、通信教育、學校名、所在地、入學及^レ卒業年月日其他ノ教育機關ヲ明記スル事

陸海軍ニ關スル學校ハ軍歴ニ記入スル事

(9) 外國語 語名 _____ 能力、讀 _____ 書 _____ 話 _____ 上中下ヲ使ツテ記入スベシ

(10) 職業 雇主姓名又ハ會社名、所在地、職業名及^レ事務名、入職年月日、退職年月日、職業年月日

(11) 軍歴 入隊年月日、部隊名、所在地、活躍地、部隊長氏名任所、轉勤年月日、部隊名

進級年月日、復員年月日、歸港名 陸海軍學校名及所在地、期間、入學年月日、卒業年月日

軍人團體關係

(12) 外國旅行 日本内地以外、所在地、期間、目的

(13) 知人ノ米國及ヨーロッパ 氏名 _____ 住所 _____ 職業 _____
ツバ滞在其他 _____ 期間 _____

(14) 犯罪經歷ノ有無 簡單ニ内容ヲ説明スル事

(15) 交際者氏名 _____ 住所 _____ 職業 _____ 交際理由 _____ 軍歴 _____ 年齢 _____

交際者三人記入スルコト

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde
15 Jan 48

SUMMARY OF KOCHI-KEN ELECTION SURVEY

ADM P 00
/ / /

1. GENERAL

Election teams (12 teams comprising an observer, interpreter and driver) arrived Kochi 5 Jan 48 and were met by Lt Smith, legal officer KOCHI Mil Govt Team. They were escorted to two Japanese hotels and Det 29 FS Sec to be quartered.

At 1000 hrs 6 Jan 48 teams were briefed by Lt SMITH on duties and allotted areas of survey. Capt DACOSTA briefed teams on method for collecting rations and POL and maintenance of vehicles. At 1100 hrs Lt Col HAISLEY, CO KOCHI Mil Gov Team spoke to election personnel on importance of survey, emphasizing diplomacy in dealing with Japanese officials and conduct of personnel.

7 Jan 48 Teams departed for areas of operation after drawing rations and POL from collecting point at 29 FS compound.

8-9 Jan 48 teams contacted Japanese election officials and visited polling booths.

10 Jan 48, actual elections surveyed by inspecting polling booths and checking of officials.

11 Jan 48, counting of votes checked.

12 Jan 48 teams returned to KOCHI and reports submitted to Lt SMITH. Teams departed for HIRO at 2310 hrs 12 Jan 48.

Note: The KOCHI elections were for a new Prefectural governor, the previous one having been purged for his wartime activities.

2. POINTS BROUGHT UP BY TEAMS

After returning to KOCHI teams brought up the following points which hindered their work during the survey:

- (a) Maps provided for use were of Japanese origin and not very accurate. Sketches were also provided for each team and in some cases gave wrong road information.
- (b) Locations of polling booths were marked and numbered on the sketches, but some of these were found to be inaccurate and numbered wrongly. These locations may have been confused with those of the last elections in Apr 47.
- (c) Area for survey was too large for one team to cover due to the mountainous terrain. In some cases team areas overlapped each other, also many polling booths could not be checked due to damaged roads.

3. KOCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM

Constant liaison was kept with Mil Gov on progress of teams. On 10 and 11 Jan 48, Mil Gov survey teams were sent out to help checking of polling booths in all areas, but from conversational reports of these surveys, they appeared to be more of a check on the Bde election teams than on the actual elections itself.

4. RATIONS AND POL

Rations and POL arrived at KOCHI in time and were sufficient to cover the whole stay. Both fresh and dry rations arrived in bulk, which was an inconvenience as these had to be broken into twelve parts for the teams. This was arranged with DED. Another suggestion is that flour, rice, oatmeal, raisins etc be excluded from dry

rations and tinned meats vegetables etc be included in lieu.

5. COMMENT

On the whole the survey appeared to be successful. From the reports submitted by teams; their work appears to have been done well. Conduct of personnel was satisfactory, although a Police report of an assault and robbery case seems to implicate one of the election personnel. This has yet to be proven. (Report att)

/s/

Capt.

10-4 D
Report on Election for Assemblies of Prefecture, cities, Towns and Villages,
Report Control Symbol 998-0

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Name of Prefecture | Kagawa | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Number of Registered Voters | Men 236,401
Women 260,684
Total 497,085 | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Number Actually Voting | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Prefectural Assembly</td> <td>City, Town, & Village Assembly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Men 203,364</td> <td>Men 187,655</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women 224,933</td> <td>Women 209,736</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total 428,297</td> <td>Total 396,736</td> </tr> </table> | Prefectural Assembly | City, Town, & Village Assembly | Men 203,364 | Men 187,655 | Women 224,933 | Women 209,736 | Total 428,297 | Total 396,736 |
| Prefectural Assembly | City, Town, & Village Assembly | | | | | | | | |
| Men 203,364 | Men 187,655 | | | | | | | | |
| Women 224,933 | Women 209,736 | | | | | | | | |
| Total 428,297 | Total 396,736 | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Number persons claiming registration but not registered | None | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Number of Surveillance Teams | 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Number of Polling Places | 609 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Number of Polling Places Visited | 439 | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations | 181 | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations Visited | 135 | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Availability of Candidates purge questionnaires at Elections Administration Committee's and at Screening Committee's offices: Copies of Candidates purge questionnaires were available at all offices of the Election Administrative Committee's and Screening Committee's offices throughout the prefecture. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administrative Committee's and at Screening Committee's Offices: The prefectural Election Administrative Committee has requested that all election committee's throughout the prefecture thoroughly publicize the fact that candidates purge questionnaires were available at Election Administrative Committee's and at Screening Committee's Offices. | | | | | | | | | |
| Steps Taken by: | (1) Several articles in the Press
(2) Public meetings
(3) Notices circulated through each city, town, and village | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Number of people examining candidates questionnaires: | | | | | | | | | |
| At Election Administration Offices | 1840 | | | | | | | | |
| At Screening Committee's Offices | 260 | | | | | | | | |

13. Number of Seats in Prefectural Assembly	43
Number of Candidates by Parties	
Liberal	11 ✓
Democratic	10 ✓
Socialist	28 ✓
Peoples Cooperative	1 —
Communist	5 ✓
Save the Nation Youth League	4 —
Number of Independents	42
Number Actually Elected by Parties	
Liberal	6 ✓
Democratic	3 ✓
Socialist	10 ✓
Peoples Cooperative	1 ✓
Save the Nation Youth League	1 ✓
Number of Independents Elected	22 ✓
14. Number of Seats in City Assemblies; Takomatsu - 36, Sakaike - 30, Marugame - 30	
Number of Candidates by Parties	
Liberal	1 ✓
Democratic	2 ✓
Socialist	24 ✓
Communist	2 ✓
Save the Nation Youth League	1
Kessai-kai	1 ✓
Number of Independents	157 ✓
Number Actually Elected by Parties	
Liberal	1
Socialist	10
Kessai-kai	1
Number of Independents Elected	84
15. Number of Seats in Town and Village Assemblies	
Number of Candidates by Parties	
Liberal	14 ✓
Democratic	25 ✓
Socialist	196 ✓
Peoples Cooperative	2
Communist	12 ✓
Save the Nation Youth League	14

Niipon-to 1
 Number of Independents 3181
 Number Elected by Parties
 Liberal 11 ✓
 Democratic 23 ✓
 Socialist 142 ✓
 Peoples Cooperative 1 -
 Communist 6 ✓
 Save the Nation Youth League 10 -
 Niipon-to 1 -
 Number of Independents Elected 2660 ✓

16. Inapplicable

17. Inapplicable

18. Inapplicable

19. Any women elected None

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party:

Prefectural Assembly	City, Town and Village	Total
Liberal 1857	67	1924 ✓
Democratic 2437	222	2659 ✓
Socialist 7973	1794	9767 ✓
Peoples Cooperative 350	0	350 ✓
Communist 1255	490	1745 ✓
Save the Nation Youth League 1403	98	1501
Independent Meetings 27,570	19,256	46,826 ✓

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places? Yes

22. Are four elections bulletins enclosed? Yes
 (Bulletins are enclosed for the 7 Guns and 3 Cities in Kagawa Prefecture)

23. No. of pre-election meetings hld by MG teams:

		Total Att.
(1) With Election Administration Committee	3	9
(2) With Officials	2	5
(3) With Candidates	0	0

24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to elections, how did MG Teams contribute to publicizing elections?

This section has held several meetings with officials from the local radio station, the Shikoku Shimbun and representatives of the prefectural Election Administrative Committee. Although people were far more interested in the local assembly elections than in any held previously, it was agreed upon that such election publicity should be given. The following measures were taken:

- (a) Distribution to each house of placards publicizing the election
- (b) Distribution to each house a list of the candidates for the prefectural assembly by city and gun.
- (c) Broadcasts from Radio Takamatsu the 28, 29, and 30 of April.
- (d) Public meetings held in each village.
- (e) Numerous articles in the Shikoku Shimbun Newspaper
- (f) Placards, signs, and notices were posted throughout the prefecture, publicizing the local assembly elections.

25. Number of Violations reported to you:

Soliciting of votes	1 ✓
Buying of votes	3
Others (Violations of the law limiting use of posters and placards)	14
All were referred to the proper Japanese authorities.	

010-17

Report for Takamatsu City for the Elections on Prefectural, City, Town and Village Assemblies, Report Control Symbol GCS-3

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| 1. Name of Prefecture | Kagawa (Takamatsu City) | |
| 2. Number of registered voters | Men | 23,583 |
| | Women | <u>25,474</u> |
| | Total | 49,057 |
| 3. Number Actually voting | | |
| | Prefectural Assembly | Municipal Assembly |
| | Men | 19,486 |
| | Women | <u>20,303</u> |
| | Total | 39,789 |
| | Men | 19,490 |
| | Women | <u>20,303</u> |
| | Total | 39,793 |
| 4. Number of persons claiming registration but not registered | None | |
| 5. Number of Surveillance Teams | 1 | |
| 6. Number of Polling Places | 26 | |
| 7. Number of Polling Places Visited | 25 | |
| 8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations | 10 | |
| 9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations Visited | 10 | |
| 10. Availability of Candidates purge questionnaires at Elections Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices - Candidates purge questionnaires were available for examination at the office of the Election Administrative Committee and Screening Committee. (Note: These two committees occupy the same office in the city hall.) | | |
| 11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committee's offices and At Screening Committee's Offices. | | |
| | (1) Through several articles in the press | |
| | (2) Public meetings | |
| | (3) By notices circulated through the streets, and pamphlets passed from house to house. | |
| 12. Number of people examining Candidates questionnaires | | |
| | Approximate 280 people examined candidates questionnaires at Election Committee and Screening Committee Offices. | |
| 13. Number of Seats in Prefectural Assembly ; Covered in Prefectural Report | | |

14. Number of Seats in City Assemblies

36

Number of Candidates by Parties

Liberal	1
Socialist	14
Communist	3
Save the Nation Youth League	1
Seiko-kai	1

Number of Independents 48

Number Actually Elected by Parties

Liberal	1
Socialist	3
Seiko-kai	1

Number of Independents Elected 31

15. Number of Seats in Town and Village Assemblies
(Covered in Prefectural Report)

16. Inapplicable

17. Inapplicable

18. Inapplicable

19 Any Women Elected None

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party.

Prefectural Assembly		Municipal Assembly	Total Att
Liberal	190	50	240
Democratic	100	0	100
Socialist	110	500	610
Save the Nation Youth League	130	90	220
Seiko-kai	0	80	80

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places Yes

22. Inapplicable

23. No. of pre-election meetings held by MG team

		Total Att
(1) With Election Administration Committee	3	9
(2) With Officials	2	5
(3) With Candidates	0	0

24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election. How did MG teams contribute to publicizing elections?

This section has held several meetings with officials from the local Radio station, the Shikoku Shimbun and representatives of the prefectural Election Administrative Committee. Although people were far more interested in the local assembly elections than in any held previously, it was agreed upon that much election publicity should be given. The following measures were taken:

- (a) Distribution to each house of placards publicizing the election.
- (b) Distribution to each house a list of the candidates for the prefectural assembly by city and gun.
- (c) Broadcasts from Radio Takamatsu the 28, 29 and 30 of April.
- (d) Public meetings held in each village.
- (e) Numerous articles in the Shikoku Shimbun Newspaper.
- (f) Placards, signs and notices were posted throughout the prefecture publicizing the local assembly elections.

25. Number of Violations reported to you:

Buying of votes	2
others (violations of the law limiting used of posters and placards)	9

All were referred to proper Japanese authorities for disposal.

10-H

REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE OF LOCAL ELECTIONS
Assemblies of Prefectures, Cities, Towns
And Villages. (Control Symbol QCS-C)

1. Name of prefecture Enine
2. Number of registered voters
- | | |
|-------|----------------|
| Men | <u>366,057</u> |
| Women | <u>390,187</u> |
| Total | <u>756,244</u> |
3. Persons actually voting for Assemblies of Prefectures, Cities, Towns and Villages
- | | |
|-------|----------------|
| Men | <u>314,200</u> |
| Women | <u>330,719</u> |
| Total | <u>644,919</u> |
4. Number of persons claiming franchise but not permitted to vote
- | | |
|-------|----------|
| Men | <u>0</u> |
| Women | <u>0</u> |
| Total | <u>0</u> |
5. Number of surveillance teams 14
6. Number of polling places 801
7. Number of polling places visited 269
8. Number of ballot counting stations 242
9. Number of ballot counting stations visited 120
10. Were candidates purge questionnaires available at Election Administration Committees' office and at Screening Committees' offices in all cases? Yes
11. Publicity given by press, radio and at political gatherings to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committees' offices and at Screening Committees' Offices is as follows:
- Two newspaper articles were published in local newspapers prior to this election bringing the above subject to the attention of the public.
 - Local radio broadcasted three times each day concerning the availability of candidates purge questionnaires.
12. Extent public used privilege of examining candidates questionnaires.

Reports indicate that the public used the privilege of examining candidates purge questionnaires, prior to this election, more so than in any previous election.

13. Number of seats in Prefectural Assembly 81

Number of candidates by parties	
Liberal Party	<u>2</u>
Social Democrat Party	<u>20</u>
Communists Party	<u>4</u>
Peoples Cooperative Party	<u>1</u>
Democratic Party	<u>4</u>
Enme Democrat Party	<u>67</u>
Democratic Farmers Party	<u>1</u>
Iyo-gun Socialist Party	<u>1</u>
Farmers Party	<u>1</u>
Congress of Industrial Organization	<u>1</u>
Constitutional Justice Party	<u>1</u>
Neutral	<u>2</u>
Independent Candidates	<u>30</u>

Number of actually elected by parties	
Japan Socialist Party	<u>0</u>
Japan Liberal Party	<u>1</u>
Enme Democrat Party	<u>37</u>
Democratic Farmers Party	<u>1</u>
Independents elected	<u>0</u>

14. Number of seats in City Assemblies 186

Number of candidates by parties	
Socialist Party	<u>42</u>
Communists Party	<u>7</u>
Liberal Party	<u>1</u>
Democratic Party	<u>12</u>
Enme Democratic Party	<u>110</u>
Rikken Yosei-kai Party	<u>3</u>
Japan Social People Party	<u>2</u>
Farmers Cooperative League	<u>13</u>
Peoples Cooperative Party	<u>1</u>
Neutral	<u>3</u>
War Sufferers' League	<u>2</u>
Minama Democratic Party	<u>1</u>
Independent Candidates	<u>236</u>

Number actually elected by parties	
Japan Liberal Party	<u>1</u>
Democratic Party	<u>7</u>
Japan Communist Party	<u>2</u>
Japan Socialists Party	<u>13</u>
Enme Democratic Party	<u>43</u>

Japan Farmers Socialists	<u>1</u>
Farmers' Cooperative League	<u>3</u>
Democratic Party	<u>2</u>
Independents elected	<u>112</u>

15. Number of seats in Towns & Villages Assemblies 4060

Number of candidates by parties	26
Social Democratic Party	<u>6</u>
Communists Party	<u>26</u>
Democratic Party	<u>19</u>
Liberal Party	<u>179</u>
Enime Democrat Party	<u>1</u>
Farmers Socialists Party	<u>3</u>
Democratic Farmers Party	<u>4</u>
New Youths' Democratic Party	<u>1</u>
Constitutional Justice Party	<u>2</u>
Niiza Farmers Party	<u>3</u>
Farmers Union	<u>1</u>
Justice Society	<u>3</u>
Neutrals	<u>4069</u>
Independent Candidates	

Number actually elected by parties	42
Japan Socialist Party	<u>10</u>
Japan Liberal Party	<u>18</u>
Democratic Party	<u>2</u>
Japan Communist Party	<u>164</u>
Enime Democrat Party	<u>3</u>
Democratic Farmers Party	<u>1</u>
Justice Society	<u>2</u>
New Youths' Democratic Party	<u>1</u>
Constitutional Justice Party	<u>3</u>
Farmers Union	<u>2</u>
Neutrals	<u>3811</u>
Independents elected	

16. Number of candidates for Governor by parties
(Not applicable)

17. Number of candidates for Mayor of Cities by Parties
(Not applicable)

18. Number of candidates for Chiefs of Towns and Villages by parties
(Not applicable)

19. Any women elected

		<u>Number</u>
Prefectural Assemblymen	No	18
City Assemblymen	Yes	2
Town or Village Assemblymen	Yes	10

20. Number of Pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party.

Enme Democratic Party	728
Japan Socialist Party	244
Japan Liberal Party	11
Democratic Farmers Party	28
Japan Communist Party	16
Democratic Party	20
Others	72
Independents	<u>225</u>

Total 1344

21. Was there an adequate number of polling places? Yes

22. Are four election bulletins enclosed with this report? Yes

23. Number of Pre-election meetings held by MG Teams:

		<u>Total</u>
With Election Administration Committees	28	
With officials	6	64

24. Military Government Team's comments and evaluations:

a. The extent of local publicity given to election is as follows:

(1) Local news papers printed fifteen articles pertaining to the election.

(2) Radio programs were utilized thirty times to give out information to the public.

(3) A total of 240 placards were printed and distributed over the prefecture.

(4) 500,000 pamphlets were prepared and distributed throughout the prefecture in homes and to the public.

b. Military Government Teams contributed in publicizing the election as follows:

Pre-election Teams held meetings with Election Administration Committees' officials, and electors. All possible information was given the public, concerning the election, at these meetings.

25. Number of violations reported:

Coercion	0
Soliciting for votes	1
Interference with free and secret voting	0
Interference with access to polls	0
Privilege granted favored candidates	0
Dishonest tabulation in reporting of votes	0
Buying of votes	1
Excessive expenditure	1
Police interference of any type	0
Riots or other disorder	0
Improper disqualification of voters	0
Violation of purge directives	2

All of the above allegations were referred to the proper authority for investigation.

Report on Surveillance of Local Elections
for City of 100,000 Population

- | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|
| 1. Name of City - Matsuyama | Men | <u>54,965</u> |
| | Women | <u>58,098</u> |
| | Total | <u>73,063</u> |
| 2. Number of Registered Voters | | |
| 3. Persons actually voting | Men | <u>28,925</u> |
| | Women | <u>50,420</u> |
| | Total | <u>59,345</u> |
| 4. Number of persons claiming franchise but not permitted to vote | Men | <u>0</u> |
| | Women | <u>0</u> |
| | Total | <u>0</u> |
| 5. Number of surveillance teams | | <u>1</u> |
| 6. Number of polling places | | <u>25</u> |
| 7. Number of polling places visited | | <u>25</u> |
| 8. Number of ballot counting stations | | <u>6</u> |
| 9. Number of ballot counting stations visited | | <u>4</u> |
| 10. Were candidates' purge questionnaires available at Election Administration Committee's offices and at Screening Committee's offices? | | <u>Yes</u> |
| 11. Publicity given by press, radio and at political gatherings to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committee's office and at Screening Committee's office is as follows: | | |
| a. Two newspaper articles were published in local newspapers prior to this election bringing the above subject to the attention of the public. | | |
| b. Local radio broadcasted three times each day concerning the availability of candidates' purge questionnaires. | | |
| 12. Extent public used privilege of examining candidates' questionnaires. | | |

Reports indicate that the public used the privilege of examining candidates' party questionnaires, prior to this election, more so than in any previous election.

13. Number of seats in Prefectural Assembly
(Not applicable)

14. Number of seats in City Assembly 26

Number of candidates by parties

Socialist Party	<u>9</u>
Communist Party	<u>1</u>
Enime Democratic Party	<u>61</u>
Democratic Party	<u>8</u>
Rikken Yosei-kai Party	<u>3</u>
Japan Socialist Peoples' Party	<u>2</u>
Independent Candidates	<u>37</u>

Number actually elected by parties

Socialists Party	<u>2</u>
Communist Party	<u>1</u>
Enime Democratic Party	<u>20</u>
Democratic Party	<u>2</u>
Independents Elected	<u>11</u>

15. Number of seats in Towns & Village Assemblies
(Not applicable)

16. Number of Candidates for Governor
(Not applicable)

17. Number of candidates for Mayor
(Not applicable)

18. Number of candidates for Chiefs of Towns and Villages
(Not applicable)

19. Any women elected.

City Assemblymen Yes - 1

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture.

(Prefecture Report)

- 21. Were there an adequate number of polling places? Yes
- 22. Are four election bulletins enclosed? Yes
- 23. Number of Pre-election Meetings held by M.C. Team:
(See Prefectural Report)
- 24. Extent of Local Facility given to election.
(See Prefectural Report)
- 25. Number of violations reported.
No violations reported.

10-H

HEADQUARTERS
 TOKUSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
 Tokushima, Shikoku, Japan

019.1 (G)

APO 217
5 May 1947

SUBJECT: Local Government Elections

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government
Region, Hq & Hq Det, APO 217

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 340

1. In compliance with paragraph 9, Operational Directive 22, dated 1 March 1947, subject as above, the following report is submitted.

Name of Prefecture	Tokushima, Shikoku	
Number of registered voters	Men	217,914
	Women	239,344
	Total	457,258
Number actually voting	Men	189,969
	Women	201,308
	Total	391,477
Number claiming registration but not registered	None	
Number of surveillance teams	17	
Number of polling places	630	
Number of polling places visited	308	
Number of ballot counting stations	136	
Number of ballot counting stations visited	68	

The purge questionnaires of candidates were available for inspection at offices of Election Administration Committee and the Screening Committee. All channels of information were employed to publicize the availability of questionnaires to the citizenry. On the prefectural level, it is estimated that approximately two (2) persons per day, solicited examination of the questionnaires.

Number of seats in Prefectural Assembly	42
Candidates by parties:	
Socialist	20
National Cooperative	18
Progressive Cooperatives (Local)	4
Democratic	1
Communist	1
Independents	69
Number actually elected by parties:	
Socialists	8
National Cooperative	8
Independents	29

No women were elected to membership in the Prefectural Assembly.
 Pre-election campaign meetings held by each party (estimated):

Socialists	481
National Cooperative	308
Progressive Cooperative (Local)	142
Democratic	20
Communist	23
Independent	1,421

There was an adequate number of polling places.

Four (4) election bulletins are enclosed.

Pre-election meetings held by M.G. Team:

With Election Administration Committee	Prefectural level	3
With officials	Local level	36
With candidates	Prefectural level	2

The local press, radio, and loudspeaker facilities were utilized to publicize the election with daily articles and announcements. Candidates were accorded an equal amount of radio time. This team persuaded all channels of information to emphasize the names and party affiliations of all candidates.

Number of seats in town and village assemblies (aggregate) 2,338

Candidates by Parties	Socialists	108
	National Cooperative	30
	Progressive Cooperative (Local)	7
	Liberal	1
	Communists	2
	Farmers Party (Local)	2
	Progressive (Local)	1
	Democratic	3
	Independent	3,430

Elected by Parties	Socialists	108
	National Cooperative	19
	Progressive Cooperative (Local)	3
	Progressive (Local)	1
	Farmers Party (Local)	2
	Democratic	1
	Independent	2,404
	Total	<u>2,538</u>

Pre-election campaign meetings by Parties (estimated)

Socialists	1,100
National Cooperative	127
Liberal	7
Progressive Cooperative	33
Communist	12
Farmers Party	9
Democratic	16
Independent	13,732

No serious breaches of the election laws were observed by surveillance teams. Allegations received were turned over to the election committees for investigation. Other allegations received by Japanese authorities direct were turned over to Public Prosecutor's office in those cases where sufficient evidence existed for prosecution. The following allegations are pending disposition in the office of the Public Procurator for all elections:

Door to door campaigning	17 cases
Interference	7 cases
Buying votes	25 cases
Campaigning before fixed date	8 cases
Letter and poster violations	64 cases

Municipal Assembly

Name of city	Tokushima, Tokushima-ken, Shikoku (Population: Approximately 100,000)	
Number of registered voters	Men	24,646
	Women	28,346
	Total	52,992
Number of persons who actually voted	Men	19,880
	Women	20,884
	Total	40,764
Number of polling places		34
Number of polling places visited		34
Number of ballot counting stations		0
Number of ballot counting stations visited		0
Number of seats in the municipal assembly		36
Candidates by parties:	Socialists	4
	National Cooperatives	4
	Communists	1
	Independents	27
Number elected by parties:	Socialists	2
	National Cooperatives	1
	Independents	23
There were no women elected to the municipal assembly.		

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Harry C. Olson
/t/ HARRY C. OLSON
Capt., TC
Adjutant

4 Incls:
Election Bulletins (4)

HEADQUARTERS Reports Control Symbol QGS-C
KOCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

6 May 1947

SUBJECT: Report on Surveillance of Election of 30 April 1947

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Mil Govt Section

1. Name of Prefecture.....Kochi Ken

2. Number of Registered Voters

men.....225,018

women.....247,952

Total.....472,970

3. Number actually voting

men.....190,577

women.....198,038

Total.....388,615

4. Number persons claiming registration but not registered

men.....none

women.....none

Total.....none

5. Number of Surveillance Teams..... 19

6. Number of Polling Places..... 1012

7. Number of Polling Places visited..... 291

8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations..... 175

9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations visited..... 62

10. Availability of candidates purge questionnaires at Election Administration Committees' Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices.

Investigations by teams of this Headquarters found purge questionnaires available at Election Administration Committees' Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices in all instances.

11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committees' Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices.

Newspaper and radio publicity was adequate. Notices of the availability of questionnaires at local election committee offices were posted on bulletin boards in front of every town office in the Prefecture. Political meetings were also used in spreading the information.

12. Number of People examining candidates questionnaires:

At Election Administration Offices..... 724
 At Screening Committee's Offices..... 2

13. Number of Seats in Prefectural Assembly..... 41

Number of Candidates by Parties

Liberal 27
 Democrat 27
 Socialist 19
 Cooperative Democrat 9
 Communist..... 5
 Other Parties 8

Number of Independents..... 55

Number actually Elected by Parties

Liberal	13
Democrat	8
Socialist	5
Cooperative Democrat	0
Communist	0
Other Parties	1

Number Independents Elected 14

14. Number of Seats in Kechi City Assembly 36

Number of Candidates by Parties

Liberal	17
Democrat	10
Socialist	15
Communist	3
Other Parties	9

Number of Independents 75

Number actually Elected by Parties

Liberal	2
Democrat	2
Socialist	3
Communist	1
Other Parties	1

Number Independents Elected 27

15. Number of Seats in Town and Village Assemblies 2812

Number of Candidates by Parties

Liberal 83
 Democrat 47
 Socialist 40
 Cooperative Democrat 9
 Communist 6
 Other Parties 55

Number of Independents 3395

Number actually Elected by Parties

Liberal 72
 Democrat 45
 Socialist 39
 Communist 6
 Cooperative Democrat 9
 Other Parties 32

Number Independents Elected 2607

- 16. Not applicable
- 17. Not applicable
- 18. Not applicable
- 19. Any women Elected

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Number</u>
Prefectural Assemblymen		X	
City Assemblymen	X		1
Town or Village Assemblymen	X		12

20. Number of Pre-election campaign meetings held throughout Prefecture by each party.

<u>Party</u>	<u>No. Meetings</u>	<u>Total att.</u>
Liberal	967	77,560
Democrat	995	74,475
Socialist	945	58,870
Cooperative Democrat	408	30,600
Communist	171	8,500
Others	559	36,335
Independent	2823	197,610

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places?Yes

22. Are four (4) election bulletins enclosed?Yes

23. Number of pre-election meetings held by MG Team:

<u>With Election Administration</u>	<u>Total Attendance</u>
Committee 19	1230
With officials 45	563
With Candidates 28	230

24. Extent of local publicity given to the election.

The local newspapers carried many daily articles on the election. Articles on candidates, on the importance of free elections, and on Military Governments' action in respect to the election were especially stressed. Radio time was also made available for publicity of these facts. Placards, and hand bills were distributed by candidates and officials according to the limitations set down in Japanese election laws.

Contribution of M.G. Teams to publicizing the elections.

Teams of this Headquarters held conferences with election administration committee members, local officials and candidates, emphasizing the

importance of the election and explaining the action M.G. Teams would take in connection with the election. The committee-men, candidates, and officials were encouraged to publicize the election at all meetings and political gatherings. The local newspapers carried articles as directed by Shikoku Military Government Region Headquarters, publicizing the elections and explaining the surveillance of Military Government Teams in connection with the election.

25. Number of violations reported to this Headquarters.

Violation of Purge directive 1

- 2 Incl:
- 1. 4 Copies Prefectural Bulletins
- 2. 4 Copies Municipal Bulletins

CHESTER D. HAYSLEY
Lt. Col, Infantry
Commanding

Report on Local Government Elections, report control symbol QGS-A

1. Name of Prefecture - Kagawa Prefecture
2. Number of Registered Voters - Men 234,084
Women 258,106
Total 492,190
3. Number of Actually Voting - Men 186,091
Women 186,761
Total 372,852
4. Number persons claiming registration but not registered - Men 16
Women 9
Total 25
5. Number of Surveillance Team - 21
6. Number of Polling Places - 609
7. Number of Polling Places Visited - 344
8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations - 181
9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations Visited - 119
10. Availability of Candidates purge questionnaires at Elections Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices - Purge questionnaires for governor are available at any time during hours at the officer of the Election Administration Committee. One copy of purge questionnaires for city, town & village head are available in the office of each election administration committee of cities, towns & villages.
11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices -
(a) press - 3 (b) radio - (c) Political gathering - 2
12. Number of people examining candidates questionnaires:
At Election Administration Offices - 3,170
13. Number of Seats in Prefectural Assembly - (Not applicable to local election)
14. Number of Seats in City Assemblies - (Not applicable to local election)
15. Number of Seats in Town and Village Assemblies - (Not applicable to local election)
16. Number of Candidates for Governor by Parties -
Japan Socialist Party - 1
Save the Nation Youth's League - 1
Independent - 2
Winning Candidate : Name - Keikichi Masuhara

17. Number of Candidates for Mayors of Cities by Parties:
 Japan Socialist Party - 3
 Japan Liberal Party - 1
 No. of Independent Candidates - 6
 Number Actually Elected by Parties - None
 No. of Independent elected - 3
18. Number of Candidates for Chiefs of Towns and Villages by Parties:
 Japan Liberal Party - 5
 Japan Socialist Party - 17
 Democratic Party - 2
 Japan Communist - 4
 Save the Nation Youth's League - 1
 No. of Independent Candidates - 249
 No. of actually elected by Parties - 15
 No. of Independents elected - 143
19. Any Women Elected: None
20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party:
 Japan Communist Party - 8
 Japan Socialist Party - 1,114
 Japan Liberal Party - 144
 Save the Nation Youth League - 540
 Democratic Party - 1
 Independent - 3,880
21. Were there an adequate number of polling places?
 In general, yes. However, in one village (Shonai-mura, Mitoyo-gun) the people complained to Observation Teams that there were not sufficient polling places. According to the population three polls were set up, but the extent of the village made it impossible for many villagers to vote. Proper authorities have been instructed to correct this.
22. Are four election bulletins enclosed? Four are required from each prefecture. Yes
23. No. of pre-election meetings held by MG Team: Total Att.
- | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|
| With Election Administration Committee | - 6 | <u>18</u> |
| With Officials | - 3 | 36 |
| With Candidates | - 0 | |
24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election. How did MG Teams contribute to publicizing elections?
 MG Team had instructed the local Liaison Section to publicize extensively the election. The local affairs section of the prefectural government, newspaper and radio officials were contacted and instructed that Military Government will be very interested in the coming free and fair elections, and notified them that violations of or failure to enforce the election laws,

as well as infringements upon individual liberties, should be reported by anyone having knowledge of such abuses to Military Government or other Occupation Forces personnel if the Japanese authorities have failed to correct the abuses.

Additional publicity by the Japanese Liaison Section were as follows:

- a. Informal research meetings for the leaders in connection with the new local system--- held 10 times.
- b. Young Men's oratorical contests aimed at the enlightenment of citizens---held 11 times including elimination as well as decisive contests.
- c. Advertisements in press regarding information on qualification questionnaire.
- d. Press advertisements twice and radio broadcast in regard to advice for the preparation and inspection of the voters' roster.
- e. Press advertisement and radio broadcast concerning special franchise.
- f. Press advertisement for enlightening the general masses on the publicity of election expenses and the method therefor.
- g. Delivery to each household of propaganda bills for publicizing of dates of every type of election as well as prevention of absentee-ism.
- h. Propaganda by means of placards in public places concerning dates of various elections as well as prevention of absentee-ism.
- i. Publicization and propaganda in cities, towns & villages of the memorandum (6 items) concerning the information drive issued by the Shikoku Military Government.
- j. Press notices explaining the intention of the observation teams sent out by the occupation forces.
- k. Publicization through press and radio broadcast of the speech by the chairman of the election control committee concerning the April 5 election
- l. Radio broadcast for three days consecutively regarding the date and hour of the April 5 election, advices for voting as well as the prevention of absentee-ism.
- m. Placard put up by the election control committee urging the holding of public meetings in connection with the election.

25. Number of violations reported to you:
Coercion - 1, Interference with free & secret voting - 1,

Privilege granted favored candidates - 1, Buying of votes - 1,
Excessive expenditures - 1, Riots or other disorders - 2,
Violations of purge directives - 8.

Report on Run-off Elections for Village-Chief, report control symbol QGS-A

1. Name of Prefecture - Kagawa Prefecture
(Note; Run-off elections were held for the village-chief of Busshozan and Tsuruuchi.)
2. Number of Registered Voters - Men - 2722
Women - 2983
Total - 5705
3. Number Actually Voting - Men - 2412
Women - 2673
Total - 5085
4. Number of persons claiming registration but not registered - None
5. Number of Surveillance Teams - 2
6. Number of Polling Places - 6
7. Number of Polling Places Visited - 6
8. Number of Ballot Counting Places - 2
9. Number of Ballot Counting Places Visited - 2
10. Availability of candidates purge questionnaires at Elections Administration Committee's Offices and at screening Committee's Offices - A copy of the purge questionnaire for city, town, and village-chief is available in the office of the Election Administration Committee of both Busshozan and Tsuruuchi.
11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices - (a) press - 3 (b) radio - 1 (c) political gatherings - 2.
12. Number of people examining candidates questionnaires - approximately 75 at both villages.
13. Number of Seats in Prefectural Assembly ; Number of candidates by Parties - Not applicable.
14. Number of Seats in City Assemblies - Not applicable

- 15. Not Applicable
- 16. Not Applicable
- 17. Not Applicable

18. Number of Candidates for Chiefs of Towns and villages by Parties:

Japan Liberal Party - 1
 Independent Party - 3

Number Actually Elected by Parties:

Japan Liberal Party - 1
 Independent Party - 1

19. Any Women Elected - None

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party: (Period 5 April to 15 April)

Japan Liberal Party - 23
 Independent - 45

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places: Yes

22. Are four election bulletins enclosed? Not Applicable

23. Number of pre-election meeting held by MG Team:

		Total Att.
With Election Administration Committee	- 4	8
With Officials	- 6	6
With Candidates	- 0	0

24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election (e.g. newspaper stories, advertisements, radio time, placards, post cards, handbills). How did MG Teams contribute to publicizing elections?

Conferences were held between representatives of Legal government Section, this Headquarters and Local Liaison Section, Local Affairs Section of the Prefectural government, Election Administration Committees of each city and village, newspaper and radio officials. They were instructed to publicize extensively the run-off election. They were told that this Headquarters, in the interest of free and fair elections, desired that all violations or failure to enforce election laws, as well as infringements of personal liberties, be reported to Military government. Publicizing of elections was aided by the use of placards and handbills which were passed from house to house by the Election Administration Committee.

25. Number of violations reported to you - None

APR 23 1947

EHIME MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317, U.S. ARMY

CEH/mu

21 April 1947

SUBJECT: Report on Run-Off Elections

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army
APO 343, U. S. Army
(ATTN: Legal Government Section)

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government
Region, Hqs & Hqs Detachment, APO 317

In compliance with Operational Directive Number 22, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 1 March 1947, the following report is submitted on run-off election activities held in Ehime Prefecture on 15 April 1947. (Control Symbol QGS-B).

CURTIS E. HEALTON
Major, TC.
Commanding

3 Incls:
1 - Annex 1
2 - Annex 2
3 - Annex 3

**EHIME MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317, U.S. ARMY**

REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTIONS

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Name of Prefecture <u>Ehime</u>
(Add separate reports for each city of
100,000 answering only applicable questions) | (Men | <u>20,139</u> | |
| 2. | Number of Registered Voters | (Women | <u>21,484</u> | |
| | | (Total | <u>41,623</u> | |
| 3. | Number Actually Voting | (Men | <u>14,481</u> | |
| | | (Women | <u>14,431</u> | |
| | | (Total | <u>28,912</u> | |
| 4. | Number persons claiming registration but
not registered | (Men | <u>0</u> | |
| | | (Women | <u>0</u> | |
| | | (Total | <u>0</u> | |
| 5. | Number of Surveillance Teams | | <u>8</u> | |
| 6. | Number of Polling Places | | <u>31</u> | |
| 7. | Number of Polling Places Visited | | <u>28</u> | |
| 8. | Number of Ballot Counting Stations | | <u>10</u> | |
| 9. | Number of Ballot Counting
Station Visited | | <u>10</u> | |
| 10. | Availability of Candidates purge
questionnaires at Elections
Administration Committee's
Offices and at Screening
Committee's Offices | | | <u>Very Satisfactory</u> |
| 11. | Amount of publicity given to
the fact that candidates purge
questionnaires are available at
Election Administration Committee's
Offices and at Screening Committee's
Offices See Annex No.1 | Press | Radio | Political
Gatherings |
| | | <u>35</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>12</u> |
| 12. | Number of people examining candidates
questionnaires: | | | |
| | At Election Administration Offices | | <u>82</u> | |
| | At Screening Committees Offices | | <u>50</u> | |

18. Number of Candidates for Chiefs of Towns and Villages by Parties

Number of Independents

12 Independents

Number Actually Elected by Parties

0

Number of Independents elected

6 Independents

19. Any Women Elected:

Governors

Yes No Number

Mayors of Cities (In Tokyo, Wards)

0

Chiefs of Towns & Villages

0

Prefectural Assemblymen

City or Tokyo Ward Assemblymen

Town or Village Assemblymen

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party:

Party No. Meetings Total

Ehime Democrat 14

Independent Meetings

144

158

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places? (If not, explain)

Yes x

No

22. Are four election bulletins enclosed? Four are required from each Prefecture. (If not, explain)

Yes x

No

23. No. of pre-election meeting held by MG Team:

With Election Administration Committee

25

Total Att.

77

With Officials

20

85

With Candidates

7

10

24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election (e.g. newspaper stories, advertisements, radio time, placards, post cards, handbills). How did MG Teams contribute to publicizing elections?

See Annex No.3

25. Number of violations reported to you:

Coercion

0

Soliciting for votes

0

Interference with free & secret voting

0

Interference with access to polls

0

Privilege granted favored candidates

0

Dishonest tabulation in reporting of votes

0

Buying of votes

0

Excessive expenditures

0

Police interference of any type

0

Riots or other disorders

0

Improper disqualification of voters
Violations of purge directives
Others

0
0
0

Remarks:

Up to the present time there have been no reports of violations in the run-off elections.

The election for Mayor of Uwajima City was very close. The defeated party has requested a recount of votes cast.

Annex No. 1

1. The amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at election Administration Committee's Offices at Screening Committee's Offices is reported as follows:

a. A total of 35 articles were published in the three leading newspapers in this prefecture, the Ehime Shimbun, Shin-Ehime and the Nankai Times, regarding this subject.

b. Thirty radio broadcasts were devoted to publicizing the availability of Purge Questionnaires.

c. Twelve political meetings were held in this prefecture during which time it was stressed that purge questionnaires be available to the general public at all times. One such meeting was held in each of the twelve Guns of Ehime Prefecture.

d. In addition to the above publicity which applied to both the 5 April and 15 April Local Elections, pre-elections observation teams held meetings with officials and the public in all areas in which a run-off elections was held. At these meetings it was stressed that candidates purge questionnaires would be available for inspection by the public at all times.

Annex No. 2

Four election bulletins given wide distribution in each city, town, and village, holding run-off elections in Ehime Prefecture.

Annex No. 3

1. The general extent of local publicity given to the election by means of newspapers, posters, radio-time, placards, and handbills is as follows:

a. Newspapers: Articles were published daily in the three leading newspapers in the prefecture regarding the run-off election.

b. Radio Time: Between radio programs several times a day announcements regarding the election were made.

c. Posters: Publicity of the local elections by means of posters, was checked in the areas holding run-off elections, by the pre-election observation teams. A wide distribution was noted.

2. Military Government contributed to publicizing the election as follows:

a. Pre-election teams were active throughout the areas in which run-off elections were to be held holding meetings with local officials and candidates. Many citizens were interviewed to determine the extent of their knowledge regarding the election.

b. Legal Government Section submitted ideas for enclosed cartoon's showing election activities. These were given continued distribution for the run-off election.

EHIME MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317, U.S. ARMY

CEH/mu

15 April 1947

SUBJECT: Annexes I and IV to Report on Local Elections
TO : Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government
Region, APO 317, U.S. Army
(ATTN: Captain Synnett)

1. Attached are Annexes I and IV to Report on Local Elections forwarded to your headquarters under date of 10 April 1947. Request the inclosed copies of Annexes I and IV be substituted for Annexes I and IV forwarded with original report.

CURTIS E. HEALTON
Major, TC
Commanding

Annex I

1. The amount of publicity given to the fact that Candidates Purge Questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices is reported as follows:

a. A total of 35 articles were published in the three leading newspapers in this prefecture, the Ehime Shimbun, Shin-Ehime, and the Nankai Times, regarding this subject.

b. Thirty radio broadcasts were devoted to publicizing the availability of the Purge Questionnaires.

c. Twelve political meetings were held in this prefecture during which time it was stressed that Candidate's Purge Questionnaires be available to the general public at all times. One such meeting was held in each of the twelve Guns of Ehime Prefecture.

Annex No. IV

1. The general extent of local publicity given to the election by means of newspaper stories, posters, radio time, placards, post cards, and handbills is as follows:

a. Newspapers: Articles were published daily in the three leading newspapers in the prefecture for a period of two weeks before the election on "Procedures in Election", the responsibility and duty of voting, and Occupation Forces' policies and activities during the election.

b. Radio Time: Beginning 13 March 1947 several broadcasts a day lasting from three to forty minutes each was given from the local radio station in Matsuyama. In addition to these local broadcasts, radio publicity given the elections from stations in Tokyo was rebroadcast by the local station.

c. Placards: Large flags made of cloth giving the dates of election were hung from the Prefectural Office Building and from Government Office Buildings in villages and towns throughout the prefecture.

d. Post Cards: Post cards were used by candidates to the fullest extent authorized. Much comment was received from local Japanese officials to the effect that more publicity by this means would have been very welcome.

e. Posters: Publicity of the local elections by means of posters was quite widely given throughout the prefecture. Posters distributed fall into four groups as follows:

- (1) Advertisement of coming election. 10,000 copies distributed.
- (2) Occupation Forces' policies regarding a free and fair election. 8,000 copies distributed.
- (3) Posters announcing activities of observation teams. 5,000 copies distributed.
- (4) Colored posters on election activities. 5,000 copies distributed.

Posters were distributed by the Local Affairs Section of the Prefectural Government.

f. Handbills: Handbills distributed fall into the following three groups.

- (1) Advertisement of coming election. 200,000 copies distributed.
- (2) Occupation Forces policies for a free and fair election. 30,000 copies distributed.
- (3) Election procedures. 30,000 copies distributed.

2. Military Government contributed to publicizing the election as follows:

- (a) Legal Government Section submitted ideas for enclosed cartoon's showing election activities. These were given wide distribution.
- (b) Information in Political Affairs Bulletins were translated and released to Newspapers, Radio, and for use as posters throughout the Prefecture.
- (c) Information received from Shikoku Military Government Region (copy enclosed) regarding Allied Election Observation Teams and Publicizing the coming election, were given to all Newspapers, Radio and Local Affairs Section. Observation Teams noted that wide distribution and compliance was carried out in all areas of Shime Prefecture.
- (d) Pre-election Teams were active throughout the Prefecture holding meeting with Election Administrative Committees, Local Officials, and candidates. Many citizens were interviewed to determine the extent of their knowledge regarding the coming elections.

COPY

SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
 HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
 APO 317

DAS/CHE/ms1

7 March 1947

AG 000.2

SUBJECT: Allied Election Observation Teams
 TO : Japanese Central Liaison, Shikoku

1. During the period 15 March through 30 April, 1947 a number of observation teams will circulate throughout Shikoku Region to observe political activity.
2. It is most desirable that the citizenry have access to these teams in order that any irregularities can be reported.
3. To accomplish this purpose each city, town or village which is the site of a "polling place" will have prepared a place in which the observation team may interview persons who have information. This place will guarantee privacy and will be so situated as to be easily accessible to all persons concerned.
4. In addition each city, town, or village referred to above will have posters prepared announcing the presence of the observation team and its location. These posters will be in sufficient number to adequately inform the populace. These posters will be prepared in advance and will be posted immediately upon the arrival of the observation team, and will be removed immediately upon the departure of the team. Considering that the city, town, or village may be re-visited the posters will be preserved until after the elections have been concluded.
5. The election observation team will announce its arrival to the mayor of each location visited.
6. Your office will insure that the instructions contained in this communication are complied with immediately.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PORTER:

CHARLES H. BACK
 Captain, AC
 Adjutant

Distribution:
 Information copies to:
 Ehime Mil Govt Team
 Kagawa Mil Govt Team
 Kochi Mil Govt Team
 Tokushima Mil Govt Team
 British MG Liaison

115013

C O P Y

SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION DAS/CHB/msi
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
APO 317

Takamatsu, Shikoku
7 March 1947

AG 000.2 (Legal)

SUBJECT: Publicizing the Coming Elections

TO : Japanese Central Liaison, Shikoku

1. Your office will arrange extensive publicity of Military Government's policies and procedure as outlined in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this communication.
2. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers attaches all importance to the absolute necessity of a completely free and fair election as one of the most significant methods of achieving the aims of the Potsdam Declaration.
3. The current Japanese election laws and regulations provide adequate machinery for a fair and impartial elections. If Japanese authorities, therefore, faithfully execute the provisions of these laws, the desired type of election can be assured.
4. However, in the past, despite efforts to insure fair elections, local administrative officials have frequently abused their authority. Local officials and some policemen have at times intimidated opposition candidates, coerced voters, falsified returns, committed or failed to prosecute fraudulent and coercive practices, and by these and similar illegal devices, used their positions to influence the outcome of elections.
5. In order, therefore, to fulfill properly his duty as a citizen of Japan, each voter must be especially watchful of these illegal practices and when observed they should be reported to the Allied Force personnel, who will be circulating in the region during the election and pre-election season, or the citizen should contact the local Military Government Officer concerned.
6. Military Government will maintain continuing surveillance over the campaigns and elections and will insist on conscientious and scrupulous enforcement of the election laws and ordinances and their punitive provisions.

7. Military Government desires the Japanese public, through all available channels of information, to report immediately all violations of election laws, whether by candidates or officials, in which Japanese authorities have failed to take necessary or appropriate action.

8. The information as outlined above will be given the most extensive possible publication after it has been translated into proper and eloquent Japanese.

9. Each newspaper or similar periodical will be requested to publish the material and reiterate the publication daily until 1 April 47, and not less than three times weekly through 30 April, 1947.

10. All radio stations in this region will be requested to discuss the material, as given in paragraphs 2 through 7 above, daily.

11. This publicity campaign will be affected immediately.

12. In the event any publicity organ is hesitant to comply with the request for cooperation, this headquarters will be notified immediately.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PORTER:

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

Distribution:
Information copies to:
Ehime Mil Govt Team
Kagawa Mil Govt Team
Kochi Mil Govt Team
Tokushima Mil Govt Team
British Field Security, Takamatsu
through British MG Liaison

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

Takamatsu, Shikoku
12 April 1947

SUBJECT: Report on Surveillance of Elections, report control symbol
QGS-A

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Mil. Govt. Region, APO 317

In compliance with Operational Directive No. 22, dated 1 March 1947,
your headquarters, subject report is as follows:

1. Name of City - Takamatsu (Kagawa Prefecture)

2. Number of Registered Voters -
Men 23,266
Women 25,409
Total 48,675

3. Number Actually Voting -
Men 17,338
Women 16,996
Total 34,334

4. Number persons claiming registration but not
registered - 0

5. Number of Surveillance Teams - 1

6. Number of Polling Places - 26

7. Number of Polling Places Visited - 26

8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations - 10

9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations visited - 9

10. Availability of Candidates purge questionnaires at Election
Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices -
Candidates "Purge Questionnaires" are available at the offices of the
Screening Committee in Takamatsu.

11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge
questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committee's
Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices;

Press-3, Radio-1, Political Gatherings-2

12. Number of people examining candidates questionnaires;

*At Election Administration Offices and
At Screening Committees Offices - 515

*Both offices in same building in Takamatsu

13 to 16 Not Applicable

17. Number of Candidates for Mayors of Cities by Parties: 3

Number of Independents - 1
 Number Actually Elected by Parties - 0
 Number of Independents Elected - 1 (Teruta Kunito)

18. Not applicable

19. Any women elected - 0

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party:

Liberal Party - 165
 Socialist Party - 94
 Patriotism Confederation Party - 185
 By Independents - 100

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places: Yes

22. Not applicable.

23. No. of pre-election meeting held by MG Team:

	<u>Total Att.</u>
With Election Administration Committee - 3	18
With Officials - 20	20
With Candidates - 0	0

24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election (e.g. newspaper stories, advertisements, radio time, placards, post cards, handbills). How did MG Teams contribute to publicizing elections?

MG Teams had instructed the local Liaison Section to publicize extensively the election. The local Affairs Section of the prefectural government, newspaper and radio officials were contacted and instructed that MG will be very interested in the coming free and fair elections, and that all violations and irregularities should be reported to the MG. The publicity given for the municipal election was the same as that of prefectural. In addition to the usual press and radio publicity, the municipal had also put out placards and handbills, which were passed to one to every three homes.

25. Number of violations reported to you: None

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER

JAMES L. HARCROW
 Capt. AC
 Adjutant

Report on Run-off Elections for village-chief, report control symbol QGS-A

1. Name of Prefecture - Kagawa Prefecture
(Note; Run-off elections were held for the village-chief of Busshozan and Tsurunchi)
2. Number of Registered Voters -

Men	- 2722
Women	- 2983
Total	- 5705
3. Number Actually Voting -

Men	- 2412
Women	- 2673
Total	- 5085
4. Number of persons claiming registration but not registered - None
5. Number of Surveillance Teams - 2
6. Number of polling places - 6
7. Number of Polling Places Visited - 6
8. Number of Ballot Counting Places - 2
9. Number of Ballot Counting Places Visited - 2
10. Availability of candidates purge questionnaires at Elections Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices - A copy of the purge questionnaire for city, town, and village chief is available in the office of the Election Administration Committee of both Busshozan and Tsuruuchi.
11. Amount of publicity given to the fact that candidates purge questionnaires are available at Election Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices - (a) press - 3 (b) radio - 1 (c) political gatherings - 2.
12. Number of people examining candidates questionnaires - approximately 75 at both villages.
13. Number of Seats in Prefectural Assembly ; Number of Candidates by Parties - Not applicable.
14. Number of Seats in City Assemblies - Not applicable
15. Not Applicable
16. Not Applicable

17. Not Applicable

18. Number of Candidates for Chiefs of Towns and Villages by Parties;

Japan Liberal Party - 1
 Independent Party - 3

Number Actually Elected by Parties:

Japan Liberal Party - 1
 Independent Party - 1

19. Any Women Elected - None

20. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party: (Period 5 April to 15 April)

Japan Liberal Party - 23
 Independent - 45

21. Were there an adequate number of polling places: Yes

22. Are four election bulletins enclosed? Not Applicable

23. Number of pre-election meeting held by MG Team:

		Total Att.
With Election Administration Committee	4	8
With Officials	- 6	6
With Candidates	- 0	0

24. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election (e.g. newspaper stories, advertisements, radio time, placards, post cards, handbills). How did MG Teams contribute to publicizing elections?

Conferences were held between representatives of Legal Government Section, this Headquarters and Local Liaison Section, Local Affairs Section of the Prefectural Government, Election Administration Committees of each city and village, newspaper and radio officials. They were instructed to publicize extensively the run-off election. They were told that this Headquarters, in the interest of free and fair elections, desired that all violations or failure to enforce election laws, as well as infringements of personal liberties, be reported to Military Government. Publicizing of elections was aided by the use of placards and handbills which were passed from house to house by the Election Administration Committee.

25. Number of violations reported to you - None

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKUSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Tokushima, Shikoku, Japan

APO 317
10 April 1947

SUBJECT: Local Government Elections

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government
Region, Hq & Hq Det., APO 317

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

In compliance with Par 9, Operational Directive Number 22, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 1 March 1947, the following report is submitted.

A. Gubernatorial Elections

1. Name of Prefecture Tokushima, Shikoku
2. Number of registered voters

Men	216,390
Women	238,331
Total	454,721
3. Number actually voting

Men	171,000
Women	159,051
Total	330,051
4. Number of persons claiming registration but not registered.

Men	None
Women	None
Total	None
5. Number of surveillance teams. Fifteen (15)
6. Number of polling places Six-hundred-twenty-nine (629)
7. Number of polling places visited. 121 (Twice)
8. Number of ballot counting stations. One-hundred-thirty-six (136)
9. Number of ballot counting stations visited. 44 (Twice)
10. Questionnaires of candidates were available at offices of the Election Committee and Screening Committee. Newspaper publicity and semi-monthly prefectural bulletins were sent to all local city, town and village offices.

11. Political gatherings, newspapers, and semi-monthly bulletins were utilized in publicising availability of questionnaires at Election and Screening Committee offices.
12. Average number of people examining questionnaire at Election and Screening Committee offices was two (2) per day. This estimate is based on the prefectural level.
13. Number of candidates for Governor by parties.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------------------|--|
| | Goro Abe | Socialist | |
| | J. Ogami | National Cooperative | |
| | K. Abe | | |
| Winning candidate | Goro Abe | | |
14. Any women elected?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Governors | None |
| Mayors | None |
| Chiefs of Towns & Villages | None |
15. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party
- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| Socialist | 165 |
| National Coop. | 98 |
| Independent | 103 |
16. There were an adequate number of polling places.
17. Four election bulletins are enclosed.
18. Number of pre-election meetings held by Military Government Team:
- | | |
|---|-------|
| With election administration committees | six |
| With officials | two |
| With candidates | three |
19. Press, Radio broadcasting station, public announcing facilities at major railway terminals, were utilized daily in publicising the election. Daily interviews with press representative and bi-weekly meetings with station manager of JOXK, were held. At these meetings the following items were emphasized: (a) The hope for a free, fair election, (b) violation of election laws to be reported to local election committees, (c) report instances of failure of local committees to function to observer teams, and, (d) awaken the populace at large to the responsibility of casting vote.
20. Approximately ten (10) communications alleging improper candidacies were received. These allegations were turned over to the Screening Committee and or Election Administration Committee for information and or re-examination.

B. Election of Chiefs of Cities, Towns, and Villages

1. Name of Prefecture	Tokushima, Shikoku		
2. Number of registered voters	Men	216,390	
	Women	238,331	
	Total	454,721	
3. Actual number of voters	Men	137,310	
	Women	130,617	
	Total	267,927	
4. Number of persons claiming registration but not registered.	Men	None	
	Women	None	
	Total	None	
5. There was a total of one-hundred-twenty-nine (129) towns and villages to elect chiefs. Unopposed candidacies occurred in thirty-two (32) villages.			
6. Number of candidates by party.	Socialist	23	
	National Coop.	18	
	Peoples Party	1	
	Independents	231	
7. Number of winning candidate by party.	Socialist	11	
	National Coop.	4	
	Peoples Party	1	
	Independents	105	
8. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held by each party.	Socialist	65	
	National Coop.	48	
	Independents	719	

C. Mayoralty Election

1. Name of City:	Tokushima-Shi, Tokushima-Ken, Shikoku (Population 99,147)		
2. Number of registered voters	Men	24,269	
	Women	28,262	
	Total	52,531	
3. Number of votes actually cast.	Men	16,994	
	Women	15,338	
	Total	32,332	

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 4. | Number of voters claiming registration but not actually registered. | Men
Women
Total | None
None
None |
| 5. | Number of polling places | 34 | |
| 6. | Number of polling places visited | 22 (Twice) | |
| 7. | Number of ballot counting stations | 3 | |
| 8. | Number of ballot counting stations visited. | 2 (Twice) | |
| 9. | Number of candidate for mayor by party. | | |
| | | K. Okabayashi | Socialist |
| | | Y. Senoo | Independent |
| | Winning candidate | Y. Senoo | |
| 10. | Number of pre-election campaign meetings held by party. | Socialist
Independent | 43
30 |

HENRY H. CARDEN
 Lt Col., INF
 Commanding

RESTRICTEDBRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde

34 AUST INF BDE OPERATION ORDER 5

28 Mar 47

THE JAPANESE ELECTIONS 1947

Ref Maps : CENTRAL JAPAN 1:250000

INFORMATION

1. General Elections are being held throughout JAPAN on the following dates :-
- (a) 5 Apr 47 - Prefectural, City, Town and Village Executives
 - (b) 15 Apr 47 - Any necessary By-elections or run-offs of the elections held on 5 Apr 47
 - (c) 20 Apr 47 - National Elections for House of Councillors
 - (d) 25 Apr 47 - National Elections for House of Representatives
 - (e) 30 Apr 47 - Election of members of Prefectural, City, Town and Village Assemblies.
2. The Japanese Elections 1947 are of the utmost importance, NOT only because they are the first local elections held since the Surrender but also because they mark the first time in Japanese history when
- (a) Local chief executives will have been elected by direct popular vote
 - (b) Membership in a local assembly has been more than an honorary position
 - (c) Elections have been supervised by representative committees of citizens rather than by government officials.
3. The Japanese Election Administration Committees which have been established in each local government area are responsible for enforcing all applicable election laws and ordinances, which, if faithfully endorsed, will assure fair and impartial elections. Such laws and ordinances are contained in the pamphlet "Local Elections in JAPAN (1947)", issued by SCAP, copies of which are forwarded.
- In its area of responsibility, BCOF is responsible for
- (a) Ensuring by impartial supervision that the Japanese elections are conducted in a manner which will disclose the true, free and positive expression of the will of the Japanese people.
 - (b) Co-ordination of the coverage plan for surveillance of the Japanese elections except on the island of SHIKOKU, where co-ordination will be carried out by HQ SHIKOKU Military Government Region.
5. US Military Government is responsible for
- (a) Informing the Election Administration Committees, chief executives, candidates and the public in general that the Occupation Forces will observe the administration of election laws from the time the campaign opens until the final results are made public.
 - (b) Obtaining publicity in the Press to the effect that violations of or failure to enforce the election laws, or infringements upon individual liberty should be reported by anyone having knowledge of such abuses to Military Government or other Occupation Force personnel if the Japanese have failed to correct the abuses.
6. Possible violations of the election laws which may be experienced are

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- (a) Privileges granted to favoured candidates
- (b) Unlawful exclusions from the registration lists
- (c) Police interference with legal campaign activity
- (d) Efforts of either established or petty political machines to buy votes by bribes with scarce commodities or cash
- (e) Excessive campaign expenditures, in cash or kind, or failure to report campaign expenses. Excessive contributions by individuals.
- (f) Interference with bona fide election meetings, with access to the polls, or with free or secret voting
- (g) Denials of rightful candidacy; improper candidacies
- (h) Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results
- (i) Failure of authorities to prosecute violations.

INTENTION

7. 34 Aust Inf Bde will exercise surveillance within its area of responsibility and assist Military Government in the supervision of the Japanese Elections 1947.

METHOD8. General

- (a) Surveillance of each of the Japanese elections will be carried out in three phases.

PHASE 1 - Pre-election coverage
 PHASE 2 - Election Day coverage
 PHASE 3 - Post-election coverage

Post-election surveys of one election will of necessity overlap into the pre-election coverage of the succeeding election.

- (b) Surveillance throughout 34 Aust Inf Bde area will be carried out by observer teams comprised of either one CSDIC linguist or Japanese interpreter and at least one member of BCOF.

9. Co-ordination of Observer Teams(a) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

- (i) 34 Aust Inf Bde is responsible for the co-ordination of the coverage plan for HIROSHIMA Prefecture in conjunction with US Military Government.
- (ii) For the purpose of Election Coverage, Brit Com Base area will be included in the area of responsibility of 34 Aust Inf Bde.

(b) SHIKOKU

Hq SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region is responsible for the co-ordination of the coverage plan for the island of SHIKOKU, in conjunction with 34 Aust Inf Bde and is issuing maps to and briefing observer teams for SHIKOKU.

10. Observer Teams(a) Composition

- (i) Observer teams will be composed of at least one CSDIC linguist or Japanese civilian interpreter and at least one member of tactical units as allotted by 34 Aust Inf Bde.
- (ii) Observer teams will be equipped to the extent practicable with trucks $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 4 x 4 or trucks 15 cwt.
- (iii) Units providing observer personnel will control and co-ordinate the activities of observer teams in the areas allotted.
- (iv) Capt F L TABE will co-ordinate in conjunction with Mil Gov the marrying up and allocation of teams on SHIKOKU.

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(b) Distribution

(111) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

Attached as Appendix A is an overprint map showing areas in which observer teams will exercise surveillance.

(11) SHIKOKU

25 observer teams will operate on the island of SHIKOKU under arrangements HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region.

(c) Provision of Teams

(1) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

Teams 1 - 3	Observers	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguists	Lt MANN	CSDIC
		Sgt MANSELL	CSDIC
		One Japanese linguist to be appointed under unit arrangement	
4	Transport Observer	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguist	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Transport	S/Sgt MURDOCH	CSDIC
5	Observer	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguist	36 Aust FS Sec (ONOMICHI dot)	
	Transport	Sgt HINCHCLIFFE	CSDIC
6	Observer	36 Aust FS Sec	
	Linguist	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Transport	Sgt HOULDEN	CSDIC
7	Observer	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguist	65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Transport	F/Sgt ANDREW	CSDIC
8 - 12	Observers	Watercraft 65 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguists	66 Aust Inf Bn	
		Capt ROBB	CSDIC
		WO2 HUGHES	CSDIC
		Sgt GRAY	CSDIC
		Sgt LEWIS	CSDIC
		One Japanese linguist to be appointed under unit arrangement	
	Transport	Vehicles and watercraft 66 Aust Inf Bn	
13 - 14	Observers	583 FS	
	Linguists	Sgt CONSEDINE	CSDIC
		Sgt MATSUDA	CSDIC
15	Transport Observer	583 FS	
	Linguist	66 Aust Inf Bn	
	Transport	Sgt UNGER	CSDIC
		66 Aust Inf Bn	
Activities of teams 13 - 15 inclusive will be co-ordinated by 583 FS			
16	Observer	A Fd Bty RAA	
	Linguist	Sgt TEBART	CSDIC
	Transport	A Fd Bty RAA	
17	Observer	36 Aust FS Sec	
	Linguist	Sgt HEFFERNAN	CSDIC
	Transport	Watercraft HQ 34 Aust Inf Bdo	
18 - 20	Observers	67 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguists	F/O PARKER	CSDIC
		Sgt HOLLAND	CSDIC
		Sgt FORTESCUE	CSDIC
21	Transport Observer	67 Aust Inf Bn	
	Linguist	36 Aust FS Sec	
	Transport	Sgt BENNET	CSDIC
22 - 27	Observers	36 Aust FS Sec	
	Linguists	67 Aust Inf Bn	
		Sgt GREGOR	CSDIC
		Sgt THOMSON	CSDIC
		Sgt NEGEREVICH	CSDIC
		Cpl O'NEILL	CSDIC
		Two Japanese interpreters to be provided under unit arrangement	
	Transport	67 Aust Inf Bn	

28 - 29	Observers	36 Aust FS Sec
	Linguists	Sgt BAKER CSDIC
		Cpl BURKE CSDIC
	Transport	Brit Com Base and 36 Aust FS Sec each 1 truck 1/2 ton
30 - 32	Observers	65 Aust Inf Bn
	Linguists	Lt NISH CSDIC
		Sgt GAUNTLETT CSDIC
		One Japanese interpreter to be provided under arrangement
		65 Aust Inf Bn
	Transport	65 Aust Inf Bn

(ii) SHIKOKU

Observer Personnel

1 Aust Armd C Sqn	2
66 Aust Inf Bn	15
29 FS Sec	14
	<u>31</u>

CSDIC

Maj	ARAB
Capt	DONOHUE
Capt	FARTHING
Capt	CALLEJI
Lt	HONG CHOY
Lt	PARKER
Lt	LESLIE
Sgt	RICE
Sgt	HAMILTON
Sgt	RUTTER
Sgt	ALLWRIGHT
Sgt	WILSON
Sgt	DANIELLS
Sgt	SAARKEY
Sgt	KIRKPATRICK
Sgt	SKIPWORTH
Sgt	HOMMING
Sgt	COSTELLO
Sgt	DETHICK
Sgt	EGGINGTON
Sgt	MADDERN
Sgt	O'BRYAN
Sgt	SPALDING
Cpl	NOBLE
Cpl	PEARSON

Transport

HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde	5
1 Aust Armd C Sqn	1
A Fd Bty RM	1
66 Aust Inf Bn	5
67 Aust Inf Bn	2
20 Aust Fd Amb	5
29 FS Sec	<u>5</u>
	<u>25</u>
	==

11. Duties of Observer Teams

(a) General

- (i) Observer teams will cover the areas allotted during all phases of the Japanese Election.
- (ii) Refer to the local Japanese authorities for their correction all violations of the Japanese Election Administration Laws.

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- (iii) Submit reports on each phase of the election in accordance with para 20.
- (iv) Wear on the left arm an arm band inscribed in Japanese "SENKYO KANSHI-IN" (Election Examiner).
- (v) Particularly refrain from displaying arms, sticks or anything which might be considered weapons of intimidation.

(b) Phase 1 - Pre-Election Surveys

- (i) Pre-election surveys will commence 1 Apr 47.
- (ii) Observer teams will carry out surveillance in their allotted areas and carry out the tasks outlined in Appendix B (except in paras 2 and 3 which are the responsibility of Mil Gov) "Local Elections in JAPAN (1947)" Chapter 1 and in the Election Day Check List attached as Appendix C.

(c) Phase 2 - Election Day Surveys

- (i) Visit at least twice daily on each election day as many polling places as practicable and carry out the tasks outlined in Local Elections in JAPAN (1947) Chapter 1 (except paras 2 and 3 which are the responsibility of Mil Gov) and in the Election Day Check List attached as Appendix D.
- (ii) Observer teams will allot a serial number to each polling place in the area allotted and will advise map reference of all polling places with the number allotted to this HQ.
- (iii) Attached as Appendix E are details of the location of polling booths in HIROSHIMA Prefecture.
- (iv) Location of polling places on SHIKOKU will be promulgated to observer teams by HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region.

(d) Phase 3 - Post Election Surveys

Instructions for post election surveys will be issued separately.

12. Marrying Up of Teams

The following procedure will apply

(a) HIROSHIMA PrefectureCSDIC Personnel

CSDIC personnel as allotted to teams in para 10 will march into units from which observers are being provided on 30 Mar 47 and will be attached to those units until 2 May 47.

(b) SHIKOKU

Observer personnel and CSDIC linguists will concentrate at ZENTSUJI 30 Mar 47.

13. Briefing of Teams(a) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

(i) All observer teams less teams 1 - 8 incl 30 - 32 incl will be briefed prior to commencement of pre election surveys at 0900 hrs 1 Apr 47 in conference room HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde.

(ii) Observer teams 1 - 8 incl 30 - 32 incl will be briefed at ONOMICHI by Military Government representative in Co-operation with 65 Aust Inf Bn.

(b) SHIKOKU

....Briefing of/

Briefing of all observer teams for SHIKOKU will be carried out at ZENTSUJI 878239 31 Mar 47 under arrangements HQ SHIKOKU Military Government Region.

ADMINISTRATION

14. Movement

(a) Personnel

Personnel for observer teams carrying out surveillance duties on SHIKOKU will move under unit arrangements by special train departing HIRO 30 Mar 47. Details will be signalled.

(b) Vehicles

Vehicles for movement to SHIKOKU will be loaded on special train at HIRO 29 Mar 47. Times of movement will be advised by signal.

15. Maintenance

(a) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

Maintenance of observer teams will be carried out under arrangements unit providing observer personnel.

(b) SHIKOKU

(i) Observer personnel will move to SHIKOKU with seven days hard rations.

(ii) Observer teams will be maintained as follows :-

TOKUSHIMA Prefecture from 8 Coy RASC WADASHIMA

KOCHI Prefecture from TAKAMATSU

MATSUYAMA Prefecture from BCOF Central Army Training School MATSUYAMA

(iii) HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde will base detachment at TAKAMATSU for supply to outlying teams.

16. Canteen

(a) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

Canteen supplies will be drawn under unit arrangements.

(b) SHIKOKU

(i) Observer teams moving to SHIKOKU will carry one week's ration of all canteen commodities.

(ii) Observer teams will draw canteen supplies as follows :-

I MATSUYAMA Prefecture through BCOF Central Army Training School

II All other teams will be supplied through TAKAMATSU under arrangements Aust Liaison Officer Capt F L TABE

17. Evacuation of Vehicles and Watercraft

(a) HIROSHIMA Prefecture

(i) Teams will advise respective units by quickest means possible all vehicles casualties.

(b) SHIKOKU

(i) Minor repairs required will be advised to Aust Liaison Officer TAKAMATSU by quickest means possible. Aust Liaison Officer will advise HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde of minor repairs required and will not have any repairs undertaken by Japanese civilians without approval this HQ.

(ii) Vehicles requiring major repairs will be evacuated from MATSUYAMA or TAKAMATSU through HIRO to 343 Aust LAD.

(c) Watercraft

....HQ 34 Aust/

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HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde will be advised as soon as practicable of all casualties to watercraft. Evacuation and repair will be arranged by this HQ.

Watercraft for team 16 (A Fd Bty RA) will be provided by HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde.

18. Accommodation

- (a) Observer teams requiring accommodation are authorized to billet themselves if necessary in any Japanese hotel in their areas. Food and bedding will be provided by the observer team but cooking will be carried out by the hotel as required.
- (b) Attached as Appendix F is one copy of Transient Hotel Service Receipt and instructions for its use.

19. Medical

- (a) Teams will be equipped under unit arrangements with first aid outfits.
- (b) Evacuations
 - (i) HIROSHIMA Prefecture
Casualties will be evacuated through nearest RAP.
 - (ii) SHIKOKU
All medical evacuations will be carried out through BCOF Central Army Trg School MATSUYAMA or Aust Liaison Officer TAKAMATSU.

INTERCOMMUNICATION

20. Reports

- (a) General
 - (i) Attached as Appendix G is pro forma Pro election/ Election Day Report for use by observer teams.
 - (ii) Post Election Report pro forma will be issued later.
 - (iii) Reports will show clearly the composition of the team originating the report. Attention of teams will be drawn to para 1 (b) of the instructions on the reverse of the report form.
 - (iv) Reports will be rendered daily by the quickest possible means.
- (b) HIROSHIMA Prefecture
 - (i) Observer teams will submit reports direct to HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde with copy to units responsible for provision of team.
 - (ii) HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde will submit consolidated reports to HIROSHIMA Military Government Team with one copy to HQ BCOF.
 - (iii) US Military Government teams are submitting copies of reports to HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde for information.
 - (iv) Reports may be signalled and confirmed by first available means.
- (c) SHIKOKU
 - (i) Capt F L TABE HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde will co-ordinate submission of reports to HQ SHIKOKU Military Government Region.
 - (ii) HQ SHIKOKU Military Government Region are submitting copies of consolidated reports to HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde.

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(iii) Breaches in administration of the election laws and any corrective action taken will be reported to HQ BCOF by the quickest means.

21. Wireless

34 Aust Inf Bde Sig Sec will instal and operate a wireless link TAKAMATSU - HIRO wof 1 Apr 47.

W. J. O'Connell Maj
for G30 II

ACKNOWLEDGE

Issued

by SDS

Signed at

1600 hrs

DISTRIBUTION :

	OO	Number of copies							
		Appendices	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 Aust Armd C Sqn	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 Fd Bty RAM Regt	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34 Aust Inf Bde Sig Sec	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 Aust Inf Bn	12		11	11	11	11	11	11	11
66 Aust Inf Bn	30		26	26	26	26	26	26	26
67 Aust Inf Bn	12		11	11	11	11	11	11	11
20 Aust Fd Amb	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Aust FS Sec	5		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
29 FS Sec	5		5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Brit Com Base	5		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CSDIC	5		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HIROSHIMA Mil Gov Team	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brit and Ind Div	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HQ BCOF	3		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Comd	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
G30 2	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IO	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA&QMG	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAQMG	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bde TO	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
War Diary	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2

SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION DAS/CHR/
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
AFC 317

Takamatsu, Shikoku
7 March 1947

The following two letters of instruction to Japanese Central Liaison, Shikoku, deal with matters pertinent to your observations of the political activity in this region during the election season. It is considered that these information copies will be of assistance to you in your surveillance.

AG 000.2 (Legal)

SUBJECT: Publicizing the Coming Elections

TO: Japanese Central Liaison, Shikoku

1. Your office will arrange extensive publicity of Military Government's policies and procedure as outlined in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this communication.
2. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers attaches all importance to the absolute necessity of a completely free and fair election as one of the most significant methods of achieving the aims of the Potsdam Declaration.
3. The current Japanese election laws and regulations provide adequate machinery for a fair and impartial election. If Japanese authorities, therefore, faithfully execute the provisions of these laws, the desired type of election can be assured.
4. However, in the past, despite efforts to insure fair elections, local administrative officials have frequently abused their authority. Local officials and some policemen have at times intimidated opposition candidates, coerced voters, falsified returns, committed or failed to prosecute fraudulent and coercive practices, and by these and similar illegal devices, used their positions to influence the outcome of elections.
5. In order, therefore, to fulfill properly his duty as a citizen of Japan, each voter should be especially watchful of these illegal practices and when observed they should be reported to the Allied Force personnel, who will be circulating in the region during the election and pre-election season, or the citizen should contact the local Military Government Officer concerned.

6. Military Government will maintain continuing surveillance over the campaigns and elections and will insist conscientious and scrupulous enforcement of the election laws and ordinances and their punitive provisions.

7. Military Government desires the Japanese public, through all available channels of information, to report immediately all violations of election laws, whether by candidates or officials, in which Japanese authorities have failed to take necessary or appropriate action.

8. The information as outlined above will be given the most extensive possible publication after it has been translated into proper and eloquent Japanese.

9. Each newspaper or similar periodical will be requested to publish the material and reiterate the publication daily until 1 April 47, and not less than three times weekly through 30 April, 1947.

10. All radio stations in this region will be requested to discuss the material, as given in paragraphs 2 through 7 above, daily.

11. This publicity campaign will be effected immediately.

12. In the event any publicity organ is hesitant to comply with the request for cooperation, this headquarters will be notified immediately.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PORTER:

Charles H. Back
CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

Distribution:

- Information copies to:
- Ehime Mil Govt Team
- Kagawa Mil Govt Team
- Kochi Mil Govt Team
- Tokushima Mil Govt Team
- British Field Security, Takamatsu
- Through British MG Liaison

SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION DAS/CHB/msi
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
APO 317

Takamatsu, Shikoku
7 March 1947

AG 000.2

SUBJECT: Allied Election Observation Teams

TO: Japanese Central Liaison, Shikoku

1. During the period 15 March through 30 April, 1947 a number of observation teams will circulate throughout Shikoku Region to observe political activity.

2. It is most desirable that the citizenry have access to these teams in order that any irregularities can be reported.

3. To accomplish this purpose each city, town or village which is the site of a "polling place" will have prepared a place in which the observation team may interview persons who have information. This place will guarantee privacy and will be so situated as to be easily accessible to all persons concerned.

4. In addition each city, town, or village referred to above will have posters prepared announcing the presence of the observation team and its location. These posters will be in sufficient number to adequately inform the populace. These posters will be prepared in advance and will be posted immediately upon the arrival of the observation team, and will be removed immediately upon the departure of the team. Considering that the city, town, or village may be re-visited the posters will be preserved until after the elections have been concluded.

5. The election observation team will announce its arrival to the mayor of each location visited.

6. Your office will insure that the instructions contained in this communication are complied with immediately.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL FORTER.

Charles H. Back
CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

Distribution:
Information copies to:
Ehime Mil Govt Team
Kagawa Mil Govt Team
Kochi Mil Govt Team
Tokushima Mil Govt Team
British MG Liaison

City

The following articles are excerpted from the law concerning the Organization of Cities. Those immediately following deal with the election of city assemblies.

Article 8 "Any person who has a domicile within a city shall be its inhabitant.

"An inhabitant of a city shall, in pursuance of the present Law, possess the right to use its property and establishments in common with others and the duty to share in its burden."

Article 9 "Any inhabitant of a city who is a citizen of Japan (he shall hereinafter be called a citizen of a city) shall, in pursuance of the present Law, have the right to participate in the elections of the concerned city."

Article 11 "A citizen of a city shall, in pursuance of the present Law, have the right to demand the dissolution of the assembly of the concerned city.

"A citizen of a city shall, in pursuance of the present Law, have the right to demand the dismissal of the mayor, deputy mayors, inspection commissioners, treasurer, city assembly men, city /or ward/ electoral administrative committee men."

Article 13 "The city assemblymen shall be elected by the electors from among such persons as are qualified to be elected to that office.

"The full number of assemblymen shall be as follows:

2. in the case of a city with a population more than fifty thousand but less than one hundred and fifty thousand -- thirty-six;
1. in the case of a city with a population less than fifty thousand -- thirty;
3. in the case of a city with a population more than one hundred and fifty thousand but less than two hundred thousand -- forty;
4. in the case of a city with a population more than two hundred thousand but less than three hundred thousand -- forty-four;
5. in the case of a city with a population more than three hundred thousand -- forty-eight.

"Four assemblymen shall be added as against every additional population of one hundred thousand in the case of a city with a population exceeding three hundred thousand and as against every additional population of two hundred thousand in the case of a city with a population exceeding five hundred thousand; one hundred, however, shall be the limit to the number of the assemblymen.

"The full number of assemblymen may, by a by-law of a city especially be increased or reduced, provided that the limit contemplated in the last preceding paragraph must not be exceeded.

"The full number of the assemblymen shall not be increased or reduced except in a case where a general election is to be held; provided, however, that in case there is a conspicuous increase or reduction of the population, a city may, by a resolution passed by its assembly, effect an increase or reduction thereof upon obtaining the permission of the Minister of Home Affairs."

Article 14 "Any citizen of a city who, being twenty years of age or upward, has had domicile within the area of the concerned city for six months at a given date shall have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen, except such persons as fall under any of the following items:

1. A person adjudged incompetent or quasi-incompetent;
2. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for six years or to any severer punishment;
3. A person who has, on conviction of any of the offenses specified in chap. 1, 3, 9, chaps., 10 to 21 inclusive of Book II of the Criminal Code, been sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor for a term less than six years and has not within a period twice as long as the term of his imprisonment before a given date mentioned above undergone the execution of such punishment nor has ceased to undergo the same, provided that if such period happens to be shorter than five years, it shall be five years;
4. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without hard labor for a term less than six years or to imprisonment with hard labor for a term less than six years on conviction of any offense other than those specified in the last preceding item and has not yet undergone the execution of such punishment nor has ceased to undergo the same.

"Upon an application of a person who is in a special relationship to a city, the concerned city may, by a resolution adopted at a meeting of its assembly, dispense with the residential qualification as prescribed in the preceding paragraph and grant such person the right of voting; in such case the city shall forthwith give a notice to that effect to a Metropolis, city, town or village in which such person has his domicile.

"A person who has been granted the right of voting in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall not exercise such right of voting as he is entitled to in the Metropolis, city, town or village of his domicile in accordance with the provisions of the present Law, the Law concerning the organization of Tokyo Metropolis, the Law concerning the Organization of Districts and Urban and Rural Prefectures or the Law concerning the organization of Towns and Villages.

"The period of six months contemplated in para. 1 shall not be interrupted by the creation, dissolution, union or division of cities, towns or villages or an alteration of their boundaries."

NOTE: It is important to note that a person who is not now domiciled in a city still may vote there but on the understanding that he would not vote in the place of his present residence. This clause has in view many refugees who cannot yet return with their families to their old abodes yet whose interests are inextricably bound with the city of their former domicile.

Article 15 "A city shall have an electoral administrative committee for city assemblymen (it shall hereinafter be referred as city electoral administrative committee men in the present chapter). The committee shall have four members."

Article 15.2 "A city electoral administrative committee man shall be elected by the city assembly from among the persons who have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen.

"A city assembly shall elect as many supplementary committee men as there are committee men.
Committee men as ...

with the order mentioned in Art. 15.2, para. 3; the same shall apply to a case where the number of the committeemen present has come to be less than the number specified in the preceding paragraph in consequence of unavoidable circumstances on the part of the committeemen.

"The chairman or a committeeman shall not take part in the proceedings at a meeting of the committee relating to such business as concerns the personal interests of his own or of his parent, grandparent, consort, child, grandchild, brother or sister; provided, however, that he may attend and speak at such meeting upon obtaining the consent of the committee."

Article 15.7 "All proceedings at a meeting of a city electoral administrative committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the committeemen; in the case of an equality of votes a decision shall be made by the chairman."

Article 15.8 "A city electoral administrative committee shall have clerks who shall deal with the affairs of the committee under the direction of the chairman.

"The clerks shall be appointed to or removed from office by the chairman."

Article 15.9 "Any matter which may be necessary in relation to a committee in addition to the provisions prescribed in the present Law shall be determined by the committee."

Article 15.10 "A ward of such city as is contemplated in Article 6 and in Article 82, para. 1 shall have a ward electoral administrative committee for city assemblymen (it shall be referred to as a ward electoral administrative committee hereinafter) which consists of four ward electoral administrative committeemen for city assemblymen (it shall be referred to as ward electoral administrative committeemen hereinafter).

"A ward electoral administrative committee shall under the direction and supervision of the city electoral administrative committee and in accordance with the provisions of laws and ordinances, administer the affairs concerning the election of city assemblymen and other elections in the respective ward.

"The provisions of Art. 15.2 and Arts. 15.4 to 15.8 inclusive shall apply with the necessary modifications to a ward electoral administrative committee; provided, however, that the persons who have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen mentioned in Art. 15.3, para. 2 shall be deemed to be persons who have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen in the concerned ward.

"Any matter which may be necessary in relation to a ward electoral administrative committee in addition to the provisions prescribed in the present law shall be determined by the electoral administrative committee."

Article 16 "A city may by its by-law create electoral divisions. The number of electoral divisions, their areas and the number of assemblymen to be elected for each electoral division shall be provided in the by law contemplated in the preceding paragraph.

"In the case of such city as is contemplated in Article 6 and Article 82, para. 1 its wards shall be electoral divisions; provided, however, that in a case where the population in the area of a ward is conspicuously small, the area of two or more wards may by a city by-law be united to create one electoral division. The number of assemblymen to be elected for each electoral division mentioned in the last preceding paragraph shall be provided in a city by-law.

"Any matter which may be necessary in such event as is contemplated in the proviso to para. 3 shall be provided for in ordinances.

"The electoral division to which an elector belongs shall be determined by his domicile; with respect to a person who possessing the right of voting by virtue of the provisions of Art. 14, para. 3 has no domicile within the city, the electoral administrative committee shall determine the electoral division to which he belongs on the application of the person himself or of his own motion, in case no application has been submitted.

"A person who is eligible as assemblyman may at the same time be elected for each of the electoral divisions."

Article 17 "A city electoral administrative committee may, if necessary, create branch polls over stated sections."

Article 18 "Any citizen who, possessing the right to vote at the election of assemblymen, is twenty-five years of age or upwards shall be qualified to be elected to the office of assemblyman.

"A Public Procurator, a police officer or a revenue officer while in office may not be assemblyman of a city at the same time.

"A city electoral administrative committeeman, ward electoral administrative committeeman, a clerk of a city or ward electoral administrative committee, the presiding officer of election, the chief officer of a branch polling meeting and a governmental official or paid officer of a city who is concerned in election affairs shall be disqualified for being elected to the office of assemblyman within the area in which he acts as such.

"The paid officers or other officers of a city who are in office may not be assemblymen at the same time."

Article 19. "The term of office of assemblyman shall be four years and shall be computed as from the day on which a general election has been held.

"If removal from office of any of the assemblymen becomes necessary in consequence of a change effected in the full number of the assemblymen, the mayor shall determine the assemblymen to be removed from office by drawing of lot; provided however, that in case there happens to be a vacancy, such vacancy shall be assigned to the membership of assembly to be vacated.

"If in the case contemplated in the proviso to the last preceding paragraph the number of vacancies is less than that of the memberships of assembly vacated, the mayor shall determine the assemblymen to be removed from office by lot in respect of the deficient number; if the number of vacancies exceeds that of the memberships to be vacated, such vacancies as shall be assigned to the memberships to be vacated shall be determined in accordance with the order of precedence in point of time when they have occurred and in the case of simultaneous occurrence, the mayor shall effect determination by the drawing of lots.

"If, in cases where removal from office of any of the assemblymen becomes necessary in consequence of a change effected in the full number of assemblymen, there are electoral divisions, the electoral division to which such membership as shall be vacated is assigned shall be provided in the by-law of the city contemplated in Art. 16 and the mayor shall determine the assemblymen to be removed from office by lot; provided, however, that in case there happens to be a vacancy in the

electoral division to which such assemblyman belongs, that vacancy shall be assigned to the membership to be vacated. In the last mentioned case the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall apply.

"If any of the events contemplated in Art. 33, para. 1 has occurred in respect of any of the persons elected, it shall be deemed to be a vacancy in the membership of an assemblyman so far as the purpose of applying the last preceding three paragraphs is concerned.

"Any assemblyman who has been elected in consequence of a change effected in the full number of assemblymen shall hold office until the date upon which the term of office of such assemblyman as have been elected at a general election would have expired."

"If a change has been effected in the electoral divisions or in the number of assemblymen appointed to them, any matter which may be necessary in relation thereto shall be provided in the by-law of the city contemplated in Art. 16."

Article 20 "On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of assemblyman of a city, an election meeting shall forthwith be held, if, in a case where the membership vacant has become such within one year from the date of election, there are persons who, notwithstanding their having polled such number of votes as is mentioned in the proviso to Art. 30, para. 1 have not been elected, or if, in a case when the membership vacant has become such after the lapse of one year from the date of election, there are persons who, notwithstanding their having polled such number of votes mentioned above, have not been elected by reason of the operation of the provisions of Art. 30, para. 2, and a member to fill the vacancy shall be determined from among such persons; in this case the provisions of Art. 33, paras. 4 and 5 shall apply with necessary modification.

"If there being no person to whom the provisions of the preceding paragraph are applicable or notwithstanding that the members to fill vacancies have been determined in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph the number of unfilled vacancies together with such deficiency in the number of the persons elected as is mentioned in Art. 33, para. 1 has come to exceed one-sixth of the full number of assemblymen, or if the mayor or the assembly of the city deems it necessary to do so, a by-election shall be held; in this case the provisions of Art. 33, para. 6 shall apply with necessary modifications.

"Even though the number of unfilled vacancies in the office of assemblymen together with such deficiency in the number of the persons elected as is mentioned in Art. 33, para. 1, does not exceed one-sixth of the full number of assemblymen, a by-election shall be held simultaneously with an election mentioned in Art. 37, para. 1 or 2, if such election is to be held; this shall not apply, however, in a case where vacancies in the office of councillors occur after the public notice of an election contemplated in Art. 37, para. 1 or 3 has been given.

"The provisions of Art. 33, para. 6 shall apply with necessary modifications to the by-election contemplated in the last preceding paragraph.

"An assemblyman elected to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the office of the assemblyman in whose place he is elected.

"In a case where there are vacancies in the electoral divisions, an assemblyman to be elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected in such electoral division as the assemblyman in whose place he is to be elected has been elected.

NOTE: This article prescribes the way in which vacancies in the assembly shall be filled.

First of all, if a vacancy is opened, the election committee ascertains whether there are runners-up in the last election, i.e. persons who received more than 25 per cent of the votes but were not elected because some one else received more votes than they did. If there are such runners-up, the assembly. If there are no runners-up available, no appointment takes place until the number of vacancies reaches one-sixth of the total membership of the assembly unless a special election is called for by the mayor or the assembly.

Article 20.2 "An election of assemblymen of a city shall be held by using the register of electors.

"The age of those persons who are entitled to vote at an election of assemblymen of a city shall be computed as from the day upon which the register of electors contemplated in the preceding paragraph becomes conclusive."

Article 21 "The city electoral administrative committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1 the ward electoral administrative committee) shall prepare a supplementary register of electors as of September fifteenth in each year; provided, however, that if there exist electoral divisions, it shall be prepared for each electoral division except in such event as is contemplated in the proviso to Art. 16, para. 3.

"In a supplementary register of electors, the name of that person who, being entitled to vote at an election of assemblymen of a city cannot be entered in the register of the electors of members of the House of Representatives in the city shall be entered.

"A supplementary register of electors shall contain the full name, address, date of birth, etc., of each elector."

Article 21.2 "The city electoral administrative committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward electoral administrative committee) shall, for fifteen days from November fifth, throw the supplementary register of electors open to inspection of the persons concerned at the city office (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, at the ward office) or at any place designated by him.

"The committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall, on or before the third day prior to the day on which supplementary register shall begin to be thrown open to inspection, give public notice of the place for inspection."

Article 21.3 "If it is considered that an omission or clerical error exists in a supplementary register of electors, any person concerned may file an objection against the city electoral administrative committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward electoral administrative committee) within the period during which such register shall be open to inspection.

"In the cases contemplated in the preceding paragraph, the committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall, within twenty days from the day on which the objection has been filed against him, determine the same.

"In a case where a determination has been made in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph, the committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall forthwith effect an amendment in the supplementary register of electors, if such is required to be effected therein.

"A person who is aggrieved with the determination contemplated in para. 2 may appeal to the governor of an urban or rural prefecture concerned within seven days of the day on which such determination has been made, and any person who is aggrieved with the ruling of the latter may bring an action in the Administrative Court.

"In cases where a determination has been made in accordance with the provisions of para. 2, the committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall forthwith give a public notice of the gist thereof; the same shall also apply in cases where an amendment in the register has been effected in accordance with the provisions of para. 3."

Article 21.4 "A supplementary register of electors shall become conclusive on December twentieth.

"A supplementary register of electors shall be kept intact till December nineteenth of the following year.

"In the case contemplated in para. 4 of the last preceding article, the city electoral administrative committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward electoral administrative committee) shall forthwith effect an amendment in the supplementary register of electors, if such is required to be effected therein upon the ruling of the governor becoming final or the decision of the Administrative Court having been given.

"If an amendment has been made in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph, the committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall forthwith give public notice of the gist thereof.

"If, in a case where branch polling meetings are set up, it is necessary to do so, the committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall prepare an abstract of the register for each section of the branch polling meetings from the register which has become conclusive."

Article 21.5 "If it is necessary to do so on account of an act of God, an emergency, etc. another register shall be prepared.

"Any matter which may be necessary relative to the register contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall be provided in an ordinance.

"In a case where the creation, dissolution, union or division of cities or the alteration of their boundaries has been effected, consolidation or division of registers or any other matter which may be necessary relative to a register shall be provided in an Ordinance."

Article 22 "The city electoral administrative committee shall, on or before the twentieth day before the day of election give public notice of the polling stations (including branch polling stations; this shall hereinafter apply in any case wheresoever the same expression arises) the day and hours fixed for the poll and the number of assemblymen to be elected (in a case where electoral divisions exist, the number of assemblymen to be elected in each electoral division)

In a case where branch polling meetings have been set up, public notice shall in addition be given of the sections thereof.

"The poll in each electoral division at a general election shall be taken on the same day and during the same hours.

"The poll at a branch polling meeting shall be taken on the same day and during the same hours as that of the election meeting.

"If it is impossible to take the poll or it is necessary to take another poll, on account of an act of God, an emergency, etc., the committee shall appoint another day and cause a polling meeting at which a poll shall have been taken; in this case, public notice shall be given of the polling station and the day and hours fixed for the poll on or before the fifth day before the date of elections."

Article 22.2 "A person who purports to be a candidate for the office of assemblyman of a city shall file a notice to that effect with the presiding officer during the period between the day wherein public notice of election has been given and the seventh day before the date of election.

"If a person whose name has been entered in the register of electors purports to cause another person to become a candidate for the office of assemblyman of a city, he may, upon obtaining the assent of that person and within the period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, file notice of recommendation of that person.

"If, in a case where the number of these candidates for membership who have filed notice or of whom notice has been filed within the period contemplated in the preceding two paragraphs exceeds the whole number of assemblymen to be elected at the election, any of the candidates dies or withdraws from his candidature after the expiration of that period, notice of candidature or of recommendation of a candidate may, on or before the second day of election, be filed in the same manner as is mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs.

"A person who has come to be a candidate for the office of assemblyman in one electoral division shall neither file notice of his candidature for the office of assemblyman nor consent to the filing of notice of recommendation of his candidature in other electoral divisions.

"A candidate for the office of assemblyman of a city may not withdraw from his candidature without filing notice thereof with the presiding officer of election.

"If such notices as are mentioned in paras. 1 to 3 inclusive of the last preceding paragraph have been filed with him or if the death of a candidate has become known to him, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith give public notice thereof."

Article 22.3 "A person who purports to file notice of candidature for the office of assemblyman of a city or notice of recommendation of a candidate must, for each candidate, deposit with the competent authorities two hundred yen or national loan bonds of a face-value equal to that amount.

"If the number of votes given to a candidate for the office of assemblyman of a city is less than one-tenth of the number obtainable by dividing the total number of the valid votes cast by the whole number of assemblymen (in a case where there are electoral divisions, the number of assemblymen apportioned to any of such divisions) the subject matter of deposit contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall revert to the city.

"If a candidate for the office of assemblyman of a city has withdrawn from his candidature within ten days before the date of election, the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall apply with the necessary modifications; provided, however, that this shall not apply in a case where withdrawal of a candidate has been effected by reason of his having ceased to be qualified for that office".

NOTE: According to Articles 22.1, 22.2 and 22.3 the election committee shall notify the population of the city of the day of election, hours, and polling stations. This notification must be made twenty days before the day of election.

Beginning with this day and up to the seventh day before the election the candidates may file their applications either personally or someone must recommend them, after obtaining their consent. The latter point is important, because it is forbidden to advance the same candidacy in two separate divisions at once.

Filing of candidacies ends on the seventh day before election; yet in case of a death or withdrawal of a candidate from the race it is possible to file notice of candidacy up to the second day of the election (later than that it would be difficult to accept applications for technical grounds; the names of the candidates should be printed, distributed, etc.). Each candidate must deposit 200 yen in cash or in bonds, if he fails to obtain one-tenth of the votes per assemblyman, he loses the deposit; otherwise he receives back the amount of deposit.

A candidate who filed an application, cannot withdraw from the election without properly notifying the election committee because without such notification the committee may not know that the candidate withdrew and would fail then to accept new applications. As a result, there would be a vacancy in the assembly from the very first day after the elections.

Article 23. "The presiding officer of election shall be chosen by the city electoral administrative committee from among such persons as have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen.

"The presiding officer of election shall be in charge of the affairs concerning the election meeting.

"The chief officer of a branch polling meeting shall be chosen by the committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and in Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) from among such persons as have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1 the persons who have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen in the respective ward).

"The chief officer of a branch polling meeting shall be in charge of the affairs concerning the branch polling meeting."

Article 23.2 "A candidate for the office of assemblyman of a city may select a person who shall become an inspector of election from among such persons as are entered in the register of electors (in a case where there are electoral divisions, the register of electors of the electoral division in which he stands as such) upon obtaining the assent of the person himself and filing notice of him with the presiding officer of election on or before the second day prior to the date of election.

"If the number of the persons of whom notice has been filed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph (except any person of whom notice has been filed by a candidate having died or withdrawn from his candidature) does not exceed ten, such persons shall forthwith become inspectors of election and if that number exceeds ten, the presiding officer of election shall determine ten persons who shall be inspectors of election from among them by the drawing of lots.

"The drawing of lots contemplated in the last preceding paragraph shall take place on the day before the day of election; such candidates as have filed notice mentioned in para. 1 may be present thereat.

"The presiding officer of election shall in advance give public notice of the place where, or of the day and hours when, the drawing of lots contemplated in the last preceding paragraph shall take place.

"If inspectors of election have been determined in accordance with the provisions of para. 2, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith give notice thereof to the persons themselves and cause them to be present at the election.

"If a candidate has died or has withdrawn from his candidature, the inspector of election of whom he has filed notice shall lose his office.

"If the number of the inspectors of election as provided in paragraph 2 is less than three or has come to be less than three, or if the number of inspectors of election attending is less than three when it is time to vote, the presiding officer of election shall appoint so many inspectors of election as to make up three in all from among those persons whose names have been entered in the register of electors (in a case where there are electoral divisions, the register of electors of the electoral division concerned), shall forthwith give notice thereof to the persons themselves and shall cause them to be present at the election.

"An inspector of election shall not resign his office without justifiable reasons.

"The provisions of the preceding three paragraphs shall apply with necessary modifications to the polling inspectors; provided, however, that for the words "those persons whose name have been entered in the register of electors" there shall be substituted the words "those persons who have been entered in the register of electors within the section of a branch polling meeting".

NOTE: Article 22 and 23.2 deal with the organization of the polling meeting. The process of election is divided in the Japanese law into three steps: (1) polling, (2) counting of votes, (3) election proper, that is proclamation of the persons elected on the basis of the counted votes. The person who is in charge of the polling meeting (or of a branch polling meeting) is the presiding officer of the meeting, appointed by the election committee. This officer is responsible for order at the polls and for the organization and smooth working of the polls. This presiding officer represents the committee. The candidates are represented by the so-called inspectors of election. Every candidate has a right to send to each polling station in his division one inspector of polling, who represents his interests. If the number of such inspectors is larger than ten, the presiding officer selects among them ten through drawing of lots. If the number of such inspectors - for whatever reasons - falls below three, the presiding officer appoints a number of inspectors so that their number is equal to three. In no other case has he a right to appoint inspectors of election.

As inspectors of election represent the candidates, in case of a candidate's death or withdrawal, his inspector of election loses his office.

Article 24 "No person other than electors shall be admitted to a polling station; this shall not apply, however, to those persons who are engaged in the affairs of the polling station or who possess the official authority to supervise the polling station or police officers.

"If any person makes a speech or debate or a noise, or indulges upon or solicits for the voting at the polling station or otherwise disturbs the order thereof, the presiding officer or the chief officer of a branch polling meeting shall order him to stop it, and if such person fails to obey his order, the latter shall cause him to be removed from the polling station.

"A person who has been removed from the polling station in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph may vote at the end of the poll, provided, however, that the presiding officer or the chief officer of the branch polling meeting may allow him to vote at any time whenever the former considers that there is no likelihood of the order at the polling station being disturbed."

Article 25 "Unsigned votes shall be used at an election. Every voter may give one vote and no more. An elector shall appear at a proper polling station in person during the hours of the poll on the day of election and vote after a reference having been made to the register of electors or an abstract thereof.

"An elector who has been admitted into a polling station during the hours of the poll may vote even after it has been closed.

"An elector shall, at the polling station, write down in his own hand the name of one candidate and no more in a ballot paper and deposit it in a ballot box.

"In so far as the purpose of writing in of a ballot paper is concerned, such braille points as shall be prescribed in an Imperial Ordinance shall be deemed to be letters.

"A person who is unable to write the name of a candidate by himself may not vote.

"The ballot papers shall be in a stated form as prescribed by the city electoral administrative committee.

"Even if in a case where there are electoral divisions, the electoral divisions to which an elector belongs has been changed after the preparation of the register of electors, he shall vote in the electoral division to which he formerly belonged.

"Such ballots as have been cast at a branch polling meeting shall, as deposited in the ballot box, be forwarded by the chief officer thereof accompanied by one polling inspector at the least to the presiding officer."

Article 25.2 "A person whose name is not entered in a register which has become conclusive may not vote; this shall not apply, however, to a person who appears at the polling station on the day of election bringing with himself a written determination or decision which is final ruling that his name should be entered in the register of electors.

"A person whose name is entered in a register which has become conclusive may not vote if he is such person as is disqualified to be entered in the register of electors; the same shall apply to any person who ceases to be qualified for voting on the day of election."

Article 26.3 "The denial of a vote shall be decided upon by the presiding officer or the chief officer of a branch polling meeting with the advise of the inspectors of election or the polling inspectors. If an elector against whom a decision of denial of vote has been made at a branch polling meeting raises an objection thereto, the chief officer of such branch polling meeting shall cause him to cast a ballot provisionally.

"The elector shall put the ballot contemplated in the last preceding paragraph in an envelope, seal it up and deposit it in the ballot box after writing his full name thereon in his own hand.

"The provisions of the last preceding two paragraphs shall apply to an elector whose vote has been challenged by a polling inspector."

Article 26.4 "With respect to an elector who established his inability, owing to any of such grounds as are provided in an Imperial Ordinance, to proceed in person to a polling station during the hours of the poll on the day of election, special provisions may be made in an Imperial Ordinance, notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding Article."

Article 26 "If the election contemplated in Art. 33 or Art. 37 as well as an election to fill vacancies occurred in consequence of an increase in membership and a by-election are to be held simultaneously, they shall be combined into one election and be conducted as such."

Article 27 "The presiding officer of election shall in advance give public notice of the day and hours fixed for the counting of the votes."

NOTE: Failure to give such a notice may be considered in certain cases sufficient ground for declaring the results of election null and void.

Article 27.2 "The counting of the votes shall be effected on the day of the poll or on the following day (in case where branch polling meetings have been set up, on the day when all the ballot boxes forwarded have been received or on the following day).

"The presiding officer shall, in the presence of the inspectors of election open each ballot box; he shall first of all investigate such votes as are mentioned in Article 26.3 para. 2 and 4 and decide the acceptability of such votes upon asking the views of the inspectors of election.

"The presiding officer shall inspect each of the votes with the inspectors of elections.

"If it is impossible to effect the counting of the votes on account of an act of God, an emergency, etc., the city electoral administrative committee shall appoint another day for the counting of the votes; if in this case a change is required to be effected in the place of election meeting, he shall in advance give additional public notice thereof."

Article 27.3 "An elector may demand to visit the proper election meeting, except prior to the commencement of the counting of votes."

Article 27.4 "Under special circumstances, the city electoral administrative committee may set up a branch meeting for the counting of the votes over a stated section.

"Such matters as may be necessary in a case where a branch meeting for the counting of the votes is set up in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be provided in an Ordinance."

Article 28 "Any of the votes specified below shall be void:

1. A vote which is not given in the prescribed form.
2. A vote on which the full name of any person other than the candidate is written;
3. A vote on which the full names of two or more candidates are written;
4. A vote on which the full name of a candidate who is not eligible is written;
5. A vote on which, besides the full name of a candidate anything is written other than his peerage, profession, status, permanent residence or honorific title;
6. A vote on which the full name of a candidate is not written by the voter himself;
7. A vote whereby it is unascertainable on the face of the ballot whether the voter has intended to vote for one candidate or the other;
8. A vote on which the full name of a person who holds the office of assemblyman of the city is written."

Article 29 "The validity of a vote shall be determined by the presiding officer upon asking the views of the inspectors of election."

Article 30 "At the election of assemblymen of the city, a person who has obtained the majority of valid votes shall be elected; provided, however, that he is required to have polled more than one-fourth of the number obtainable by dividing the total number of the valid votes cast by the whole number of assemblymen (in a case where there are electoral divisions, the number of assemblymen apportioned to any of such divisions). If, in determining the elected person in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph an equality of votes is found to exist, the presiding officer of election shall determine him by drawing of lots."

NOTE: The law does not demand that a successful candidate obtain an absolute majority of votes. If there are four assemblymen to be elected from a district and 200,000 voters who actually did vote, the law determines the order of the candidates in this way: any successful candidate must obtain a minimum of 12,500 votes (200,000 divided by four is 50,000 and one quarter of this amount is 12,500). If none obtained as much as 12,500 every one failed and new elections would take place. If several candidates obtained more than 12,500 votes, the four with the highest number of votes are elected. If, for example, in this district candidate A obtained 80,000 votes; B, 15,000; C, 14,000; D, 13,000; E, 12,900; F, 12,600; G, 11,000; H, 11,000; etc., etc. A, B, C, and D are elected; E and F failed, but, as will be shown later retain certain rights (they may become members of the assembly in case of vacancies because they obtained more than one quarter of the votes per member).

Article 30.2 "If a person duly elected has come to be disqualified after the date of election, he shall cease to be an elected person."

Article 30.3 "If the number of the candidates for whom notice as provided in Art. 28.2 paras. 1 to 3 inclusive have been filed is less than the whole number of assemblymen to be elected at the election, no poll shall be taken thereat; in a case where there exist electoral divisions, the same shall apply thereto also.

"If there exists no need for any poll to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith report to that effect to the city electoral administrative committee, at the same time he shall give public notice to that effect.

"In the case contemplated in paragraph 1, the presiding officer of election shall hold the election meeting within five days from the date of election and declare the candidates to be duly elected.

"In the case contemplated in the last preceding paragraph, the eligibility of a candidate shall be decided upon by the presiding officer of election upon asking the views of the inspectors of election.

"In the case contemplated in para. 3, the presiding officer of election shall, in advance, give public notice of the place of and the day and hours fixed for the election meeting."

Article 31 "The presiding officer of election shall prepare a record of election wherein he shall state the particulars relative to the election meeting and attach his signature thereto together with the signatures of two or more inspectors of election.

"The presiding officer of election shall submit to the city electoral administrative committee a report of the full names and domiciles of the persons elected accompanied by a record of election (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, a copy thereof).

"The chief officer of a branch polling meeting shall prepare a record of the votes wherein he shall state the particulars relative to the votes, and shall attach his signature thereto together with the signatures of two or more polling inspectors.

"The chief officer of a branch polling meeting shall forward to the presiding officer of election a record of the votes simultaneously with the ballot box.

"The committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall preserve the records of election, the records of the votes and the ballots cast together with other documents relating to the election during the term of office of the councillors.

"The committee (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, the ward committee) shall preserve the register of electors during the term of office of the assemblymen."

Article 32 "When the determination of the person or persons elected has been effected, the city electoral administrative committee shall forthwith give such person or persons notification of his or their having been duly elected (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 and Art. 82, para. 1, shall cause the ward electoral administrative committee to give such notification); at the same time he shall give public notice of the full name or names and domicile or domiciles of the person or persons elected and return the same accompanied by a copy of the record of election (in a case where there is a record of the votes, together with a copy thereof) to the mayor of the city concerned. If no person has been elected, the city electoral administrative committee shall forthwith give a public notice to that effect and at the same time submit a return thereof accompanied by a copy of the record of election (in a case where there is a record of the votes, together with a copy thereof) to the mayor of the city concerned.

"The committee in the case of the preceding paragraph shall forthwith submit to the governor of the urban or rural prefecture concerned a return accompanied by a copy of the record of election, of the name or names and domicile or domiciles of the persons elected or to the effect that no person has been elected.

"In a case where a person elected has been notified of his having been duly elected, he shall make a declaration whether he purports to accept his election or not to the committee within five days from the day on which he is notified.

"A person who does not make a declaration contemplated in the last preceding paragraph shall be deemed to decline his election.

"If a person duly elected is a government official, he may not accept office unless the permission of the chief officer under whose command he is has been obtained.

"With regard to the government official contemplated in the last preceding paragraph who has been duly elected, the term prescribed in paragraph 3 shall be ten days.

"If any person who enters into a contract with a city or with a mayor or such person as has received commission from him in respect of any undertaking the expenses of which are borne by the city, or the manager of that person, or any member with unlimited liability, any officer or any manager of a juristic person who mainly performed acts of the same nature has been elected, he may not accept office, unless he has revoked the contract for work or has ceased to be the manager of a person who effects that contract or the member with unlimited liability, officer or manager of a juristic person performing mainly acts of the same nature, if such person as is mentioned above fails to make a declaration of acceptance of office to the mayor previous to the arrival of the time contemplated in paragraph 2 or 3, he shall be deemed to have declined to accept office.

"An officer within the meaning of the last preceding paragraph is a director, auditor or any officer corresponding to a director, or auditor or liquidator."

NOTE: According to this article a person duly elected must within five days make a declaration that he will accept the election. If he fails to make such a declaration he will be considered to have declined the election. It is important that the candidates be properly informed of this provision otherwise they may lose their elections through this technicality: some of them hearing of their election, may think that this is the end.

For the government officials the law gives ten days of grace to answer the same question.

Article 33 "In cases where any person elected falls under any of the following events, an election shall further be held, if, there being no person to whom the provisions of paragraph 2 or 3 are applicable or notwithstanding the existence of elected persons who have been determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 or 3 the deficiency in the number of the elected persons together with such number of unfilled vacancies in the office of assemblymen as is mentioned in Art. 20, para. 2 has come to exceed one-sixth of the whole number of assemblymen, or if the mayor or the assembly of the city deems it necessary to do so, namely:

1. If he has declined to accept the office;
2. If he has ceased to be an elected person by virtue of the provision of Art. 20.2;
3. If he has died;
4. If he has been sentenced to a punishment upon conviction of an offence in respect to an election and the election of such person has become void, except in cases where a public notice of election by reason of an event contemplated in any of the preceding items or of a by-election has been given in respect to one and the same person;

5. If the election of such person has become void in consequence of an action as provided in Art. 36.2.

"If, in a case when any of the events contemplated in items numbered 1 to 3 inclusive of the preceding paragraph has occurred there are those persons who, notwithstanding their having polled such number of votes as is mentioned in the proviso to Art. 30, para. 1, have not been elected, an election meeting shall forthwith be held and a member to fill the vacancy caused by that event shall be chosen from among such persons.

"Upon the occurrence of the event contemplated in para. 2, item numbered 4 or 5, the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall apply with necessary modifications, if, in a case where such event has occurred within one year from the date of election, there are those persons who, notwithstanding their having polled such number of votes, Art. 30, para. 1, have not been elected by virtue of the provisions of Art. 30, para. 2.

"If in the case contemplated in the last preceding two paragraphs, any person who, notwithstanding his having polled such number of votes as is contemplated in the proviso to Art. 30, para. 1, has not been elected ceases to be qualified for being elected after the date of election, he may not become an elected person.

"In cases contemplated in para. 2 and 3, the presiding officer of election shall in advance give public notice of the place of and the day and hours fixed for the election meeting.

"If the event contemplated in para. 1 has occurred within six months prior to the expiration of the term of office of assemblymen, the election contemplated in para. 1 shall not be held, unless the number of the remaining assemblymen has come to be less than two-thirds of the full number of assemblymen.

"Even though the deficiency in the number of unfilled vacancies in the office of assemblymen as mentioned in Art. 30, para. 2 has not come to exceed one-sixth of the full number of assemblymen, another election shall be held simultaneously with election contemplated in Art. 37, para. 1 or 3, if the last-mentioned election is to be held; this shall not apply, however, if any of the events contemplated in para. 1 occurs after public notice of the election contemplated in Art. 37, para 1 or 3 has been given.

"The day of the election which shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall be the same as that of the election contemplated in Art. 37, para 1 or 3."

Article 34 "In a case when a person duly elected has accepted his election the city electoral administrative committee shall forthwith submit to the mayor of a city a report to that effect and give public notice of the full names and domiciles of the persons elected and at the same time he shall return the same to the governor of an urban or rural prefecture concerned.

"If there remains no person duly elected or if the number of the persons elected at an election has become less than the whole number of councillors to be elected thereat, the city electoral administrative committee shall forthwith submit to the mayor of a city a report to that effect and give public notice to the effect and at the same time make a return thereof to the governor of an urban or rural prefecture concerned."

Article 35 "In cases where violation of the provisions relating to elections has been committed, the whole or part of the election shall be void, if, and only if it is likely to affect the result of election; provided, however, that if it is possible to separate any person whose election is not likely to be affected thereby, such person alone shall not cease to be an elected person."

Article 36 "If an elector or a candidate for the office of councillor (assemblyman) has an objection to the validity of an election or of the election of a person, he may file it against the electoral administrative committee within seven days from the day on which public notice contemplated in Art. 32, para. 1 or Art. 34, para. 2 has been given, with regard to the election of a person; in this case the committee shall determine the same within fourteen days from the day on which the objection has been filed against him.

"Any person who is aggrieved with the determination contemplated in the preceding paragraph may appeal to the governor of the urban or rural prefecture concerned.

"If the governor of an urban or rural prefecture has an objection to the validity of an election or of the election of a person, he may determine the same within twenty days from the day on which he has received the return contemplated in Art. 32, para. 2 or Art. 34, para. 2 with regard to the election of a person.

"If the determination contemplated in the last preceding paragraph has been made, any objection filed against and the determination made by the committee in respect of one and the same matter shall be void."

"Any person who is aggrieved with the decision contemplated in para. 2 or the determination contemplated in para. 3 may bring an action in the Administrative Court.

The election contemplated in Art. 20, Art. 22, Art. 27 para. 1 or 3 or Article 37.2 may not be held during the period within which such objection to an election may be filed or within which the determination of such objection or decision of such appeal as relates thereto does not become final or such action as relates thereto is pending. An assemblyman of a city shall not lose his right to attend a meeting and take part in the proceedings thereof until after a determination or decision relating to an election or the election of himself has become final or judicial decision relating thereto has been given."

NOTE: Article 36 lays down principles to be followed in case of an objection to an election. First such an objection should be filed with the election committee which must make decision in two weeks; next step - filing of objection with the governor of the prefecture, who must render a decision in twenty days after the filing of an objection with him. Finally, the appeal may be made to the Administrative Court.

Article 36.2 "If an elector or a candidate considers that the election of a person shall be null and void by virtue of the provisions of Art. 110 of the law concerning the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives which shall apply with necessary modifications to the election of assemblymen of a city, he may bring an action against that person elected in the Court of Appeal within thirty days from the day on which public notice contemplated in Art. 32 para. 1 has been given.

"Any person who was aggrieved with the decision of the Court of Appeals mentioned in the preceding paragraph may appeal to the Supreme Court.

"If a public Procurator considers that the election of a person shall be null and void by virtue of the provisions of Art. 136 of the Law concerning the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives which shall apply with necessary modifications to the election of assemblymen of a city, by reason of the fact that the person accused of an offence as provided in Art. 112 and 113 of the said Law which shall apply with necessary modifications to the election of assemblymen of a city is found to be such person as virtually has had a general control of the election campaign, he must bring a civil action against the person elected incidentally to the criminal action.

"The provisions of Art. 85, 87, 141 and 141.3 of the Law concerning the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives shall apply with necessary modifications to the action as provided in para. 1 or 2 and the provisions of Art. 141.2 and 141.3 of the same Law to the action as provided in the last preceding paragraph.

"The provisions of item numbered 7 of the last preceding article shall apply with necessary modifications to the cases contemplated in paras. 1 to 3 inclusive."

Article 37 "If the nullity of an election has become conclusive, another election shall be held. If the nullity of the election of a person has become conclusive, the election meeting shall forthwith be held and a member to fill the vacancy caused thereby shall be chosen; in this case the provisions of Art. 33, paras. 4 and 5 shall apply with necessary modifications.

"If no person is or remains duly elected or if the number of the elected persons is or comes to be less than the whole number of councillors to be elected at an election, another election shall be held.

"The provisions of Art. 33, para. 6 shall apply with the necessary modifications to the elections contemplated in para. 1 and the last preceding paragraph."

Article 37.2 "If in cases where any of the events specified below has occurred, there is no councillor nor person duly elected, a general election shall be held notwithstanding the provisions of Art. 20, Art. 33 or para. 1 or 3 of the last preceding Article, unless public notice as provided in any of the Articles or paragraphs mentioned just above or public notice as provided in Art. 33, para. 5 or Art. 20, para. 1 has been given in respect of any such events, namely:

1. if a vacancy has occurred in the office of councillors;
2. if any of the persons duly elected falls under any of the events specified in Art. 33, para. 1;
3. if there exists any fact which comes within the purview of the provisions of para. 1 or 3 of the last preceding Article."

Article 37.3 "If public notice of the date of the election of the mayor of a city has been given, the election of the assemblymen of a city shall not be held until such date of election has passed.

"If, in a case, where an event has occurred in which the election of the mayor is to be held, the election of the assemblymen shall not be held until the date of the election of the mayor has passed."

NOTE: This article makes impossible holding of the election of the mayor on the same day as that of the assemblymen. Moreover it specifically requires that the election of the mayor must precede the election of the members of the city assembly.

Article 38 "If an assemblyman of a city is a person who is disqualified for holding that office, his office shall be vacated. Whether he is disqualified for that office or not, shall be decided by the assembly of the city, except in cases where he is disqualified for office by reason of his falling under any of the following provisions:

1. If he has been adjudicated incompetent or quasi-incompetent;
2. If he has been sentenced to imprisonment without hard labor or to any severer punishment;
3. If he has been sentenced to a fine on conviction of an offence in respect to an election.

"If the mayor has any reasonable cause to believe that any of the assemblymen of the city is disqualified for the office, he shall refer the matter to the assembly of the city for determination; the assembly of the city shall determine the same within fourteen days from the day on which such matter has been referred thereto.

"If a person against whom the determination contemplated in para. 1 has been made is aggrieved with such determination, he may appeal to the governor of an urban or rural prefecture concerned and if he is again aggrieved with the governor's decision or the decision contemplated in para. 4, he may bring an action in the Administrative Court.

"With respect to the determination contemplated in para. 1 the mayor may appeal to the governor also.

"The provisions of Art. 36, para. 7 shall apply with necessary modifications to the cases contemplated in para. 1 and the last preceding two paragraphs.

"The determination contemplated in para. 1 shall be effected by a document and delivered as accompanied by the reasons therefor to the person himself."

Article 38.2 "In a case where a city electoral administrative committeeman, a ward electoral administrative committee man, a presiding officer of election or the chief officer of a branch polling station has come to cease to have the right to vote at the election of city assemblymen, he shall be divested of his office."

Article 39 "If in the case contemplated in Art. 31.2 the governor of an urban or rural prefecture has made a decision, or if, in the case contemplated in Art. 6, the city electoral administrative committee has made a determination or the governor of the urban or rural prefecture has given a decision or a determination, a public notice of the gist thereof shall forthwith be given."

Article 39.2 "With respect to the election of councillors of a city (in the case of a city contemplated in Art. 6 including councillors of wards), the provisions of Ch. 10 and 11 as well as Art. 140 para. 2 and Art. 142 and 147 of the Law concerning the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives shall apply with necessary modifications; provided, however, that a local officer contemplated in Art. 99 of the same Law shall be deemed to include a city electoral administrative committee man, a ward electoral administrative committee man, a clerk of a city electoral administrative committee or of a ward electoral administrative committee, the presiding officer of election, the chief officer of a branch polling station and the chief officer of a branch station for the counting of the

votes and with respect to the amount of the expenses for the election campaign provisions shall be made in an Imperial Ordinance."

NOTE: The provisions of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives as applicable in the local elections are given further in full.

Article 40 "With respect to the election of the members of an assembly created by this Law or any Imperial Ordinance issuance in pursuance of this Law, the penal provisions relative to the election of the members of the House of Representatives shall apply with necessary modifications; provided, however, that a local officer contemplated in Art. 112, para. 2, Art. 113, para. 2, Art. 116, Art. 117 and Art. 127, para. 4 of the Law concerning the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives shall be deemed to include a city electoral administrative committee man, a ward electoral administrative committeeman, a clerk of the city electoral administrative committee or of the ward electoral administrative committee, the presiding officer of election, the chief officer of a branch polling station or the chief officer of a branch station for the counting of votes."

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Below are reproduced the articles of the City Organization Law which relate to the election of the mayor of a city. On the whole these articles follow those for the assemblymen, but as the mayor is a single individual, there are certain deviations inherent in the situation.

Article 72 "A city shall have a mayor and a deputy mayor..."

Article 72.2 "The term of the office of a mayor shall be four years computed as from the day of election."

Article 73 "A mayor shall be elected by electors from among such persons as are qualified to be elected. Any person who has the right to vote at the election of the city assemblymen shall have the right to vote at the election of a mayor. The election of a mayor shall be held within twenty days prior to the day on which the term of office of the mayor in office shall expire.

"In a case when the mayor has made a declaration of retirement or in a case where there has come to be a vacancy in the office of mayor, the election of the mayor shall be held within twenty days prior to the day on which he purports to retire or within twenty days computed as from the day on which such vacancy has occurred; provided, however, that if in a case where such event has occurred before the fixed day prescribed in Art. 32, para. 3 or 6 the application with the necessary modifications of which is mentioned in Art. 73.16 where there is a person, who, notwithstanding his having polled such a number of votes as is mentioned in the proviso to Art. 73.6, para. 1, has not been elected, or if, in a case where such event has occurred after such fixed day, there is a person who has polled such number of votes as has been subject to Art. 73.6, para. 2, an election meeting shall be forthwith held, and a person to fill the vacancy caused by such event shall be chosen from among such persons.

"The provisions of Art. 73.6, para. 3 and para. 2 shall apply with necessary modifications to the event contemplated in the proviso of the last preceding paragraph.

"The provisions of Art. 73.12, para. 4 shall apply with necessary modifications to the term prescribed in para. 4."

Article 73.2 "Any citizen of Japan who is twenty-five years of age or upward shall be qualified to be elected at the election of a mayor.

"A person who falls under the provisions of the proviso to Art. 14, para. 1 shall not be qualified to be elected at the election of the mayor.

"An assemblyman, a paid local official or other officer of a city who is in office shall not be the mayor thereof at the same time."

NOTE: The Law does not say that the above mentioned persons may not run for the mayor's office; it only says that such persons may not be mayor at the same time. In other words, if they are elected to the office of the mayor, they must resign from their other position.

Article 73.3 "The electoral administrative committee for the city assemblymen (it shall be referred to as the city electoral administrative committee hereinafter in the present chapter) shall administer the affairs concerning the election of the mayor.

"The election of the mayor shall be held by using the register of electors to be used at the election of assemblyman of the city.

"The city electoral administrative committee shall give public notice of the place of the polling station and the day and hours fixed for the poll on or before the fifteenth day before the day of election; in a case where a branch polling station is set up, public notice shall also be given of the concerned section thereof."

Article 73.4 "Any person who purports to be a candidate for the office of the mayor shall file a notice to that effect with the presiding officer of election during the period between the day whereon public notice of election has been given and the fifth day before the day of election.

"If a person whose name has been entered in the register of electors purports to cause another person to become a candidate for the office of mayor, he may, within the period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, file a notice of recommendation of that person.

"If in a case when the number of those candidates for mayorship who have filed notice or of whom notice has been filed within the period contemplated in the preceding two paragraphs are two or more, any of the candidates dies or withdraws from his candidature after the expiration of that period, notice of candidature or recommendation of a candidate may, on or before the second day of election, be filed in the same manner as is mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs.

"A candidate for the office of the mayor may not withdraw from his candidature without filing notice thereof with the presiding officer of election.

"If such notices as are mentioned in the provisions of the preceding four paragraphs have been filed with him or if the death of a candidate has become known to him, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith give public notice thereof."

Article 73.5 "A person who purports to file notice of candidature for the office of mayor of a city, or notice of a recommendation of a candidate must, for each candidate, deposit with the competent authorities one thousand yen or national loan bonds of a face value equal to that amount.

"If the number of votes given to a candidate for the office of mayor of a city is less than one-tenth of the total number of the valid votes cast, the subject matter of the deposit contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall revert to the city.

"If a candidate for the office of mayor of a city, has withdrawn from his candidature within seven days before the day of election, the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall apply with necessary modifications; provided, however, that this shall not apply in a case where withdrawal of a candidate has been effected by reason of his having ceased to be qualified for that office."

Article 73.6 "At the election of mayor of a city, a person who has polled the majority of the valid votes shall be elected; provided, however, that he is required to have polled more than three-eighths of the total number of the valid votes cast.

"If in determining the elected person an equality of votes is found to exist, the presiding officer of election shall determine him by the drawing of lots."

Article 73.7 "If the number of the candidates for whom notices as provided in Art. 73.4, paras. 1 to 3 inclusive have been filed is one, no poll shall be taken.

"If there exists no need for any poll to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith give public notice to that effect, at the same time he shall submit to the city electoral administrative committee a report to that effect.

"In the case contemplated in para. 1 the presiding officer of election shall hold the election meeting within five days from the date of election and declare the candidate to be duly elected.

"In the case contemplated in the last preceding paragraph, the eligibility of a candidate shall be decided upon by the presiding officer of election upon asking the views of the inspectors of election.

"In the case contemplated in para. 3 the presiding officer of election shall, in advance, give public notice of the place and the day and hours fixed for the election meeting."

Article 73.8 "In cases where a person falls under any of the following events an election shall further be held within twenty days. If there is no person to whom the provisions of para. 2 are applicable, namely:

1. If he has declined to accept office;
2. If he has ceased to be an elected person by virtue of the provisions of Art. 30.2 the application with the necessary modifications of which is mentioned in Art. 73.16;
3. If he has died;
4. If he has been sentenced to a punishment upon conviction of an offence in respect of an election and the election of such person has become void, except in cases where public notice of an election by reason of an event contemplated in Art. 73, para. 4 or any of the preceding items;

5. If the election of such person has become void in consequence of an action as provided in Art. 36.2, the application with necessary modifications of which is mentioned in Art. 73.16.

"If in a case where any of the events contemplated in the clauses of the preceding paragraph has occurred before the fixed day prescribed in Art. 32, para. 3 or 6 the application of which with necessary modifications is mentioned in Art. 73.16, there is a person who, notwithstanding his having polled such number of votes as mentioned in the proviso to Art. 73.6, para. 1, has not been elected, or if, in a case where such event has occurred after such fixed day, there is a person who has polled such number as has been subject to Art. 73.6, para. 2, an election meeting shall forthwith be held and a person to be elected shall be chosen from among such persons.

"In a case contemplated in the last preceding paragraph, any person who, notwithstanding having polled such number of votes as is contemplated in the proviso to Art. 73.6, para. 1 has not been elected ceases to be qualified for being elected after the election, he shall not become an elected person.

"Provisions of Art. 73.13, para. 4 shall apply with necessary modifications to the case prescribed in para. 1.

"In a case contemplated in para. 2 the presiding officer of election shall give a public notice of the place and the day and hours of the election meeting."

Article 73.9 "If there exists no person who has so polled at the election of the mayor as is provided in the provisions of the proviso to Art. 76, para. 1, an election shall further be held within seven days computed as from the day of public notice prescribed in the provisions of Art. 32, para. 1, the application with necessary modifications of the provisions of Art. 73, paras. 3 and 4, para. 1 of the last preceding Article, Art. 73.11, para. 1 and Art. 73.13, paras. 1 and 3; in case two persons have polled the same number of votes the city electoral administrative committee shall determine who of the two shall be the mayor by the drawing of lots irrespective of Art. 73.4, paras. 1 to 3 inclusive and Art. 73.5.

"In the case contemplated in the last preceding paragraph, the committee shall give public notice of the poll on or before the fifth day prior to the date of election, irrespective of Art. 73.3, para. 3.

"At the election contemplated in para. 1, a person who has polled a majority of the valid votes cast shall be determined to be duly elected, irrespective of the provisions of Art. 73.6.

"If the candidates for the office of the mayor contemplated in para. 1 have polled the same number of votes, the presiding officer of election shall determine the elected person by the drawing of lots, irrespective of the provisions of the last preceding paragraph."

Article 73.10 "If the number of the candidates for the office of mayor has become one on account of death or withdrawal from the candidature of the candidates mentioned in para. 1 of the last preceding Article, the poll shall not be held.

"The provisions of Art. 73.7, paras. 2 to 5 inclusive shall apply with necessary modifications to the case of the preceding paragraph."

Article 73.11 "If, in a case where an elected person contemplated in Art. 73.9, para. 3 or 4 falls under any of the events prescribed in Art. 73.8, para. 1, there is no person to whom

the provisions of para. 2 are applicable, an election shall further be held within twenty days.

"If, in a case when an event prescribed in the preceding paragraph has occurred, there is no person who has so polled as is subject to the provisions of Art. 73.9, para. 4, an election meeting shall be forthwith held and such person shall be determined to be duly elected.

"In the case contemplated in the last preceding paragraph any person who has so polled as is subject to the provisions of Art. 73.9, para. 4 ceases to be qualified for being elected after the date of election, he shall not become an elected person.

"The provisions of Art. 73.13, para. 4 shall apply with necessary modifications to the term prescribed in para. 1."

Article 73.12 "In a case where an elected person has accepted office, the city electoral administrative committee shall forthwith give public notice of the name and address of the elected person and at the same time submit to the governor of an urban or rural prefecture concerned a report thereof.

"In a case where there has come to exist no duly elected person, the committee shall forthwith give public notice to that effect and at the same time submit to the governor of an urban or rural prefecture concerned a report thereof."

Article 73.13 "If the nullity of an election has become conclusive, another election shall further be held within twenty days.

"In a case where a nullity of election of a person has become conclusive, the election meeting shall forthwith be held and a person to fill the vacancy caused thereby shall be chosen; in this case the provisions of Art. 73.8, paras. 3 and 5 shall apply with necessary modifications.

"If no person is or remains duly elected, another election shall be held within twenty days.

"The periods contemplated in para. 1 and the last preceding paragraph shall, in a case to which the provisions of Art. 73.14, para. 1 or Art. 73.15, para. 1 apply be computed as from the following day of the day when any of the causes for which the holding of an election is allowed has ceased to exist."

Article 73.14 "The election specified in Art. 73, para. 4, Art. 73.8, para. 1, Art. 73.11, para. 1 or para. 1 or 3 of the last preceding Article shall not be held during the period within which such protest to an election or the election of a person as related to that election may be filed or while the determination of such objection or the determination of such appeal as relates thereto does not become conclusive or such action as related thereto is pending.

"The mayor shall not be divested of his office until after a determination or decision relating to an election or the election of himself has become final or a judicial decision relating thereto has been given."

Article 73.15 "If a public notice of the date of election of a city assemblymen has been given, the election of mayor shall not be held until such date of election has passed.

"If, in a case, where an event has occurred in which the election of the mayor is to be held, the provisions of Art. 37.3, para. 2 shall have effect."

Article 73.16 "The provisions of Art. 17, Art. 18, paras. 2 and 3, Art. 22, paras. 3 and 4, Art. 23, Art. 23.2 (excluding a part concerning the electoral divisions), Art. 24, Art. 25, paras. 1 to 8 inclusive and para. 10, Arts. 25.2 to 25.4 inclusive, Arts. 27 to 27.4 inclusive, Art. 28, items numbered 1 to 7 inclusive, Art. 29, Art. 30.2, Art. 31, paras. 1, 3, 4, 5 (excluding a part concerning the ward electoral administrative committee) and 6, Art. 32 (excluding a part concerning the report to the ward electoral administrative committee and the mayor of a city prescribed in para. 1), the principal sentence of Art. 35, Art. 36, paras. 1 to 5 inclusive, Art. 36.2, Art. 38.2 (excluding a part concerning the city electoral administrative committee men and ward electoral administrative committeemen), Article 39 (excluding a part concerning the provisions of Art. 21.3), Art. 39.2 and Art. 40 shall apply with necessary modifications to the election of the mayor of a city, provided, however, that "three persons" mentioned in Art. 23.2, para. 7 shall be deemed to be "two persons" in respect to the election prescribed in Article 73.9, para. 1, "Art. 34, para. 2" mentioned in Art. 36, paras. 1 and following to be "Art. 73.12", "the day of the election, the day of public notice or the day whereon a report has been received", to be "such days as relate to the election contemplated in Art. 73.9, para. 1" in a case where an election contemplated in Art. 73.9, para. 1 has been held, "para. 7 of the last preceding article" mentioned in Art. 36.2, para. 5 to be "Art. 73.14, para. 2".

Article 74 "The mayor shall not retire from office during the term of his office, unless a declaration of retirement has been made on or before the twenty-fifth day prior to the day on which he purports to retire; this shall not apply, however, if the approval of the city assembly has been obtained."

TOWNS AND VILLAGES

Excerpts from the Law concerning the Organization of Towns and Villages. The following articles govern the election of members of town and village assemblies.

Article 11 "The assembly-men of a town or village shall be elected by the electors from among such persons as are qualified to be elected to that office.

"The full number of assembly-men shall be as follows:

- 1. In the case of a town or village with a population less than two thousand Twelve;
- 2. In the case of a town or village with a population of two thousand or more but less than five thousand sixteen;
- 3. In the case of a town or village with a population of five thousand or more but less than ten thousand Twenty two
- 4. In the case of a town or village with a population of ten thousand or more but less than twenty thousand twenty-six;
- 5. In the case of a town or village with a population of twenty thousand or more thirty;

"The full number of assembly-men may, by a by-law of a town or village, especially be increased or reduced.

"The full number of assembly-men shall not be increased or reduced except in a case where a general election is to be held; provided, however, that in case there is a conspicuous increase or reduction of the population, a town or village may by a resolution passed by its council effect an increase or reduction thereof upon obtaining the permission of the Minister of Home Affairs."

Article 12 "Any citizen of a town or village who, being twenty years of age or upward, has been an inhabitant of the town or village for six consecutive months at a given date shall have the right to vote at the election of assembly-men of the town or village, except such persons as fall under any of the following items.

- 1. A person adjudged incompetent or quasi-incompetent;
- 2. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for six years or to any severer punishment;
- 3. A person who has, on conviction of any of the offenses specified in Chap. 1, 3 or 9, Chaps. 16 to 21 inclusive, Chap. 25 or Chaps. 36 to 39 inclusive of Book 11 of the Criminal Code, been sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor for a term less than six years and has not within a period twice as long as the term of his imprisonment before a given date mentioned above undergone the execution of such punishment nor has ceased to undergo the same, provided that if such period happens to be shorter than five years, it shall be five years.
- 4. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without hard labor for a term less than six years or to imprisonment with hard labor for a term less than six years on conviction of any offense other than those specified in the last preceding item and

and has not yet undergone the execution of such punishment nor has ceased to undergo the same.

"A town or village may, upon the application of a person who is in special relationship to the town or village and by a resolution passed at its assembly, dispense with the residency qualification prescribed in the preceding paragraph and grant such person the right of voting; in such case the town or village shall forthwith give notice to that effect to the metropolis, city, town or village in which such person has his domicile.

"Such person as has been granted the right of voting in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph, shall not exercise the right of voting which he may possess in the metropolis, city, town or village of his domicile in accordance with the provisions of the present law, the Tokyo Metropolitan Organization Law, the District Urban and Rural Prefectural Organization Law or the City Organization Law.

"The period of six months contemplated in Para. 1 shall not be interrupted by the creation, dissolution, union or division of cities, towns or villages, or an alteration of their boundaries."

Article 13 "A town or village shall have an electoral administrative committee for town or village assembly-men (it shall be referred herein after in the present Chap. as a town or village electoral administrative committee).

"A town or village electoral administrative committee shall be composed of four electoral administrative committee-men for town or village assembly-men (it shall be referred herein after in the present Chap. as town or village electoral administrative committee men)."

Article 13-2 "A town or village electoral administrative committee-men shall be elected by the town or village assembly from among the persons who have the right to vote at the election of town or village assembly-men.

"The town or village assembly shall elect as many supplementary committee-men as there are committee-men.

"If a vacancy occurs in the office of a committee-man, the chairman of the committee shall choose, a committee-man to fill such vacancy from among the supplementary committee-men in conformity to the following order:

- (a) Where they have been elected at different times from each other, the person who has been elected first shall be chosen;
- (b) Where they have been elected at the same time, the person who has polled the greatest number of votes shall be chosen;
- (c) Where the votes are equal, such person as is determined by lot shall be chosen, and if there still remains an unfilled vacancy, an extraordinary by-election shall be held notwithstanding the provisions of Para. 4.

" Committee-men and the supplementary committee-men shall be elected every other year.

" A committee-man shall hold office until his successor comes into office.

" A committee-man shall not be divested of the right to

Perform his duties, until the disposition contemplated in Art. 74 becomes final, or a judicial decision is given, in respect of the election by which he has been elected."

Article 13-3 "An electoral administrative committee shall, in accordance with the provisions of Laws or Ordinances, administer the affairs relating to the election of town or village assembly-men and other elections."

Article 13-4 "The electoral administrative committee shall elect a chairman from among the committee-men.

"The chairman shall exercise general control over the affairs relating to the committee and represent it.

Article 13-5 "A meeting of the electoral administrative committee shall be called by its chairman; if a demand for calling its meeting has been made by a committee-man, the chairman shall call it."

Article 13-6 "No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the electoral administrative committee, unless three or more committee-men are present thereat.

"If the number of such committee-men as are qualified to take part in the proceedings at a meeting of the committee has come to be less than the number specified in the proceeding Para. in consequence of the exclusion as provided in Para. 3, the chairman shall provisionally choose the persons to make up the deficiency in the number of committee-men from among such supplementary committee-men as have no connection with the business to be transacted thereat in conformity to the order mentioned in Art. 13-2, Para. 3; the same shall apply in a case where the number of committee-men has come to be less than the number specified in the preceding Para. on account of unavoidable circumstances on the part of the committee-men.

"The chairman or a committee-man shall not take part in the proceedings at a meeting of the committee relating to such business as concerns the personal interests of his own or of his parent, grand-parent, consort, child, grandchild, brother or sister; provided, however, that he may attend and speak at such meeting upon obtaining the consent of the committee."

Article 13-7 "All proceeding at a meeting of the electoral administrative committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the committee-men; in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a casting vote."

Article 13-8 "An electoral administrative committee shall have clerks who shall be caused to engage in the affairs relating to the committee under the directions of the chairman.

"Clerks shall be appointed to or removed from office by the chairman."

Article 13-9 "Subject to the provisions of the present Law, any matter which may be necessary in relation to the electoral administrative committee shall be provided by the committee."

Article 14 "An electoral administrative committee may, if necessary, create branch polls (tohyo-bunkai) over stated sections."

Article 15 "Any person who, being twenty-five years of age or upward, has the right to vote at the election of assembly-men shall be qualified to be elected to the office of assembly-men.

"A public procurator, a police officer or a revenue officer while in office shall be disqualified for being elected to the office of assembly-man of a town or village.

"An electoral administrative committee-man, clerk of an electoral administrative committee, presiding officer of election, chief officer of a branch poll or a paid officer of a town or village who is concerned in election affairs shall be disqualified for being elected to the office of assembly-man of the town or village within the area in which he acts as such.

"The paid officers, or other officers of a town or village who are in office may not be assembly-men of the town or village at the same time."

Article 16 "The term of office of assembly-men of a town or village shall be four years and shall be computed as from the day on which a general election has been held

"If removal from office of any of the assembly-men becomes necessary in consequence of a change effected in the full number of the assembly-men, the mayor shall determine the assembly-men to be removed from office by the drawing of lots; provided, however, that in case there happens to be a vacancy, such vacancy shall be assigned to the membership to be vacated.

"If in the case contemplated in the provide to the last preceding paragraph the number of vacancies is less than that of the memberships to be vacated, the mayor of the town or village shall in respect of the deficient number determine the assembly-men to be removed from office by lot; if the number of vacancies exceeds that of the memberships to be vacated, such vacancies as shall be assigned to the memberships to be vacated shall be determined in accordance with the order of precedence in point of the time when they have occurred and in the case of simultaneous occurrence, the mayor of the town or village shall effect determination by the drawing of lots.

"If any of the events contemplated in Art. 30, para. 1 has occurred in respect of any of the persons elected, it shall be deemed to be a vacancy in membership of assembly in so far as the purpose of applying the last preceding two paragraphs is concerned.

"Any assembly-man who has been elected in consequence of a change effected in the full number of assembly-men shall hold office until the date upon which the term of office of such assembly-men as have been elected at a general election would have expired."

Article 17 "On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of assembly-man of a town or village, an election meeting (Senkyo-kai) shall forthwith be held, if, in a case where the membership vacant has become such within one year from the date of election, there are persons who, notwithstanding their having polled such number of votes as is mentioned in the provide to Art. 27, para. 1, have not been elected, or if, in a case where the membership vacant has become such after the lapse of one year from the date of election, there are persons who, notwithstanding their having polled such number of votes mentioned above, have not been elected by reason of

the operation of the provisions of Art. 27, para. 2, and a member to fill the vacancy shall be determined from among such persons; in this case the provisions of Art. 30, paras. 4 and 5 shall apply with the necessary modifications.

"If, there being no person to whom the provisions of the preceding paragraph are applicable or notwithstanding that members to fill vacancies have been determined in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the number of unfilled vacancies together with such deficiency in the number of the persons elected as is mentioned in Art. 30, par. 1 has come to exceed one-sixth of the full number of assembly-men, or if the mayor of a town or village or the assembly of the city or town deems it necessary to do so, a by-election shall be held; in this case the provisions of Art. 30, para. 6 shall apply with the necessary modifications.

"Even though the number of unfilled vacancies in the office of assembly-men together with such deficiency in the number of the persons elected as is mentioned in Art. 30, para. 1 does not exceed one-sixth of the full number of assembly-men, a by-election shall be held simultaneously with an election as mentioned in Art. 34, para. 1 or 3, if such election is to be held; this shall not apply, however, in a case when vacancies in the office of assembly-men occur after the public notice of an election contemplated in Art. 34, para. 1 or 3 has been given.

"The provisions of Art. 30, para. 8 shall apply with the necessary modifications to the by-election contemplated in the last preceding paragraph.

"An assembly-man elected to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the assembly-man in whose place he is elected."

Article 17-2 "An election of Assembly-men of a town or village shall be held by using the register of electors of the members of the House of Representatives in the town or village and a supplementary register of electors.

"The age of those persons who are entitled to vote at an election of a town or village shall be computed as from the day upon which the register of electors contemplated in the preceding paragraph becomes conclusive."

Article 18 "The electoral administrative committee shall prepare a supplementary register of electors as on September fifteenth in each year.

"In a supplementary register of electors, the names of these persons who, being entitled to vote at an election of assembly-men of a town or village, cannot be entered in the register of electors of the members of the House of Representatives in the town or village shall be entered.

"A supplementary register of electors shall contain the full name, address, date of birth, etc., of each elector."

Article 18-2 "The electoral administrative committee shall, for fifteen days from November fifth, throw the supplementary register of electors open to inspection of the persons concerned at the town or village office or at any place designated by him.

"The committee shall, on or before the third day prior to the day on which the supplementary register shall begin to be thrown open to inspection, give public notice of the place for inspection."

Article 18-3 "If it is considered that an omission or clerical error exists in a supplementary register of electors, any person concerned may file an objection against the electoral administrative committee within the period during which such register shall be thrown open to inspection.

"In the cases contemplated in the preceding paragraph, the committee shall, within twenty days from the day on which the objection has been filed against it, determine the same

"In a case where a determination has been made in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph, the committee shall forthwith effect an amendment in the supplementary register of electors, if such is required to be effected therein.

"A person who is dissatisfied with the determination contemplated in para. 2 may appeal to the governor of the urban or rural prefecture concerned within seven days from the day upon which such determination has been made, and any person who is dissatisfied with the latter's ruling may bring an action in the Administrative Court.

"In cases where a determination has been made in accordance with the provisions of para. 2, the committee shall forthwith give public notice of the gist thereof. The same shall apply also in cases where an amendment in the register has been effected in accordance with the provisions of para. 3."

Article 18-4 "A supplementary register of electors shall become conclusive on December twentieth.

"A supplementary register of electors shall be kept intact until December nineteenth of the following year.

"In the case contemplated in para. 4 of the last preceding Article, the electoral administrative committee shall forthwith effect an amendment in the supplementary register of electors, if such is required to be effected therein upon the ruling of the governor becoming final or the decision of the Administrative Court having been given.

"If an amendment has been effected in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding paragraph, the committee shall forthwith give public notice of the gist thereof.

"If in a case where branch polling meetings (tohyo-bunkai) are set up, it is necessary to do so, the committee shall prepare an abstract of the register for each of the sections over which such branch polling meetings are set up, from the register which has become conclusive."

Article 18-5 "If it is necessary to do so on account of an act of God, an emergency, etc., another register shall be prepared.

"Any matter which may be necessary relative to the register contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall be provided in an Ordinance.

"In a case where the creation, dissolution, union or division of towns or villages or the alteration of their boundaries has been effected, consolidation of registers or