"When a notification as prescribed in the preceding four paragraphs is received or the death of a candidate for governor comes to his knowledge, the presiding officer of election shall immediately make an announcement thereof."

Article 93.8 "Any person who intends to file a notification of candidature or notification of recommendation for the governor of the Metropolis, shall be required to deposit a sum of 2,000 yen or national bonds corresponding thereto in face value for each candidate for governor of the Metropolis.

"When the number of votes obtained by the candidate for governor does not reach one-tenth of the valid votes the deposit provided for in the preceding paragraph shall revert to the Metropolis.

"The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases where a candidate for governor of the Metropolis has declined his candidature within ten days before the date of election, provided that this shall not apply in cases where a candidate has declined his candidature for governor on account of his losing his eligibility for election."

Article 93.9 "The post of the presiding officer of election shall be occupied by a person appointed by the electoral administration committee from among those who have the right to vote at the election of the governor of the Metropolis.

"The presiding officer of election shall take charge of business pertaining to election meeting. An election meeting shall be held at a place designated by the Metropolitan office or the presiding officer of election.

"The presiding officer of election shall give previous notice of the place, time and date of the election meeting."

Article 93.10 "In the election of the Governor of the Metropolis, the person who has gained the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, provided that he shall have obtained more than three-eighths of the total number of valid votes.

"In deciding the elected person when the votes obtained are equal the presiding officer of election shall determine the elected person by drawing of lots,"

Article 93.11 "In case the number of candi ates for governor of the Metropolis whose notifications were filed under the provisions of Article 93.7, paras. 1 to 3 inclusive, is one, there shall be no polling.

"When the polling becomes unnecessary in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the presiding officer of election shall immediately make an announcement thereof and report at the same time to the electoral administration committee.

"In the case of para. 1, the presiding officer of election shall call an election meeting within five days from the date of election and determine the candidate as elected.

"In the case of the preceding paragraph the matter of whether the candidate for governor of the Metropolis is eligible or otherwise, shall be determined by the presiding officer of election after hearing the views of the electoral witnesses."

Article 93.12 "In case a su cessful candidate comes under the folling reasons and if there are no candidates to whom the provisions of para. 2 are not applicable, another election shall be held within 25 days:

1. When he has declined to accept his election;
2. When he has lost his eligibility for election by the application mutatis mutandis of Article 45 to Article 93.21;
3. When he has died;
4. When he has been sentenced to a punishment upon conviction in respect to the election, and the election of such person has become invalid except in cases where public notice of election by reason of Art. 93.5, para. 2 or of each of the preceding items has been made.
5. When the election of such person has become invalid in consequence of a public action provided for under Art. 93.21 where the provisions of Art. 54 are applied mutatis mutandis.

"If, in cases where any of the events as stated in the preceding items, has occurred prior to the period stated in Art. 48, para. 3 which are applied mutatis mutandis to Art. 93.21, there is a person who obtained the votes as under the proviso of Art. 93.10, para. 1 or after the period there is a person who obtained the votes to whom the provisions of Art. 93.10, para. 2 are applicable, an election meeting shall be held forthwith and the elected candidate determined from among them.

"In case of the preceding paragraph if the person mentioned in the proviso in Art. 93.10, para. 1 ceases to have the right to be elected after the date of election, he can not be declared as elected.

"The provisions of Art. 93.17, para. 4 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the period mentioned in para. 1."

Article 93.13 "In the election of the governor of the Metropolis, when there is no candidate as prescribed in the proviso of Article 93.10, paragraph 1, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 93.5, paragraph 1 and 2, paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, Article 93.13 paragraph 1 and Article 93.7 paragraph 1 and 3 an election shall be held within ten days from the announcement of Article 48, paragraph 1 which is applied mutatis mutandis to Article 93.21.

"In this case, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 93.7, paragraph 1 to 3 inclusive and Article 93.8, two persons who have obtained the largest number of valid votes (in deciding the two persons, when the number of votes obtained are equal, the electoral administration committee shall determine by drawing the lots who shall be the successful candidate for the governor of metropolis).

"In the election of the preceding paragraph, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 93.6, paragraph 3, the committee shall announce the time and date of polling seven days before the date of election.

"In the election prescribed in paragraph 1, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 93.10, any person who obtains a majority of the valid votes shall be declared elected.

"When the number of votes obtained by the candidates for governor mentioned in paragraph 1 are equal, the presiding officer of election shall notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, determine the successful candidate by the drawing of lots."

Article 93.14 (Con't on the next page)

"When the candidate for governor of the Metropolis mentioned in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article by death or by declining the candidature for governor reduces the number of candidates for governor to one, no polling shall be held; the provisions of Article 93.11, paragraph 2 to 4 inclusive shall be applied mutatis mutandis in the case prescribed in the preceding paragraph."

Article 93.15 "When the elected person mentioned in Article 93.13, paragraph 3 or paragraph 4 falls under any of the reasons enumerated in Article 93.12, paragraph 1 and there is no one to whom the provisions of paragraph 2 can be applied, another election shall be held within twenty-five days.

"In the case where the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph arise and there is a person to whom the provisions of Article 93.13, paragraph 4 were applied, an election meeting shall be held forthwith and the said person shall be determined elected.

"In the case prescribed in the preceding paragraph, when the person to whom the provisions of Article 93.13, paragraph 4 were applied comes to lose his eligibility for election after the date of election, he cannot be deemed to be elected.

"The provisions of Article 93.17, paragraph 4 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the period prescribed in paragraph 1"

Article 93.16 "When an elected candidate accepts his election, the electoral administration committee shall immediately announce the address and name of the elected person and report the matter to the minister of Home Affairs.

"When no one is elected, the electoral administration committee shall announce the matter and report it to the minister of Home Affairs."

Article 93.17 "When the invalidation of an election is confirmed another election shall be held within 25 days. In case non-election of a candidate is confirmed, an election meeting shall be held forthwith and the successful candidate shall be determined. In this case the provisions of Article 93.12, paragraph 3, shall be applied mutatis mutandis.

"When there are no successful candidates or when events cause the absence of successful candidates, an election shall be held within 25 days, the period referred to in paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph, in case the provisions of Article 93.18, paragraph 1 or Article 93.19, paragraph 1 or 3 are applied shall be computed from the following day of the date on which the reason which prevented the holding of the election ceased to exist."

Article 93.18 "The election referred to in Article 93.5, paragraph 2, Article 93.12 paragraph 1, or paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 of the preceding Article, shall not be held during the period of protestation relative to the election or the return connected with or while a decision or protest or a judgement on appeal is pending or while an appeal is being proceeded with the Governor of Metropolis shall not lose his office until decision or judgement concerning the election or return is made or a verdict is given."

Article 93.19 "In case a notice is given of the election of the members of the Metropolitan assembly, the election of the Governor of the Metropolis shall not be held until after the date of such election has passed.

"In case a cause for holding the election of the Governor of the Metropolis and also a cause for holding the election of the members of the House of Representatives occurs the election of the Governor of Metropolis shall not be held until after the date of election of the members of the House of Representatives has passed."

Article 93.20 "The provisions of chapters 10 and 11, Article 140, paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive, Article 142 and 147 of the Law for the election of the members of the House of Representatives shall apply mutatis mutandis to the election of the Governor of the Metropolis provided that the ward officials in Article 99 of the same Law shall include electoral administration committee for the election of the members of the Metropolitan assembly, electoral administration committee for the election of the members of the ward, city, town, or village, assembly clerks, superintendents of the poll, superintendents of the vote-counting, presiding officer of election of the electoral administration committee and the electoral administration committee for the election of the members of the ward, city, town, or village assembly and matter pertaining to the amount of election campaign expenses per candidate for governor shall be determined by an Imperial Ordinance."

Article 93.21 "The provisions of Article 14, paras. 2 and 3, Article 22, para. 2, Articles 26 to 35 inclusive, Articles 35.3 to 35.8 inclusive, Art. 35.9, para. 1, items 1 to 7 inclusive, Articles 35.6 to 35.13 inclusive, Articles 38 to 41 inclusive, Articles 45, 47 and 48, the text of Article 52, Article 53, para. 1 to 5 inclusive, Article 54 and Article 58.2 (excluding the part concerning the electoral administration committee) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the election of the Governor of the Metropolis, provided that in Article 27, para. 2 "three" shall be "two" in the election mentioned in Article 93.15, para. 1, "governor of Metropolis" mentioned in Article 48 para. 2 shall be the Ministry of Home Affairs and in Article 53, para. 1 "Art. 51, para. 2" shall be read "Article 93.16, para. 2"; "in the election held in accordance with Article 93.13, para. 1 the date of election or date of announcement shall read "these dates pertaining to the election referred to in Article 93.13, para. 1" and in Article 54, para. 5, para. 7 of the preceding paragraph" shall read "Article 93.18, para. 2" and the provisions of Article 48, para. 4 shall not be applicable to the Governor of Metropolis actually in office and who has been elected."

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CHAPTER FOUR

Miscellaneous Source Materials

Provisions of the Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives mentioned in the laws for prefectures, cities, towns, and villages.

Chapter X.

Article 89 "No election office may be established by persons other than a candidate or the person who recommends a candidate /in case several persons recommend a person, their representative/.

"When the person mentioned in the preceding clause has established an election office, he shall immediately notify concerning this fact as well as when there is any change in the election office the police office of the locality of the election office /or of the main election office in case the number of the election offices is more than two/."

Article 90 "Only one election office may be established for each candidate, but five or less election offices may be established in accordance with Imperial Ordinance."

Article 91 "The election offices shall not be established within three cho /about 300 yards/ from voting-places."

Article 92 "Resting places or places of similar character shall not be established for the purpose of election campaign."

Article 93 Deleted.

Article 94 "When election offices are found to be established contrary to the provisions of para. 1 of Article 89, the Governor /Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis/ shall immediately order such offices to close: this regulation is applicable similarly when election offices are found to be established in excess of the number authorized under Article 90."

Article 95 "No election campaign shall be conducted until the notice of recommendation of candidates under Sections one to three of Article 67 has been made."

Article 96 Deleted.

Article 97 Deleted.

Article 98 "No person shall carry on house to house visiting for the purpose of obtaining votes or of aiding or preventing the obtaining of votes."

Article 98.2 "No person shall, in districts where the pamphlets are published under the fourth clause of Article 140, distribute any letters or pictures for election campaign purposes except such letters as notifying of meetings for speeches and those of recommendation. However, this rule does not apply to ordinary mail matters sent in accordance with the provisions of the first section of Article 140."

Article 99 "No public officer or official engaged in the conduct of an election shall carry on an election campaign in the district in which his office is located."

Article 100 "The Minister of Home Affairs may establish limitation by ordinance upon letters and pictures to be distributed or posted in an election campaign."

Article 100.2 "The Minister of Home Affairs may establish limitations by ordinance upon such acts to be made with the object of greeting electors, after the day of election, in connection of candidate's success or failure in election."

Chapter XI Election Expenses

Article 101 "A candidate shall appoint a person responsible for the disbursement of election campaign expenses /hereinafter referred to as "responsible disburser"/ provided, however, that this does not prevent a candidate from himself becoming a responsible disburser, nor a person who has recommended a candidate /in case there are several such persons, their representative/ from appointing with approval of the said candidate a responsible disburser or from himself becoming a responsible disburser.

"A person who has recommended a candidate without the latter's approval need not obtain the approval mentioned in the proviso of the preceding clause.

"A candidate may relieve a responsible disburser of his office by notice in writing. This rule shall apply in case a person who has recommended a candidate and who has appointed a responsible disburser, obtains the candidate's approval. A responsible disburser may resign by notice in writing to the candidate and the person who appointed him.

"One who has appointed a responsible disburser /including one who has himself become a responsible disburser/ shall immediately report the fact of appointment to the police station to which the report under the second section of Article 89 was made. The same rule shall apply when a responsible disburser has changed.

"One who acts for a responsible disburser in accordance with the provisions of Article 101.2 shall make a report in pursuance of the instance mentioned in the preceding clause. The same rule shall apply when one has resigned."

Article 101.2 "When a responsible disburser is prevented from discharging his duties, one who has appointed him shall act for him.

"When one who has recommended a candidate and who has appointed a responsible disburser /including one who has himself become a responsible disburser/ is also prevented from discharging his duties, the candidate shall act for him, except in case the recommendation was made without the candidate's approval."

Article 101.3 "The expenses of the election campaign shall not be paid out by any person other than the responsible disburser except the expenses involved in the preparation for candidacy and those paid out without any understanding of the candidates or the responsible disburser; however, this rule shall not apply to those who have obtained the written approval of the responsible disburser."

Article 102 "The expenses of the election campaign for each candidate shall not exceed the amounts specified in the following items:

1. The amount obtained when the total number of electors registered on the final electoral list, divided by the number of members to be elected in the election district, is multiplied by thirty sen.

2. In case a part of an election is declared invalid and a new election is held, the amount obtained when the number of the electors registered on the final electoral list of the district concerned, divided by the number of members to be elected in the election district concerned, is multiplied by thirty sen.
3. In case an election is held under Article 57, the amount shall be calculated in accordance with the preceding item; however, this amount may be reduced by the governor /Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis/ when he deems it necessary. The Governor /Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis/ shall publish the amount determined upon under the preceding section as soon as the date of election is published or notified."

Article 103 "In case material obligations for an election campaign have been recognized or material benefits from the use of the buildings, ships, horses, and vehicles, printed matter, food and drink, etc., other than cash, have been received, the obligations or benefits shall be considered expenses of election at their market values."

Article 104 "Amounts paid out for any of the following purposes shall not be considered expenses of election:
1. For ships, horses, and vehicles used by a candidate;
2. For the adjustment of the remaining business of an election campaign after the date of election;
3. Expenses other than those which are paid out by or with the understanding of the candidate for whom notice has been given under sections one to three of Article 67 or the responsible disburser;
4. For the preparation of the candidate other than those paid out by or with the understanding of the person who has become the candidate or responsible disburser."

Article 105 "The responsible disburser, according to Imperial Ordinance, shall provide an account-book and shall keep a record of the expenses of the election campaign."

Article 106 "The responsible disburser, according to Imperial Ordinance, shall prepare an account of the expenses of the election campaign and shall report it within fourteen days from the date of election to the governor /Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis/ through the police station to which the notice was given under section five of Article 101.

"The governor /Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis/ shall publish the expenses of the election reported to him under the preceding section."

Article 107 "The responsible disburser shall preserve the books and documents relating to the expense of the election for a period of one year from the date the report was made under section one of the preceding article.

"The nature of the books and documents to be kept under the preceding section shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance."

Article 108 Deleted.

Article 109 "In case the responsible disburser resigns or is dismissed, he must prepare an account of the expenses of the election campaign without delay for a new responsible disburser or for the person who takes over the duties of the responsible disburser appointed under Article 101.2 when there is no responsible disburser, and he shall transfer it to him. This is applicable in case a new responsible disburser is elected after the duties have been transferred to a person who

has taken charge thereof under Article 101.2."

Article 110 "In case the expenses of the election paid out for a candidate exceed the amount specified in section two of Article 103, the election of the candidate shall be invalid except when the candidate and the person who has made the recommendation have paid due attention to the appointment and supervision of the responsible disburser or the person who takes over the duties of the responsible disburser and there can be found no fault in the expenditure of campaign funds on the part of the responsible disburser or the person who takes over his duties."

Chapter XII

Article 111 "Any person who has effected by fraudulent process the insertion of his name in the electoral list or who has made a false declaration under the second clause of Article 25 shall be liable to a fine of not more than 100 yen.

Article 112 "Any person who has committed an act falling under any of the following heads shall be liable to confinement or penal servitude for not more than three years or to pay a fine of not more than 3,000 yen.

1. When, with the object of being elected, causing a candidate to be elected, or preventing him from being elected, money, goods, or other presents or public or private employment has been given to an elector or to a canvasser or when such gifts have been proposed or promised or when entertainment has been provided;
2. When, with the object of being elected, causing a candidate to be elected, or preventing him from being elected, irrigation, tenancy, credit, contributions, or other matters of direct interest to an elector or canvasser or to a shrine, temple, school, company, guild, or civic corporation in which an elector or canvasser is interested have been taken advantage of in persuading an elector or canvasser;
3. When, in connection with an election, anything mentioned in the first head of this article has been carried to an elector or a canvasser for the purpose of compensation for voting or carrying on an election campaign or for declining to do either or for canvassing or persuading others;
4. When, in connection with an election, a voter has received or demanded offers, or accepted proposals of presents or entertainments mentioned in the first or preceding paragraph of this article or yielded to persuasion or asked for such forms of assistance as are mentioned in the second paragraph;
5. When, with the object of inducing the acts mentioned in paras. one to three, a person has made, proposed or promised offers of money or goods to election canvassers; or when an election canvasser has received, demanded or accepted such offers;
6. When in connection with an election, a person has acted to persuade or mediate between others concerning the acts mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

"Such public officer or officials engaged in matters pertaining to an election who has committed a crime falling in one of the items of the preceding clause in connection with the election in question shall be liable to confinement or penal servitude for not more than four years or to pay a fine of not more than 3,000 yen. This rule shall apply to the police officers who have committed similar crimes in connection with the election in the Metropolis or prefectures concerned."

Article 113 "Those who come under any of the following heads shall be liable to confinement or penal servitude for not more than four years or to pay a fine of not more than 3,000 yen:

1. Those who have offered the advantages mentioned in the first and second items of the first section of Article 112 to a candidate or to a person, who contemplates becoming a candidate, for the purpose of dissuading him from candidacy; or to an elected person for the purpose of persuading him to decline the election;
2. Those who have acted as mentioned in the first item, of the first section of Article 112 for the purpose of compensating a candidate for having withdrawn his candidacy or becoming a candidate or a person elected for having declined election; or for having mediated or persuaded with the same object;
3. Those who have received or demanded offers or entertainments under the two preceding sections or have accepted a proposal under the second section or have agreed to or sought persuasion under the first section;
4. Those who have acted to mediate between or persuade others in relation to the acts mentioned in the preceding sections.

"An officer or official in charge of matters pertaining to an election who has committed one of the crimes mentioned in the preceding clause in connection with the election in question is liable to confinement or penal servitude for not more than five years or to a fine of not more than 4,000 yen. The same rule shall apply to those police officers who have committed similar crimes in connection with the election in the Metropolis or prefecture concerned."

Article 116 "When in connection with an election, a government official or employee has willfully neglected to discharge his duty or has obstructed the exercise of the right of election by the abuse of his authority, tracing candidates or election canvassers, or intruding their houses or election offices without any justifiable reason, he shall be liable to confinement for not more than four years.

"A government official or employee who requests an elector to reveal the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or has voted shall be sentenced to minor confinement for not more than six months or to pay a fine of not more than 300 yen."

Article 117 "When a government official, employee, witness, or overseer connected with the election has revealed the name of candidates voted for by electors, he shall be liable to minor confinement for not more than two years or to pay a fine of not more than 1,000 yen. The same penalties shall apply in cases of false representation of votes cast."

Article 127 "Any person, not an elector, who has voted shall be liable to minor confinement for not more than one year or to a fine of not more than 500 yen.

"Any person who has voted by fraudulently assuming the name of another person or by other unfair means shall be liable to minor confinement for not more than two years or to a fine of not more than 1,000 yen.

"Any person who has forged votes or manipulated votes to affect their number shall be liable to minor confinement or penal servitude for not more than three years or to a fine of not more than 2,000 yen.

"In case an officer, official, witness, or scrutineer has offended against the preceding section, he shall be liable to minor confinement or penal servitude for not more than five years or to a fine of not more than 2,000 yen."

Article 139 "Election expenditures shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance."

Article 140 "A candidate or a person who has recommended a candidate may send one piece of mail matter to each elector in his election district in the election campaign free of charge as provided by Imperial Ordinance.

"In accordance with Imperial Ordinance, public schools or other buildings which are designated by Imperial Ordinance may be used for campaign speeches.

"The caretaker of the building mentioned in the preceding section shall provide equipments necessary for meetings of speeches in accordance with Imperial Ordinance.

"The prefectural Governor shall, as provided for by Imperial Ordinance, circulate the pamphlets in which the political opinions of the candidates and other matters are published.

"The prefectural governor shall notify the public through the newspapers of the names of the candidates, the parties to which they belong and other matters, in conformity with Imperial Ordinance."

Article 141.2 "With regard to the lawsuits under the provisions of the second clause of Article 84 of the present Law, the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure on the private Law-suits shall be applicable, excepting the provisions of items two, three, five to eight and ten to thirteen of Article 572, 582, 588, 589, 591, 605, 610, 612 and 574, provided, that "the Code of Civil Procedure" and "the Civil Department" shall read "The Code of Criminal Procedure" and "The Criminal Department" respectively.

"A judgement invalidating an election, which has been passed for a suit brought under the provisions of the second clause of Article 84, shall not come into force, unless a sentence of guilt has been declared for the public action on the same case."

Article 142 "In respect of criminal cases enumerated in Chapter XII of the present Law, the court of revision shall not be bound by the term provided in the first clause of Article 422 of the code of criminal procedure."

Article 147 "When the voting is conducted in accordance with Article 33, a person who takes charge of the voting is recognized as a voting overseer, the place where the votes are recorded as a polling place and witnesses present at the voting as voting witnesses, and the provisions of Chapter XII shall be applied."

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REGULATIONS CONCERNING EXPENDITURES PERMITTED IN LOCAL ELECTIONS

Governor of Tokyo Metropolis

Article 35.2 of the "Regulations Governing the Enforcement of the Tokyo Metropolis Law:"

"The expenses of an election campaign shall not exceed 50,000 yen per candidate for the Governor of Tokyo Metropolis, provided that in the election prescribed in Article 93.13, paragraph 1 of the Tokyo Metropolis Laws it shall not exceed 17,000 yen and in the election which is held again as a result of invalidation of a part of an election or in accordance with the provisions of Article 22, paragraph 2 of the Tokyo Metropolis Law it shall not exceed the amount obtained by multiplying the fraction obtained by dividing the total number of persons registered in registers of the respective areas by the total number of persons registered in the electors' register on the date of the confirmation of the said register, by 50,000 yen. In the proviso in the preceding paragraph when there is an odd sum of less than 10,000 yen it shall be left out."

Chief of a Ward

Article 78.18 of the "Regulations Governing the Enforcement of the Tokyo Metropolis Law:"

"Election campaign expenses shall not exceed per candidate for Chief of Ward the sum enumerated as follows, provided that in the election prescribed in Article 78.10, paragraph 1 it shall not exceed one-third the sum enumerated and in the election which is to be held again as a result of invalidation of a part of it or in the voting which is to be reheld in accordance with the provisions of Article 51, paragraph 2 which are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 78.19, it shall not exceed the sum obtained by multiplying the enumerated sums by a fraction obtained by dividing the number of persons registered in the lists of competent districts by the total number of persons registered on the electors' list on the date of confirmation of the same.

1. In an area not exceeding population of 50,000,-5,000 yen.
2. In an area not exceeding population of 150,000 and exceeding 50,000 -- 10,000 yen.
3. In an area not exceeding 300,000 and exceeding 150,000 -- 15,000 yen.
4. In an area exceeding population of 300,000 -- 20,000 yen.

After the announcement of the date of election or polling the superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Board shall immediately make an announcement of the sum in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

In the case of the proviso of paragraph 1, when there is an odd sum below one such odd number shall be struck off."

Prefectural Governor

Excerpt from the Imperial Ordinance concerning the application of the Law concerning the Organization of Prefectures:

Article 20.2. "The expenses of election campaign of candidate for the office of governor of a prefecture shall not exceed the following amounts. Provided, however, in case of the election which is held by the provision of Article 74.13, paragraph 1 of the Law concerning the organization of Districts and Urban or Rural Prefectures, the maximum amount shall not exceed one third; and when a new election takes place on account of a part of the former election becoming invalid, or when a new election is held in part of an area according to provisions of Article 22, paragraph 2, the maximum shall not exceed the amount which is obtained by multiplying the following amount with the quotient obtained by dividing the number of electors in the register of electors of the areas concerned, by the number of registered electors at the date of fixing the register of electors.

Population of a prefecture	Amount allowed
1,000,000 and less	25,000 yen
1,000,000 - 1,500,000	30,000
1,500,000 - 2,000,000	35,000
2,000,000 - 3,000,000	40,000
3,000,000 and over	50,000

If, in the case of the provisory clause of the preceding article, there are fractions less than one yen, that fraction shall be omitted."

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Mayors of Cities, Towns & Villages

Excerpts from the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Enforcement of the Law concerning the Organization of Cities and the Law concerning the Organization of Towns and Villages:

Article 32.2 "The expenses of an election campaign shall not exceed the amount prescribed in the following items for a candidate for the office of mayor of a city, provided, however, that they shall not exceed one-third of the amount prescribed in the following items in a case of the election contemplated in Article 73.0, paragraph 1 of the City Organization Law and shall not exceed the product of the amount prescribed in the following items multiplied by a quotient of the total number of persons entered in the register of the electors of the concerned section divided by the total number of the persons entered in the register of electors on the day on which the register of electors has become conclusive in the case of an election which is to be held after a part of the election has become null or in the case of an election contemplated in Article 22, paragraph 4 of City Organization Law.

1. In case of a city with a population less than 50,000 -- 5,000 yen.
2. In case of a city with a population more than 50,000 but less than 150,000 -- 10,000 yen.
3. In case of a city with a population of more than 150,000 and less than 300,000 -- 15,000 yen.
4. In case of a city with a population of more than 300,000 but less than 500,000 -- 20,000 yen.
5. In case of a city with a population of more than 500,000 but less than 1,000,000 -- 25,000 yen.
6. In case of a city with a population of more than 1,000,000 -- 30,000 yen.

In a case mentioned in the proviso of the preceding paragraph the amount less than one yen shall be omitted."

Councillors

In respect to the election of councillors of the assemblies of a Metropolis, prefectures, cities, towns, and villages the following article of the Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives is applied:

Article 102: "The expenses of the election campaign for each candidate shall not exceed the amounts specified in the following items:
1. The amount obtained when the total number of electors registered on the final electoral list divided by the number of members to be elected in the election district, is multiplied by thirty sen.
2. In case a part of an election is declared invalid and a new election is held, the amount obtained when the number of the electors registered on the final electoral list of the district concerned, divided by the number of members to be elected in the election district concerned, is multiplied by thirty sen.
3. In case an election is held under Article 37, the amount shall be calculated in accordance with the preceding item; however, this amount may be reduced by the governor /Superintendent - General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis/ when he deems it necessary.

The Governor /the Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo M./ shall publish the amount determined upon under the preceding section as soon as the date of election is published or notified."

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CHAPTER FIVE

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registers etc. preserved by EAC	Art. 35.10 m #2 Art. 22.10 p #2 Art. 31 c #5,6 Art. 28 vt #5
validity determined by the presiding officer upon asking views of watchers	Art. 42 m Art. 26 vt Art. 29 c Art. 22.8 p
void see Ballots, invalid	
written in voter's own hand	Art. 43 m Item 6 Art. 18 p #5 Art. 25 c #5
Blind persons: (see also Braille points)	Art. 29 m #6 Art. 18 p #6 Art. 25 c #6 Art. 22 vt #6
Braille points	Art. 29 m #6 Art. 18 p #6 Art. 25 c #6 Art. 22 vt #6

*) The letters used in connection with articles relate to the appropriate laws of organization (m) of the Metropolitan Area (Tokyo), (p) of the prefectures, (c) of the cities, (vt) of the towns and villages, (HR) stands for the law of Election of the Members of the House of Representatives.

Branch polling meeting: Art. 28 vt #3,4
Art. 31 c #3,4

Branch polling station:
chief officer Art. 23 c #3
Art. 20 vt #3

see also Poll
Branch polling stations

set up Art. 17 c
Art. 14 vt

By-election of a councillor,
cases when held Art. 16 m #2
Art. 50 m #1
Art. 32 p #1
Art. 17 vt #2
Art. 20 vt #2
Art. 33 c #1

causes: Art. 50 m #1
Art. 32 p #1
Art. 33 c #1
Art. 30 vt #1

combined with election Art. 18 p #10

held in six months Art. 33 c #5
Art. 30 vt #5

necessary Art. 8 p #2,3

Candidacy in two or more districts
forbidden Art. 23 m #4
Art. 13.2 p #4
Art. 22.2 c #4

Candidate, for the office of coun-
cillor:
death of or withdrawal of a Art. 23 m #5
Art. 13.2 p #6
Art. 22.2 c #6
Art. 19.2 vt #4

eligibility determined Art. 29.3 p #5

filing of a notice Art. 23 m #1
Art. 13.2 p #1
Art. 22.2 c #1
Art. 19.2 vt #1

notification in case of with-
drawal Art. 22.2 c #5
Art. 13.2 p #5
Art. 23 m #4
Art. 19.2 vt #3

qualifications Art. 15 vt #1
Art. 14 m #1
Art. 18 c #1

recommended Art. 19.2 vt #2
Art. 23 m p #1,2
Art. 13.2 p #1,2
Art. 22.2 c #1,2

Candidate, for the office of Councillor
Successful,
inforring the EAC of acceptance — Art. 48 m #2, Art. 31 p #3, Art. 32 c #3, Art. 29 vt #2

who does not notify — Art. 48 m #3, Art. 31 p #4, Art. 32 c #4, Art. 29 vt #2

Candidates,
few — Art. 30.3 c #1, Art. 29.3 p #1, Art. 46 m #1, Art. 46 m #4, Art. 29.3 p #2-4, Art. 30.3 c #3

if elected notified — Art. 32 c #1, Art. 48 m #1

successful: reports to the EAC and the Governer — Art. 48 m #1, Art. 31,33 p

Certificate of election — Art. 51 m #1, Art. 33 p #1

Challenge of a voter — Art. 31 m #4, Art. 19 p #4, Art. 25.3 c #3, Art. 22.3 vt #4

Chief of the ward (Kucho)
Election
Registers used — Art. 151.3 m #4

Ward EAC in charge of election — Art. 151.3 m #3

who has the right to vote at the election of the Kucho — Art. 151.3 m #1

Qualifications — Art. 151.3 m #2

Committee for the administration of election of.. See EAC

Contractors with the city — Art. 32 c #7

Councillor, Disqualification: — Art. 38 c #2, Art. 58 m #1, Art. 37 p #1

appeal to Adm. Court — Art. 58 m #3, Art. 37 p #5

appeal to governor — Art. 35 vt #3, Art. 38 c #3

causes — Art. 58 m #1, Art. 37 p #2, Art. 38 c #1, Art. 35 vt #1

Governor's demand — Art. 58 m #2, Art. 37 p #4

Councillor, Disqualification
Mayor asks the council — Art. 38 c #2; Art. 35 vt #2

Mayor's appeal — Art. 38 c #4; Art. 35 vt #4

Councillor, disqualified
ceases to be a councillor — Art. 29.2 p #1; Art. 45 m; Art. 30.2 c; Art. 27.2 vt

Councillor: Domicile, removal of — Art. 37 p #3

Councillor, election:
Acceptance and declination — Art. 31 p #3,4; Art. 29 vt #3; Art. 29 vt #5; Art. 32 c #3; Art. 29 vt #4; Art. 32 c #4

Application of the Law of EM of the HR — Art. 36.2 vt; Also Art. 37 vt; Art. 59 m

EAC notifies councillors of election — Art. 29 vt #1; Art. 32 c #1; Art. 31 p #1

EAC notifies governor — Art. 31 p #2

EAC notifies mayor — Art. 29 vt #1-2; Art. 32 c #1-2

EAC reports acceptance — Art. 34 c #1,2; Art. 31 vt #1,2

equality of votes — Art. 44 m #2

register of electors — Art. 17.2 vt #1,2

runners-up — Art. 30 vt #2,3,4; Art. 17 vt #1

term of one elected to fill a vacancy — Art. 16 vt #4; Art. 20 c #5; Art. 8 p #5; Art. 16 m #5

Councillor
Election meeting — Art. 17 vt #1

Metropolitan elected by divisions — Art. 11 m #1

number — Art. 11 vt #2,3,4; Art. 13 c #4,5; Art. 10 m #2; Art. 12 m

objection to (see Objection)

Qualifications: — Art. 14 m #1; Art. 18 c #1; Art. 15 vt #1

Councillor
Removal — Art. 16 vt #2,3

Term — Art. 16 vt #1
Art. 7 p
Art. 19 c #1

who cannot be - — Art. 14 m #3-5

ward — Art. 146-149 m

Counting of votes:
Ballots examined — Art. 24.2 vt #3

Branch meeting — Art. 27.4 c #1

Date — Art. 24.2 vt #1
Art. 22.5 p
Art. 27.2 c #1

District for the — Art. 22.2 p #1,2,3

if impossible — Art. 36 vt #2
Art. 27.2 c #4
Art. 22.12 p #1

Notifications — Art. 22.3 p #3
Art. 27 c
Art. 24 vt

Procedure — Art. 24.2 vt #2

Provisional ballots open first — Art. 24.2 vt #2

Record — Art. 22.10 p #1

Return — Art. 22.6 p #3

Station for — Art. 22.3 p #3
Art. 22.7 p #1
Art. 22.13 p #1

Crimes: See Election crimes

Denial of a vote — Art. 31 m #1

Deposit of a candidate
Amount — Art. 24 m #1
Art. 13.3 p #1
Art. 22.3 c #1

forfeited — Art. 24 m #2,3
Art. 13.3 p #2
Art. 22.3 c #2,3

returned — Art. 13.3p #2
Art. 24 m #3
Art. 22.3 c #3

Disburser, responsible — Art. 101-109 HR

Disqualified councillor (See Councillor, disqualifiedtion)

Domicile (see Voter, domicile)

EAC means Electoral Administration Committee

Chairman	Art. 16.5-16.9 m Art. 12.2-12.6 p Art. 15.4-15.8 c Art. 13.4-13.8 vt
Elected by the assembly;	Art. 15.2 c #1 Art. 16.3 m #1 Art. 10 p Art. 13.2 vt #1
Functions	Art. 16.4 m Art. 10 p Art. 13.3 vt
Majority decisions	Art. 13.7 vt Art. 15.7 c #1 Art. 12.5 p Art. 16.8 m
Meetings called	Art. 16.6 m Art. 15.5 e Art. 12.3 p Art. 13.5 vt
Members, number	Art. 16.2 m #2 Art. 10 p #2 Art. 15 c #2 Art. 13 vt #2
Quorum	Art. 16.7 m #1 Art. 12.4 p #1 Art. 15.6 c #1 Art. 13.6 vt #1
Regulations	Art. 13.9 vt Art. 12.7 p Art. 16.10 m
Reports and notifications	Art. 33 p #2
Term of members	Art. 15.2 c #3 Art. 16.3 m #3 Art. 11 p #3 Art. 13.2 vt #4
Vacancies	Art. 15.2 c #3 Art. 11 p
EAC of the Ward	Art. 147.2 m Art. 15.3 c Art. 15.10 c
Election campaign	Art. 98 HR Art. 99 HR Art. 140 HR
Expenses	Art. 101-106 HR Art. 139 HR
Greeting electors:	Art. 100.2 HR
Letters	Art. 98.2 HR
Letters, Pictures, posters	Art. 100 HR
Mailing privilege:	Art. 140 HR #1

Election campaign:
Recommendation — Art. 95 HR
Public officer — Art. 99 HR
Resting places — Art. 92 HR

Election crimes
Bribes — Art. 112-113 HR
Court of Revision — Art. 142 HR
Criminal Procedure — Art. 141.2 HR #1
Election Canvasser — Art. 112 HR #5
Election officer — Art. 112-113 HR
Election Officials — Art. 117 HR
Electoral list: — Art. 111 HR
Forging or manipulating votes — Art. 127 HR #3,4
Government official — Art. 116 HR #1,2
Police officers — Art. 112 HR #6; Art. 113 HR #2
Voter bribed — Art. 112 HR #4
Voter fraudulently voted — Art. 127 HR #2
Voter, no right to vote — Art. 127 HR #1

Election general, held — Art. 56 m #1; Art. 36.2 p #1; Art. 37.2 c; Art. 34.2 vt

Election - invalid in full or in part — Art. 35.11 M; Art. 35 p #1; Art. 110 HR; Art. 55 m #1,2

Election Meeting — Art. 8 p #1; Art. 18 p #1; Art. 23 p #2; Art. 25 p #1,2,3; Art. 26 p #1; Art. 27 p #1; Art. 36 p #2; Art. 39 m #1, 41 m

Election, new — Art. 32 p; Art. 37 c; Art. 37.2 c; Art. 30 vt

Election Null (See also Election invalid)

Election null and void — Art. 52 m; Art. 35 c; Art. 32 vt; Art. 34 vt #1-4

Election: Objection to (See: Objection to an election)

Election of Councillors (see also Councillor)

by majority — Art. 29 p #1; Art. 30 c #1; Art. 27 vt #1,2

drawing of lots — Art. 29 p #2; Art. 30 c #2

before that of the Diet Members — Art. 36.3 p #2

not before that of the Governor — Art. 36.3 p #1

Election office — Art. 89-91, 94 HR

Election officers, disqualified — Art. 38.2 c; Art. 35.2 vt

Penal provisions applied also to — Art. 40 p #1

Elections, precedence — Art. 37.3 c #1,2; Art. 34.3 vt #1,2; Art. 56.2 m

Election, record of — Art. 30 p #1,2; Art. 31 c #3

Election void (see Election invalid)

Elector: (see voter)

Electoral Administration Committee (see EAC)

Expenses of election campaign (see Election Campaign Expenses)

General meeting of the voters:

Government officials
elected as councillors — Art. 48 m #2; Art. 31 p #5; Art. 32 c #5,6; Art. 29 vt #5,6

not qualified — Art. 6 p #3

Governor, prefectural
accepted office: — Art. 74.16 p #1; Art. 93.16 m #2

Age — Art. 74.4 p #1; Art. 93.4 m #1

Concurrent positions — Art. 74.4 p #3,4; Art. 93.4 m #3,4

disqualified — Art. 77.3 p

Election
Administered by EAC — Art. 74.6 p #1; Art. 93.6 m #1

Date — Art. 74.5 p #1; Art. 74.5 m #1; Art. 74.5 #2; Art. 74.5 m #1

Governor, prefectural
Election
death of a candidate — Art. 74.14 p #1, Art. 93.14 m, Art. 93.7 m #5

Deposit — Art. 74.8 p #1,2,3, Art. 93.8 m #1,2,3

Disqualification — Art. 74.15 p #3, Art. 93.15 m #3

Equality of votes — Art. 74.10 p #2, Art. 93.10 m #2

Laws applied — Art. 74.20 p, Art. 93.20 m, Art. 74.21 p, Art. 93.21m

Majority needed — Art. 74.10 p #1, Art. 93.10 m #1

New election — Art. 74.12 p #1, Art. 93.12 m #1

Notice by a candidate — Art. 74.7 p #1, Art. 93.7 m #1, Art. 74.7 p #3, Art. 93.7 m #3

Notice to the public — Art. 74.6 p #3, Art. 93.6 m #2

Objections — Art. 74.18 p #1,2, Art. 93.18 m #1

Poll not taken — Art. 74.11 p #2,3, Art. 93.11 m #1,2,3

Polling areas — Art. 74.6 p #4, Art. 93.6 m #3

Precedence — Art. 74.19 p, Art. 56.2 m

Presiding officer of election — Art. 74.9 #1,2, Art. 93.9 m #1,2

Qualifications — Art. 74.2 #3, Art. 93.2 m #3, Art. 93.4 m #1,2

Qualifications for a voter — Art. 74.3 p #1, Art. 93.3 m

Registers for the H.R. used — Art. 74.6 p #2, Art. 93.6 m #2

Runners-up, their rights — Art. 74.5 p #2, Art. 93.5 m #1

Second election — Art. 74.13 p #1,2, Art. 93.13 m #1,3

Void — Art. 74.17 p #1, Art. 93.17 m #1

Governor, prefectural
Election
Withdrawal of a candidate — Art. 74.7 p #4; Art. 93.7 m #4

Term — Art. 74.2 p #2; Art. 93.2 m #2

H. R. means
Law for the election of the members of the House of Representatives

Illiterates — Art. 29 m #7; Art. 18 p #7; Art. 25 c #7; Art. 22 vt #7

Imprisonment — Art. 14 c #2; Art. 38 c #2

Incompetency — Art. 14 c #2; Art. 38 c #2

Inspectors (See watchers)

Invalids — Art. 19.2 p #L; Art. 25.4 c #1; Art. 22.4 vt #1; Art. 32 m #1

Literacy, requirement of — Art. 18 p #7

Mayor
Election
Branch polling station — Art. 73.3 c #2

By majority; minimum — Art. 73.6 c #1,2; Art. 61.5 vt #1,2

Date — Art. 73 c #1,2; Art. 61 vt #3,4

Death of a candidate — Art. 63.4 vt #5

Deposit — Art. 73.5 c #1,2,3; Art. 63.4 vt, #3

Disqualification — Art. 61.2, 61.7, 61.10 vt

EAC — Art. 73.3 c; Art. 61.3 vt

Electors — Art. 73 c #1; Art. 61 vt #2

Filing of candidacy — Art. 73.4 c #1,3; Art. 63.4 vt #1

Further to be held — Art. 73.8 c #1; Art. 61.7 vt #1

New one — Art. 73.9 c #1,2; Art. 61.8 vt #1

None elected — Art. 61.11 vt #2

Mayor

Election

Notice — Art. 73.3 c #2; Art. 61.3 vt #6

Nullity of - — Art. 73.13 c #1; Art. 61.12 vt #1,2,3

Objection — Art. 73.14 c #1,2; Art. 61.13 vt #1,2

One candidate only — Art. 73.7 c #1,2,3; Art. 61.6 vt #1,2,3

Precedes that of councillors — Art. 73.15 c #1,2; Art. 61.14 vt #1,2

Qualifications — Art. 73.2 c #1,3; Art. 61.2 vt #1,3

Recommendation: — Art. 73.4 c #2; Art. 63.4 vt #2

Register — Art. 73.3 c #2; Art. 61.3 vt #4,5

Reporting — Art. 73.12 c #1; Art. 61.11 vt #1

Runners-up — Art. 73.8 c #2; Art. 61 vt #4

Withdrawal of a candidate — Art. 73.4 c #4; Art. 63.4 vt #4

Resignation — Art. 74 c

Second election — Art. 73.10 c #1; Art. 61.9 vt #1,2

Term — Art. 72.2 c; Art. 60.2 vt

Member of the Assembly (See Councillor)

New Election (See Election, new)

Nullity of an election (See Election, invalid)

Objection to election — Art. 36 & 36.2 c; Art. 33 vt; Art. 34 p; Art. 53 m

Objection to register — Art. 21.3 c; Art. 19 m

Objection to validity — Art. 53 m #1; Art. 34 p #1

Police officer — Art. 18 c #2; Art. 14 m #2; Art. 15 vt #2; Art. 6 p #3; Art. 146 m #2

Poll

Abstract of register	Art. 18.4 vt #5
Ballot boxes	Art. 22 vt #9
Day of voting	Art. 22 c #2 Art. 19 vt #2 Art. 22 m
Denial of a vote (See Voter, denial of vote)	
Details	Art. 19 vt #1
Impossible	Art. 22 c #4 Art. 19 vt #3
None taken	Art. 30.3 c #3 Art. 27.3 vt #1,2,3 Art. 29.3 p #2-4
On an island	Art. 35 m
Postponed	Art. 13 p
Record of the poll	Art. 20 p #1
Polling district	Art. 25 m Art. 15 p
Polling inspector (see watchers, polling)	
Polling station	Art. 28 m Art. 15, 17 p Art. 22, 24 p Art. 14, 21 vt Art. 147 HR
Presiding officer of election	Art. 36 m Art. 23 c #1,2 Art. 23 p #1 Art. 20 vt #1,2
Election, function	Art. 20 vt #2 Art. 23 c #2 Art. 36 m #2-4
Notifies public	Art. 13.2 p #5
Submits record	Art. 28 vt #2
Provisional ballot	Art. 31 m #2,3 Art. 19 p #2,3 Art. 25.3 c #2,3 Art. 22.3 vt
Public procurator - not to run	Art. 6 p #3 Art. 18 c #2 Art. 14 & 54 m Art. 15 vt #2 Art. 146 m #2
Public procurator's action	Art. 34.2 p #3 Art. 33.2 vt #1 Art. 36.2 #3
Supplementary Register	Art. 16-21 m Art. 18-18.5 vt

Recommendation of a candidate	Art. 13.2 p Art. 22.2 c #2,3
Record of election	Art. 47 m #1
Records of election preserved	Art. 30 p #2
Register	
dates	Art. 12 & 17 HR
provisions in ordinance	Art. 18.5 vt #2
returned to EAC	Art. 22.6 p #4 Art. 35.6 p #3
used	Art. 9 p, Art. 20.2 c #1
Remote places, voting	Art. 22 p #1
Revenue officer	Art. 18 c #2 Art. 6 p Art. 14 m #2 Art. 15 vt #2 Art. 146 m #2
Runner-up	Art. 8, 32 p Art. 33 c Art. 16.50 m
Superintendant of the poll	Art. 26 m Art. 147 HR Art. 14, 21
Superintendent of the counting of vote	Art. 35.3 m Art. 21 p #1 Art. 22.3 p #1,2
Supreme Court	Art. 54 m #2 Art. 34.2 p #2
Vacancies in assembly	Art. 20 c Art. 20 c #1
Validity of an election	Art. 34 p #1
Validity of vote	Art. 35.8 m
Vote counting	Art. 35.2 - 35.6 m
Voter	
Admission to the polling station	Art. 29 m #3 Art. 22 vt #4 Art. 18 p #4 Art. 25 c #4
Challenged by a watcher	Art. 19 p #4 Art. 25.3 c #3 Art. 22.3 vt #4
Change of address	Art. 18 p #10
Denial of vote	Art. 19 p #1 Art. 25.3 c #1 Art. 22.3 vt #2

Voter
Disqualified
causes — Art. 12 vt #1, Art. 13 m #1

for being elected, enumeration — Art. 6 p #3-7

shall not vote — Art. 22.2 vt #2, Art. 30 r #2

Domicile — Art. 11 m #5, Art. 18 p, Art. 16 c #3, Art. 25 c #9, Art. 12 vt #3,4

in a special relation to the place — Art. 12 vt #2, Art. 145 m #2

Register — Art. 30 m #1, Art. 22.2 vt #1, Art. 18.2 p

One vote only — Art. 29 m #2, Art. 18 p #2, Art. 25 c #2, Art. 22 vt #2

personal appearance necessary — Art. 29 m #3, Art. 18 p #3, Art. 25 c #3, Art. 22 vt #3

Qualifications — Art. 13 m, Art. 12 vt #1, Art. 14 c #1-3

Removed from the polling station — Art. 28 m #3, Art. 17 p #3, Art. 24 c #3

Unable to appear personally — Art. 19.2 p #1, Art. 25.4 c #1, Art. 22.4 vt #1

Visit of the election meeting — Art. 40 m

Votes in one place only — Art. 14 c #4

Votes, Valadity, by whom determined — Art. 22.8 p #1

Votes, Void, enumerated — Art. 22.9 p

Watchers, definition — Art. 147 HR

Watchers of counting of votes — Art. 16 p

Watcher of election — Art. 20 vt, Art. 23.2 c

Watchers, polling — Art. 16 p, Art. 27 m, Art. 23.2 c

Witnesses: (See Watchers)

000.1

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

Headquarters

GS 063.11 Ops

26 Mar 47

AMENDMENT 1

TO

OPERATION ORDER 4

THE JAPANESE ELECTIONS 1947

1. Paras 10 (b) (ii) and 10 (c) (i)

In each case after "(attached as Appendix B)"

Add ", except paras 2 and 3, which are the responsibility of US Military Government".

2. Appendix D

(a) Para 7

Delete Subpara (m) and substitute new subparas (m) and (n), as follows :-

"(m) Use of school children in campaign

(n) other (enumerate)".

(b) Add new para 11 as follows:-

"11. Comment on the extent public used privilege of examining candidates questionaries".

for Brigadier
General Staff

DISTRIBUTION

NOIC KURE	(1)
Brit and Ind Div	(8)
34 Aust Inf Bde	(5)
2 NZEF (JAPAN)	(5)
BCAIR	(2)
Brit Com Base	(2)
HQ Sigs BCOF	(1)
GHQ SCAP -Attention Government Section	(1)
Eighth US Army	(2)
I US Corps	(1)
24 US Div	(1)
25 US Div	(1)
CHUGOKU Mil Gov Region	(7)
SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region	(6)
Secretary, JCOSA	(2)
A HQ, MELBOURNE	(2)
RAAF HQ	(2)

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

PA to C in C
PA to C of S
PR
BGS
PAO
Int
Trg
Mil Gov Liaison
USALO
CSO
A
Q Maint
Pro

CSDIC

40 (b)

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

Headquarters

GS 063.11 Ops

1[illegible] Mar 47

OPERATION ORDER 4

THE JAPANESE ELECTIONS, 1947

INFORMATION

1. 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. These elections 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 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. (a) 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 enforced, will assure fair and impartial elections

(b) Such laws and ordinances are contained in the pamphlet "Local Elections in JAPAN (1947)", issued by SCAP, copies of which are being distributed separately to formations.

4. The Occupation Forces are responsible for ensuring by impartial supervision that the Japanese elections are in fact a free and positive expression of the will of the Japanese people.

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. Possible violations of the election laws may be :-

(i) Privileges granted to favoured candidates

(ii) Unlawful exclusions from the registration lists

(iii) Police interference with legal campaign activity

(iv) Efforts of either established or petty political machines to buy votes by bribes with scarce commodities or cash

(v) Excessive campaign expenditures, in cash or kind, or failure to report campaign expenses. Excessive contributions by individuals

(vi) Interference with bona fide election meetings, with access to the polls, or with free or secret voting

(vii) Denials of rightful candidacy; improper candidacies

(viii) Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results

(ix) Failure of authorities to prosecute violations.

INTENTION

6. The British Commonwealth Occupation Force will assist US Military Government in the observation and supervision of the Japanese elections within the BCOF area of responsibility.

METHOD

7. General Outline

(a) The coverage of each election will be phased as follows :-

PHASE 1 - Pre-election coverage

PHASE 2 - Election Day coverage

PHASE 3 - Post-election coverage

These phases will of necessity overlap from one election to the next.

(b) Army formations are responsible for the coordination of the coverage plan within their own areas of responsibility, except in the island of SHIKOKU, where coordination will be exercised by HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region.

(c) Army formations and BCAIR will provide Observer Teams to assist Military Government upon each phase of election. These teams will operate over the widest possible area, including outlying islands.

8. Coordination of coverage plan

(a) CHUGOKU Region

(i) Army formations are responsible for the coordination of the coverage plan for each prefecture within their areas of responsibility, in conjunction with US Military Government

(ii) For the purpose of Election Coverage, the Base Area will be included in the area of responsibility of 34 Aust Inf Bde. 34 Aust Inf Bde will arrange mutually with Brit Com Base for the provision of any Observer Teams required.

(iii) Special Overprint Election Maps are being issued separately showing the special areas to be covered by Observer Teams containing European interpreters.

(iv) Close liaison will be established throughout with US Military Government Teams, who will advise as to the allotment of all Observer Teams to areas, and will brief Formation representatives, who will in turn brief their own Observer Teams.

(b) SHIKOKU Region

(i) HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region is responsible for the coordination of the coverage plan for the island of SHIKOKU, in conjunction with 34 Aust Inf Bde.

(ii) 34 Aust Inf Bde will assist by the provision of Interpreter Observer Teams ~~(see para 9 (p) (vi) below).~~

(iii) HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region will issue maps to and brief all Observer Teams for SHIKOKU island.

10. Provision and types of Observer Teams

(a) General

(i) To ensure the maximum practicable coverage, Formations will provide as many Observer Teams as possible.

(ii) Brit and Ind Div and 2 NZEF (JAPAN) will arrange mutually with BCAIR for the employment of Air Force Observer Teams provided from the Air Stations within their respective areas of responsibility.

(iii) Observer Teams will consist of :-

Interpreter Observer Teams

Non-Interpreter Observer Teams.

(b) Interpreter Observer Teams

(i) An Interpreter Observer Team is one which contains an interpreter, who may be either British or Japanese.

(ii) It will consist of a minimum of one European interpreter, or one Japanese interpreter accompanied by a British person.

(iii) Interpreter Observer Teams will take part in Phases 1, 2 and 3.

(iv) Attached at Appendix A is a list showing the allotment to Army Formation of :-

CSDIC personnel

FS personnel

For the purpose of overall election coverage, some CSDIC personnel at present allotted to Formations

are being reallotted under instructions issued separately. Personnel at present [illegible] BCAIR will be included in this reallotment, but as far as possible they will operate with BCAIR Observer Teams, ~~found in accordance with para 9 (a) (ii) above~~.
Formations will inform HQ BCOF by 25 Mar 47 when and where these personnel should report.

(v) From within the resources made available to them, and from their own Japanese speaking troops, Formations will provide as many Interpreter Observer Teams as possible.

(vi) Teams containing British interpreters will be specially allotted as follows :-

HIROSHIMA	-	30 Teams (includes Base Area)
YAMAGUCHI	-	18 "
OKAYAMA	-	18 "
TOTTORI	-	12 "
SHIMANE	-	12 "
KAGAWA EHIME KOCHI TOKUSHIMA	- - - -	25 "

(c) Non-Interpreter Observer Teams

(i) A Non-Interpreter Observer Team is one which contains NO Japanese language speaker.

(ii) It will consist of two or more personnel, and will operate only on Phase 2 (Election Day).

(iii) Its activities will be confined to observation of the conduct of the elections at the polling booths.

(iv) Formations will provide the maximum number of Non-Interpreter Observer Teams necessary to supplement the Interpreter Teams, ~~found in accordance with sub-para 9 (b) (v) above~~

10 Tasks of Observer Teams

(a) General

Observer Teams will :-

(i) Cover their allotted areas in accordance with sub-paras (b) - (d) below.

(ii) Refer for correction to the proper local Japanese authorities all violations or delinquencies in the administration laws which may come to their notice.

(iii) Render reports in accordance with ~~para 13~~ instructions below.

(iv) Wear on the left arm an arm band, which will be issued separately, inscribed in Japanese "SENKYO KANSHI-IN" (ELECTION EXAMINER).

(v) Particularly refrain from displaying any arms, sticks or other weapons which might be considered as being weapons of intimidation.

(b) Phase 1 - Pre-election coverage

(i) Pre-election coverage will begin on 1 Apr 46

(ii) Interpreter Observer Teams will cover the areas allotted to them and carry out the tasks outlined in the pamphlet "Local Elections in JAPAN (1947)", Chapter 1, (attached as Appendix B), and in "Pre-election Check List" (attached as Appendix C).

(c) Phase 2 - Election Day Coverage

(i) Interpreter Observer Teams will visit at least twice daily on each Election Day as many polling places as practicable, and will carry out the tasks outlined in the pamphlet "Local Elections in Japan (1947)" Chapter 1 (attached as Appendix B), and in "Election Day Check List" (attached as Appendix D).

(ii) Non-Interpreter Observer Teams will observe the conduct of the election at as many polling places as possible.

(iii) The approximate number of polling places is as follows :- (Omitted).

HIROSHIMA	1500
YAMAGUCHI	1100
OKAYAMA	1100
TOTTORI	650
SHIMANE	650
EHIME	will be notified later
KOCHI	
KAGAWA	
TOKUSHIMA	

The exact location of polling places will be notified by US Mil Gov Teams to Army Formations ten days prior to the first election.

(iv) Formations will allot a serial number to each polling place within their areas for subsequent reference and identification in reports, and will inform US Mil Gov Teams, with copy to HQ BCOF, the serial numbers of the polling places allotted to each named Observer Team.

(d) Phase 3 - Post Election Coverage

Separate instructions will be issued later.

ADMINISTRATION

11. (a) Formations are responsible for the maintenance of their own Observer Teams, including those allotted to SHIKOKU. Teams will be provided with transport, and carry necessary rations, water, POL, bedding etc.

(b) Jeep transport will be provided as far as possible.

(c) Formations will submit demands to HQ BCOF for any additional watercraft required.

12. Accommodation will be arranged where necessary in accordance with Appendix D to HQ BCOF Q/707/Maint of 10 Feb 47.

INTERCOMMUNICATION

13. Reports

(a) General

(i) The following proformae are attached as Appendices:-

Appendix E - Pre-election/Election Day Report

Appendix F - Post Election Report Form
(To be issued later)

Attention is particularly directed to para 1 (b) of the Instructions on the reverse of the Report Form. Reports will show clearly, by use of the correct block of numbers, the composition of the Team originating the Report.

(ii) Reports will be rendered by the fastest possible means in accordance with the following subparas. Where practicable, reports will be submitted daily.

(b) CHUGOKU Region

(i) Interpreter Observer Teams will submit reports to the Formation HQ concerned. Formations will consolidate all reports for each prefectures and forward them to the appropriate US Mil Gov Team, with copy to HQ BCOF. Brit and Ind Div may delegate responsibility for the consolidation of reports for the prefectures of TOTTORI and SHIMANE to battalions, if desired.

(ii) US Mil Gov Observer Teams will submit one copy of their reports to the Formation concerned for information.

(c) SHIKOKU Region

Interpreter Observer Teams will submit reports to HQ SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region who will forward copies of consolidated reports to HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde and HQ BCOF.

(d) Any breach in the administration of the election laws and any corrective action taken will be reported to HQ BCOF by the most rapid means available, with copy to the local US Military Government Team.

Brigadier
General Staff

ACK

Time of Signature 1600 hours
Method of Issue - SDS

DISTRIBUTION

No of copies

	OO	Appx A	Appx B	Appx C	Appx D	Appx E	Appx F
NOIC KURE		1	1	1	1	1	1
Brit and Ind Div	8	8	80	80	80	80	80
34 Aust Inf Bde	5	5	100	100	100	100	100
2 NZEF (JAPAN)	5	5	40	40	40	40	40
BCAIR	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Brit Com Base	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
HQ Sigs BCOF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GHQ SCAP Attention Government Section	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eighth US Army	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
I US Corps	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24 US Div	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25 US Div	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CHUGOKU Mil Gov Region	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
SHIKOKU Mil Gov Region	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Secretary, JCOSA	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
AHQ, MELBOURNE	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
RAAF HQ	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
PA to C in C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PA to C of S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BGS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PAO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Int	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mil Gov Liaison	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
USALO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CSO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Q Maint	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pro	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CSDIC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Appendix A
to BCOF Operation Ord
dated [illegible] Mar 47

ALLOTMENT OF FIELD SECURITY AND CSDIC PERSONNEL

Serial	FORMATION	PERSONNEL ALREADY ALLOTTED		ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO BE ALLOTTED		TOTAL PERSONNEL AVAILABLE FOR ELECTION COVERAG	
		FS	CSDIC	FS	CSDIC	FS	CSDIC
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1.	Brit and Ind Div	551 FS Sec	15	-	27	One Sec	42
2.	34 Aust Inf Bde	29 FS Sec	25	36 FS Sec	30	Two Secs	55
3.	2 NZEF (JAPAN)	NZ FS Sec	16	-	2	One Sec	18

Extract from pamphlet "Local Elections in JAPAN 1947

CHAPTER ONE

"Suggestions for Military Government Officers [illegible] serving Local Campaigns and Elections.

The forthcoming local elections open a new phase in Japanese governmental and political life. For the first time in their history executives of prefectures, cities and towns and villages will be chosen by direct popular vote. For the first time in their history local legislators will be chosen by universal sufferage and legislatures will be possessed of enough power to make membership more than a mere honorary position. For the first time in their history elections in these echelons will be supervised not by governmental officials but by the representatives of the people themselves.

In view of this historic importance and of the material influence which such elections will exert toward that revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies which forms a requirement of the Potsdam Declaration, it is imperative that the coming elections be conducted in such fashion as to ensure a free and positive expression of the will of the Japanese people. Assurance of such elections thus becomes a major responsibility of the Occupation Forces.

To assist officers and election teams entrusted with surveillance of the forthcoming political campaigns and elections, the following suggestions have been prepared. Adherence on your part as Military Government Officers to these recommendation will aid measurably to obtain the fair and impartial election which the governments of the Occupying Powers desire.

1. Study and examine carefully the chapters and provisions on elections in each of the three organic acts: the law for the Organization of Urban and Rural Prefectures, (Fukensei) the Law for the Organization of Cities, (Shisei), and the Law for the Organization of Towns and Villages, (Chosonsei). The chapters on elections for enforcement of other standard provisions refer to the national Law of Elections. Some Imperial Ordinances on elections are also pertinent.

Each officer should have a working knowledge of (1) the election machinery, (2) qualifications for candidacy and voting, (3) campaign rights and restrictions, (4) voting and tabulating procedures, (5) supervisory procedures, (6) methods of reporting expenditures, and (7) punitive provisions. These points are summarized briefly in the following chapter. Chapter 3 contains the pertinent excerpts from the applicable laws and ordinances and is indexed for ready reference. Chapter 4 includes other valuable source data.

2. Hold conferences with the important officials of the prefecture and of all cities, town and villages possible. There are two sets of officials concerned:

a. The Election Administrative Committee has primary jurisdiction for the campaigns and elections. Because the Committee has legal control of these matters and is a new agency of government, it is imperative that its prestige be developed as

rapidly as possible. Each Military Government Officer and team will be especially careful to recognize this new state of affairs and to indicate to all executives and the Committee his clear understanding of and insistance upon the supremacy of the Committee in electional affairs.

b. The governors, mayors and headmen are the legal administrators of their areas of government and therefore have indirect responsibilities with campaigns and elections. These executives (1) control the police, (2) have authority to assign minor officials to assist in various capacities, and (3) possess experience which may be useful.

At the initial conferences at least, it is suggested that the whole Committee and the governor, mayor and headman (depending upon which echelon is being contacted) be present in order that the same information can be given to all concerned at the same time. All of these officials should be informed straightforwardly and carefully so that they comprehend clearly:

(1) The importance attached by the Supreme Commander to the absolute necessity of a completely free and fair election as one of the significant methods of achieving the aims of the Potsdam Declaration.

(2) Your determination to maintain continuing surveillance (checking both before and after the election) over the campaigns and elections and to insist on consciencious and scrupulous enforcement of the election laws and ordinances and their punitive provisions.

(3) Your determination not to interfere with the administrative responsibility of the appropriate officials and your intention of referring to them for their action all complaints which are brought to your attention.

(4) Your intention of encouraging the Japanese public, through all available channels of information, to report directly to you all violations of election law, whether by candidates or by officials, in which Japanese authorities have failed to take necessary action.

(5) Publicity on the entire program will be utilized to the utmost both by radio and the press.

3. Hold conferences with political party executives and as many candidates as possible. Instruct them carefully also on the same issues as are given in paragraph 2 above and paragraph 5 below.

Make it clear that all violations are to be publicized extensively by official statements, newspapers and the radio. Coordination with radio and press officials is necessary also.

At such conferences each officer must of necessity be extremely cautious not to be put in a position of criticism or of taking sides with parties or candidates either directly or indirectly.

4. Hear all such complaints, record them carefully (and if necessary make a file), and refer valid ones to the appropriate Japanese authorities for action. Follow with all practicable speed the final disposition of such cases. Report by the quickest means available directly to SCAP all serious violations or other malpractives, whether or not they are corrected by Japanese officials.

5. The Japanese election laws and regulations provide adequate machinery for fair and impartial elections and spring

from years of their experience. Though some provisions may seem inadequate by western standards and others may appear to impose restrictions unnecessary in western countries, all have been carefully worked out and they not only embrace but also regulate familiar Japanese customs and practices. If Japanese authorities, therefore, faithfully execute the provisions of these laws, the desired type of election can be assured.

However, in the past, despite efforts to ensure fair elections, local administrative officials, mostly in conjunction with the desires and wishes of the central government — not to say orders from it — have frequently abused their authority. Prefectural governors and police under their control have at times intimidated opposition candidates, coerced voters, falsified returns, committed or failed to punish fraudulent and coercive practices, and by these and other devices used their positions to influence the outcome of elections. In order, therefore, to fulfill properly his duty of surveillance, each Military Government Officer will be especially watchful of the following coercive practices :

a. Police interference with legal campaign activity.

b. Efforts of anyone-landlords, employers, labor union leaders or other groups-to exert their economic power to influence voters.

c. Efforts of either established or petty political machines to buy votes by bribes with scarce commodities or cash.

d. Excessive campaign expenditures or failures to report disbursements or lack of proper publicity.

e. Privileges granted to favored candidates.

f. Interference with bona fide election meetings, with access to polls, or with free and secret voting.

g. Dishonest tabulation or reporting results.

h. Failure of authorities to prosecute violators.

In connection with all these issues, pay especial attention to the attempts of governmental officials to obtain control of political parties, especially women's organizations, youth groups, and the like, either by gaining appointment as advisors or honorary officers or by providing governmental subsidies. Unless they are bona fide members of such organizations and have been duly elected to office, government officials should not act as officers or advisors. Neither should the organizations be subsidized in whole or in part by governmental entities or offices.

6. Maintain complete records of your activities in this surveillance program and report them weekly in the Military Occupational Report according to the headings listed below :

a. Activities of local officials and police.

b. Major parties and candidates:

(1) Meetings and campaign practices

(2) Outstanding arguments and platforms

c. Extent of local interest in the campaign and the attitudes of major groups and organizations: labor, business, religious, agricultural, cooperative or professional.

d. Summary of areas visited and contacts with Japanese officials.

e. Complaints and other evidence of delinquencies, malpractices, and other violations of the election laws, including those previously reported to SCAP by other means. Report on the disposition of these by Japanese officials.

The categories listed above will of course be expanded because each surveillance team will desire to include the unpredictable items which it will note. In addition, complete summary reports by prefectures, detailing the progress of the entire campaigns and elections, should be forwarded to SCAP, via normal channels, at the earliest moment after the election is completed. However reports should be so marked and designated to insure prompt dispatch.

7. Team organization and its area for contact and surveillance must be planned, scheduled and coordinated most carefully. Team composition of one officer, an enlisted man and an interpreter as used in the national elections last March and April was successful and can be set up again. The teams should perform as a functioning unit, hence, each must have instructions on course of action and proper conduct before entering the field.

Because of the extensiveness of these local elections, coverage of area in the prefecture and contacts within cities, towns and villages, will of necessity, have to be far greater than that accomplished for the national elections. Detailed map work will be of value not only for the immediate but also for the record.

On election day observe as many polling stations as is practicable. Repeat visits at least twice. Ballots will be counted in the evening of election day and the following days until finished; stations in which the counting takes place should be observed at least twice also.

8. Above all, remember that it is essential that throughout the campaign a policy of strictest impartiality must be scrupulously maintained. Allied personnel must not participate in the campaign. They are observers only. Nothing in their word or in their behaviour should be permitted to indicate preference for or discrimination against any party or candidate. Any incident which may embarrass the occupation forces and any criticism of the behaviour of the occupation forces must be reported immediately to SCAP. This is a Japanese election under Japanese laws and execution must be carried out by Japanese officials. In no case may you interfere with the administrative authority of these officials. Your duties are (1) to observe, (2) to refer violations to Japanese officials following action to final disposition, and (3) to report to higher authority."

Appendix C to
BCOF Operation Order 4
dated 18 Mar 47

PRE-ELECTION CHECK LIST

1. Number of voters eligible at each polling place

male female Total

2. Number of persons claiming registration but who are not registered.

3. (a) Number of pre-election campaign speeches and rallies by principal candidates

(b) Total attendance

4. Do there appear to be a sufficient number of polling places?

5. Are more election bulletins required?

6. Report on the amount of publicity given local election by:

newspaper radio other

7. Number of violations noted:

(a) Coercion of voters

(b) Interference with free conduct of elections

(c) Special privileges granted candidates

(d) Buying of votes

(e) Excessive expenditures

(f) Police interference

(g) Riots

(h) Violations of purge regulations

(i) other (enumerate)

8. Were violations in 7 above referred to:

(a) Responsible Japanese officials

(b) Military Government?

9. Report on activity of political parties.

10. What active part is being taken by women in pre-election activities?

11. Evaluate public interest in the local elections.

12. Report on campaign promises being made.

Appendix D to BCOF
Operation Order 4

dated 18 Mar 47

ELECTION DAY CHECK LIST

1. Number of eligible voters:

   male female total

2. Number of actual voters (record time of observation):

   male female total

3. Number of persons claiming registration, but who are not actually registered

4. Are the number of polling places adequate ?

5. Are more election bulletins required ?

6. Were polling places open to receive voters ?

7. Number of violations noted:

   (a) coercion

   (b) soliciting votes at polling places

   (c) interference with free conduct of elections

   (d) interference with access to polling places

   (e) special privileges granted any candidate

   (f) dishonest tabulation of votes

   (g) buying of votes

   (h) excessive expenditures

   (i) police interference

   (j) riots

   (k) improper disqualification of voters

   (l) violation of purge regulations

   (m) other (enumerate)

8. Were violations in 7 above referred to :

(a) responsible Japanese officials ?

(b) Military Government ?

9. Polling places:

(a) General arrangements

(b) General management

(c) Number of officials

(d) Number of watchers

(e) Any appreciable delays in voting

(f) Number of police in immediate vicinity.

10. Counting places:

(a) General arrangement

(b) General management

(c) Number of officials

(d) Number of watchers

(e) Number of spectators

(f) Number of police in immediate vicinity.

Appendix E to BCOF
Operation Order 4

dated 14 Mar 47

PRE-ELECTION/ELECTION DAY REPORT FORM

1. Team No

2. Date of Inspection

3. Team Commander _____
(No) (Rank) (Name) (Unit)

4. Interpreter _____
(No) (Rank) (Name) (Unit)

5. ~~Area Covered~~
Number of Polling and Counting Places visited

6. Report

(if further space is required continue report on separate foolscap sheets).

7. Comments

(Signature) _____
Team Commander

~~Strike out phrase not applicable~~

(See instructions overleaf).

PRE-ELECTION/ELECTION DAY REPORT FORM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Para 1

Team numbers will consist of the appropriate Prefectural prefix, Team numerical designation and report number.

(a) Prefectural prefixes.

Hiroshima	Prefecture	HT	Kagawa	Prefecture	KT
Yamaguchi	"	YT	Ehime	"	ET
Shimane	"	MT	Kochi	"	GK
Tottori	"	TT	Tokushima	"	GT
Okayama	"	OT			

(b) Team numerical designations in each Prefecture will be consecutive within allotted blocks, as follows:

Teams with CSDIC interpreters	1-100
Teams with NO interpreters	101-300
Teams supplied from Mil Gov sources	301-400
Teams with BCOF Japanese Interpreters	401-

(c) Reports submitted by any one Team will be numbered consecutively.

examples: OT2/3 - the third report team Number 2 with a CSDIC interpreter from Bat and Ind Div.

OT362/6 - the sixth report team Number 362 supplied from Military Govt sources in Okayama Prefecture.

2. Para 4

Where the Interpreter is a Japanese national, use identity or employment card number and employing unit as identity.

3. Para 5

(a) Specific area covered (with map references) for "Pre-election Report Form", or

(b) The serial number allotted to each polling and counting place reported on will be clearly shown. This will be followed by "first visit", "second visit", etc, as applicable.

4. Para 6

Paragraphs will not be numbered consecutively but in accordance with the corresponding item from the relevant "Check List".

5. Para 7

(a) The number of Polling Booths and Counting places allocated to the Reporting Team will be shown on the initial pre-election report.

(b) Use additional blank paper if necessary to complete Report. In such case, comments should be given at the end of the completed report.