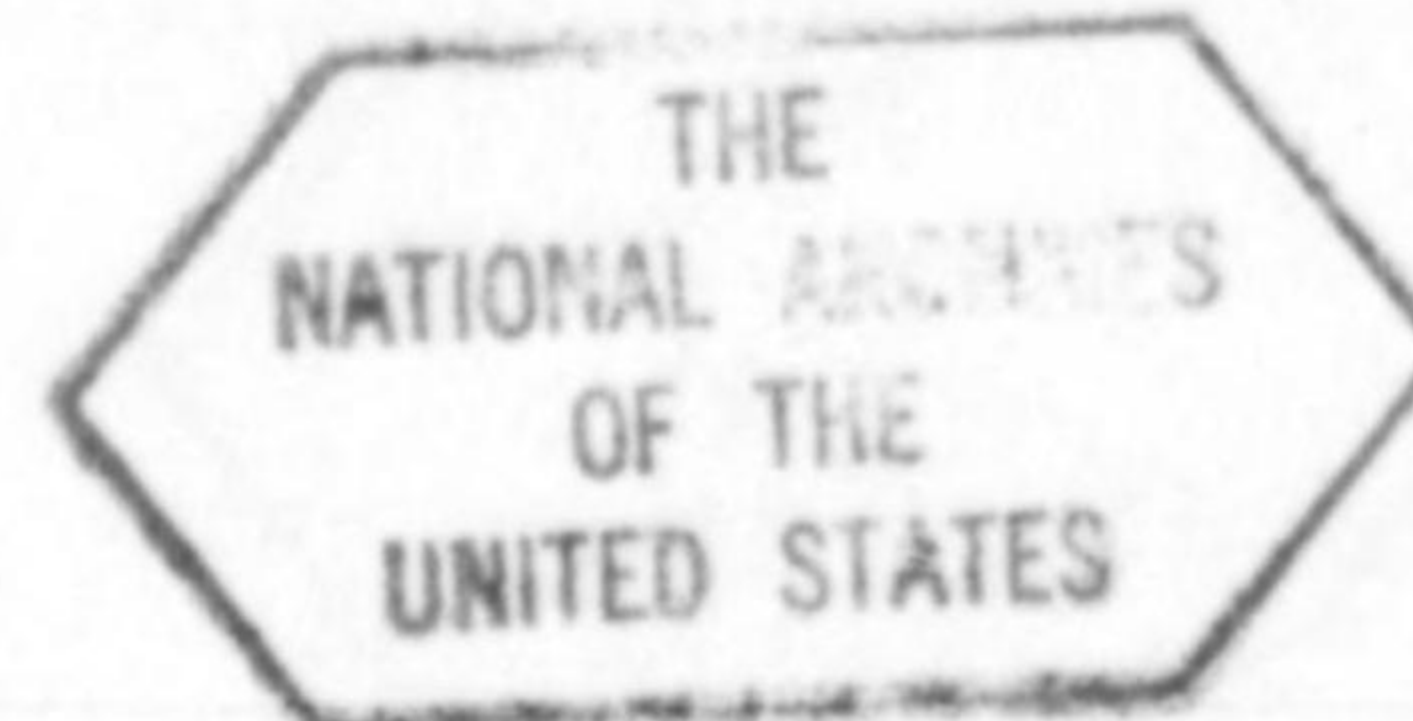


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. **2790**
- (2) Folder title/number: **(17)**
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- (3) Date: **Apr. 1950 - June 1950**

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

464 NK Police

SUGGESTIONS FOR SURVEILLANCE TEAMS
HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS ELECTION
4 JUNE 1950

Let.
 26-7602 INF.
 49-5753 ABRAMS

1. You should familiarize yourself with the pertinent election laws, cabinet orders and ordinances.
2. Confer in person to the extent possible with local election administration committees, public safety commissions, chiefs of police and candidates and their representatives at campaign headquarters in your area and inform them as follows:
 - a. The importance attached by the Supreme Commander to a free and fair election;
 - b. Your intention to conduct close and extensive surveillance of all phases of the election, especially the administration and enforcement of all election laws and regulations pertinent to the conduct of this election;
 - c. Your intention to refer to the proper Japanese authorities all violations that you observe and all complaints of violations that you receive;
 - d. Your determination not to interfere with the election.
3. Maintain a list of all prefectural constituency candidates containing name, residence, political party, address of his headquarters, name of his accountant, campaign manager, if any, and supporting organizations.
4. Maintain a list of all political parties and political organizations containing the name of each, address of its headquarters, name of its head and its treasurer in your district.
5. Attend as many competitive speech meetings, private speech meetings and street speech meetings as possible.
6. Observe that all election laws are complied with and enforced. Refer, not correct, to the proper Japanese authorities, (usually the local election administration officials or the local law enforcement authorities), all violations of election laws and SCAPIMS applicable to the election that you may observe or which are reported to you, giving wherever possible name and address of violators, name and address of complainant and witnesses, time, place and nature of the violation. Serious violations will be reported immediately to the Region Legal and Government Officer by the fastest means of communication. A record of all violations and complaints will be kept. The following violations may be noted:
 - a. Unlawful exclusions from the registration lists;
 - b. Excessive campaign expenditures, in cash or kind, or failure to report campaign expenses;
 - c. Interference with legitimate election meetings, with access to the polls, or with free and secret voting;
 - d. Denial of legitimate candidacy; improper candidacies; evasion of the purge ordinances; failure of responsible officials to make purge questionnaires available for public inspection;
 - e. Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results;

DON'T TALK TO CANDIDATES OR SEE CAMPAIGN HQS

- f. Use of violence, threat of violence or intimidation;
- g. Campaigning for election on the day of election;
- h. Acting demonstratively by having parades or processions by motor cars, marching in ranks, etc.;
- i. Excessive number of election offices.
- j. Improper use or display of literature, posters, and pictures;
- k. Excessive use of motor cars, loud speakers, sledges and boats;
- l. Providing food or drink, other than tea, for campaign purposes;
- m. Speeches made in unauthorized places;
- n. Use of motor fuel other than authorized and failure to return unused motor fuel if candidacy is terminated;
- o. Anonymous collection of funds;
- p. Abuse of authority by officials;
- q. Establishment of resting places for the campaign;
- r. Participation of unauthorized persons in the campaign;
- s. Utilization of school children by their educator for campaign purposes;
- t. House to house campaign visits;
- u. Celebrations by elected persons subsequent to election;
- v. Contributions to the campaign fund by unauthorized persons;

7. Obtain the name, rank and organization of any member of the Occupation Forces or persons accredited thereto, who interferes or participates in any manner in the election, and report the incident immediately to the Civil Affairs Region and, if necessary, to the nearest Provost Marshal.

8. All personnel of each surveillance team must be unbiased and impartial. This is a Japanese election. The following must be especially guarded against:

- a. Acceptance or giving of gifts, food or drink from or to any candidate, political party or political organization or person affiliated therewith or election administration officials.
- b. Expression of opinion either for or against any candidate, political party or political organization;
- c. Appearance at some political meetings and campaign headquarters in preference to others;
- d. Participation in any manner in the election;
- e. Participation in political meetings such as making speeches or appearing on the stage;
- f. Excessive or unnecessary appearances with candidates or persons closely connected with the campaign;
- g. Transporting a candidate, or persons closely connected with the campaign, in government or private vehicles;
- h. Social visits with candidate or persons closely affiliated with him and election administration officials;

i. Criticism of the election laws and the administration thereof.

9. Observe the general campaign and report to the Legal and Government officer of your region at least once every day; giving the general trend of the campaign, including activities of candidates and political parties, number of meetings, complaints and violation of laws, activities of police and local officials, extent of local interest and attitude of various groups such as labor, farmers, educators, business, professional, Communist, and Koreans, disposition by Japanese authorities of matters referred to them, and such other information as the Legal and Government officer may desire.

10. All acts, statements or posters inimical to the Occupation must be carefully noted giving the exact details, including where applicable, the nature of the act, the name of speaker, time, place, supported candidate, copy of document, if any, and names and addresses of corroborative witnesses if available. An immediate report must be made of any such incident.

i. Criticism of the election laws and the administration thereof.

9. Observe the general campaign and report to the Legal and Government officer of your region at least once every day; giving the general trend of the campaign, including activities of candidates and political parties, number of meetings, complaints and violation of laws, activities of police and local officials, extent of local interest and attitude of various groups such as labor, farmers, educators, business, professional, Communist, and Koreans, disposition by Japanese authorities of matters referred to them, and such other information as the Legal and Government officer may desire.

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

INFORMATION FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS REGIONS CONCERNING THE
HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS ELECTION, 4 JUNE 1950

I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

An election will be held on 4 June 1950 to elect 132 members of the House of Councillors. This is the fourth election on a national level since the beginning of the Occupation,--and the third to elect new members for a chamber of the National Diet which, under the terms of the new Constitution, became "the highest organ of state power" and "the sole law-making organ of the state."

Of the 132 Councillors to be elected, 75 will represent prefectural constituencies, 50 the national constituency, and 7 will fill existing vacancies,

As in the previous two elections (April 1947 and January 1949), the pending election will be supervised by representatives of the people rather than by the government. And again, as in the previous two elections, there is a clear-cut distinction between the Administration and a recognized opposition.

In view of the historic importance and of the material influence which this election will exert on the development and strengthening of democratic tendencies, a fundamental requirement of the Potsdam Declaration, it is imperative that the forthcoming election be so conducted as to ensure a free and positive expression of the will of the Japanese people. Assurance of such an election thus becomes a major responsibility of the Occupation.

The Japanese election laws and ordinances provide adequate machinery for fair and impartial elections. Though some provisions may seem inadequate by Western standards and others may appear to impose unnecessary restrictions, all have been carefully worked out and not only embrace but also regulate familiar Japanese customs and practices. Moreover, previous laws and regulations which were found to be impractical and too restrictive and delimiting in the light of actual experience have been revised. A basic law,--the "Public Offices Election Law," incorporating these up-to-date revisions,--was enacted by the Diet and promulgated on 15 April 1950. If Japanese officials, therefore, faithfully execute the provisions of this law, a fair and impartial election will be assured.

However, in the pre-Occupation period, despite efforts to ensure fair elections, election administrators, who were responsible directly to the Home Minister, frequently abused their authority. Prefectural governors and police under their control often intimidated opposition candidates, coerced voters, falsified returns, committed or failed to punish fraudulent and coercive practices, and by these and other devices used their official positions to influence the outcome of elections.

The information contained in this booklet has been prepared for the purpose of providing Civil Affairs surveillance units with a ready reference concerning provisions of the basic election law and other pertinent Japanese legislation concerning the conduct of the election. Since, as has been already mentioned, in some cases former laws and election procedures have been revised or amended in the light of experience, it is of particular importance to guard against the following coercive practices:

- (1) Privileges granted to favored candidates.
- (2) Unlawful exclusions from registration lists.
- (3) Interference by police or government officials with legal campaigning.
- (4) Efforts of either major or petty political machines to buy votes with bribes of scarce commodities or cash donations.

- (5) Excessive campaign expenditures, in cash or kind, or failure to report campaign expenditures. Failure of officials to publicize campaign expenditures.
- (6) Excessive contributions by private individuals.
- (7) Interference with access to the polls or with free and secret voting.
- (8) Denial of legitimate candidacy; illegal candidacy; evasion of the purge ordinances. Failure of proper officials to make purge questionnaires available for public inspection.
- (9) Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results.
- (10) Failures of authorities to prosecute violators.
- (11) Use of violence, threats of violence, or other intimidation.
- (12) Efforts of any individual or groups,--landlords, labor union leaders, employers, etc.,--to utilize economic pressure to influence voters.

II. REFERENCES

The conduct of the election is governed by the basic election law, the "Public Offices Election Law," and a series of appropriate implementing measures. In this connection, reference is made to the following legislation:

- (1) Basic Law: "Public Offices Election Law" (Law No. 100), promulgated on 15 April 1950. This basic law, which is a revision of previous election laws, comprises of 17 chapters, 273 articles, and a set of supplementary rules governing procedures of elections for members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors, members of local assemblies, the heads of local public bodies, and members of boards of education.
- (2) Law Concerning the Enforcement of the Public Offices Election Law, and the consequent adjustment of related Laws and Ordinances (Law No. 101), promulgated on 15 April 1950.
- (3) Law Concerning the Regulation of Political Contributions and Expenditures (Law No. 194), promulgated on 29 July 1948.
- (4) Order for the Enforcement of the Public Offices Election Law (Cabinet Order No. 89), promulgated on 20 April 1950.
- (5) Order Fixing the Basic Amount and Others for Computation of the amount of Expenditures concerning the Election Campaign for Election under the provisions of the Public Offices Election Law (Cabinet Order No. 90), promulgated on 20 April 1950.
- (6) Order Concerning the Date, Term, and others, of Preparation for the Supplementary Voters' List and the Basic Voters' List of Lariners to be prepared at the First General Election of the Members of the House of Councillors after the Enforcement of the Public Offices Election Law (Cabinet Order No. 91), promulgated on 20 April 1950.

- (7) Enforcement Regulations concerning the Public Offices Election Law (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 13), promulgated 20 April 1950.
- (8) Execution Regulations concerning the Public Offices Election Law (National Election Administration Commission's Regulation No. 1), issued on 20 April 1950.
- (9) Miscellaneous Rules and Regulations of the National Election Administration Commission.

III. FEATURES OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES ELECTION LAW

The basic election law promulgated on 15 April 1950 has rationalized and codified election provisions and procedures of previous legislation.

In the Public Offices Election Law are incorporated all the essential provisions of the following legislation: Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives (Law No. 47 of 1925, and amended in 1926, 1934, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948); Law for the Election of Members of the House of Councillors (Law No. 11 of 1947); Law Concerning Temporary Exceptions to Election Campaigns and others (Law No. 196 of 1948); Law for Special Instances Pertaining to writings, Posters, etc., in Election Campaigns (Law No. 16 of 15 March 1947, amended by Law No. 154 of 1947 and Law No. 216 of 1948); and pertinent provisions in the Law Concerning the Regulation of Political Contributions and Expenditures (Law No. 194 of 1948); the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) and the Board of Education Law (Law No. 170 of 1948).

It can be said, therefore, that the Public Offices Election Law establishes uniform procedures for the election of Diet members, local assemblymen, executives of local public bodies, and members of boards of education. Moreover, besides unifying existing legislation, this law also provides numerous electoral emendations. Some of these revisions may be cited as follows:

- (1) The law provides for a special electors' list for mariners, who have no fixed domicile on land (cf. Article 21 of the Law, and Articles 10-16 of the Enforcement Order).
- (2) Provision is made whereby electors, who are unable to inscribe on the ballot the name of the preferred candidate on account of physical incapacity or illiteracy, to vote through proxies (cf. Article 48 of the Law).
- (3) The procedures for absentee voting have been expanded in specific cases when an elector, because of physical incapacity, business, travel, or other reasons, is unable to cast his ballot at his prescribed polling place (cf. Article 49 of the Law, and Chapter V of the Enforcement Order).
- (4) Public service personnel are prohibited to stand as candidates for public office (cf. Article 90 of the Law, and Article 90 of the Enforcement Order).
- (5) The amount of money to be deposited by candidates for public office, as a share of the expenses required for the public management of elections campaigns, has been increased over provisions of previous legislation.

in the case of election for members of the House of Councillors, candidates are required to make a deposit of ¥30,000 (cf. Article 92 and 94 of the Law).

- (6) Concerning the election campaign, some of the features provided in the Law are as follows:
 - (a) No person shall make house-to-house visits for the purpose of canvassing votes. This does not apply

to personal visits made to relatives, friends, etc., in no way connected with the election (cf. Article 138 of the Law).

(b) On the subject of freedom of the press in the election, the Law states: "The provisions of this law concerning the restrictions of the election campaign do not interfere with the freedom of newspapers and magazines in publishing news and comment concerning the election. However, the fairness of the election shall not be impaired by the abuse of the freedom of expression by publishing false matters or distorted facts." (Article 148).

(c) Concerning newspaper advertisements, the Law states: "A candidate for a public post may publish not more than once (twice in the case of election of members of the House of Councillors from the national constituency) during the period of the election campaign an advertisement concerning the election, in the same size as determined by the National Election Administration Commission, in any one of the newspapers.

"The newspapers inserting the advertisement of the preceding paragraph may be distributed in the ordinary manner by a person engaged as a business in the sale of newspapers..." Such advertisements "may be made free of charge" to the candidate. (Article 149).

(d) Concerning radio broadcasts, the Law provides: "Any candidate... may broadcast his political views without charge through the facilities of the Japan Broadcasting Corporation during the period of the election campaign for the public good.

"...Equal conveniences shall be afforded to all candidates... such as utilization of the same broadcasting equipment, the assigning of the same broadcasting time, etc.

"The number of broadcasts, the date and time of broadcasts, and other matters necessary for broadcasting... shall be determined by the National Election Administration Commission in consultation with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation..." (Article 150).

(e) Concerning broadcasting of candidates' career, the Law specifies that "the Japan Broadcasting Corporation shall broadcast, in accordance with its regulations, the names and ages of candidates... political parties to which they belong, their principal careers, etc., for making them widely known among the electors in the areas concerned.

"The number of such broadcasts shall generally be 10 for each candidate... during the period from 20 days prior to the date of election to the day before the election." (Article 151).

(f) Competitive speech meetings for candidates shall be held under public management (Article 152).

(For regulatory provisions concerning competitive speech meetings, cf. Articles 152-166 of the Law).

IV. GENERAL LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
CONCERNING THE ELECTION

Briefly summarized, the laws and regulations cited above provide as follows:

1. VOTERS:

With a few exceptions all Japanese citizens 20 years or older, regardless of sex, are eligible to vote in the locality in which they have resided for at least three months. In certain instances individuals who have moved from their usual domiciles are recognized as having a residual right to vote in the place of their usual domicile. However, the individuals are permitted to vote in only one of the two districts in which they possess the right to vote and prior to the election must indicate their preference. In addition, all repatriates otherwise eligible to vote are released from the three months requirements. Exceptions in both instances include individuals who have been declared incompetent or who are condemned to confinement.

Eligibility for voting, however, is not automatic but is contingent upon the appearance of an individual's name on the poll books of his voting district or upon his presentation, on election day, of a court certificate directing that his name be added to the list of voters.

Since polling districts are the same for all elections, national and local, and since voting requirements for all elections are substantially the same, the same poll books with minor exceptions, are used for all Japanese elections. Appropriate legislation provides that the poll books must be completely checked once a year, commencing with September, with additional registration provided for prior to each election, to permit registration of individuals newly meeting such eligibility as age, etc. Polling lists are available for inspection prior to each election to permit complaints and readjustments, and are therefore considered as final on election day. Other than by court order, therefore, no individual may vote on election day if his name does not appear in the polling list of his election district.

2. CANDIDATES:

In general, any Japanese citizen with the right to vote who meets age requirements and has been screened and passed under the provisions of the purge ordinances is eligible for candidacy for the Diet. However, judges, public procurators, government auditors, election and revenue officials, members of the National Rural Police force, members of the Public Safety Commission of a Metropolis, District, urban or rural prefecture, city, town, or village, and members of the Municipal Police force must resign their posts before they are eligible for candidacy.

Officials of national and local governments, as well as members of local assemblies, may not concurrently hold seats in the Diet.

No public service employee of the national or local public bodies shall be a candidate during his term of office. This, however, does not apply to the following:

- a. Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, Secretary-General of the Cabinet, and Parliamentary Vice Ministers.
- b. Persons other than technicians, experts, supervisors and persons in charge of administrative businesses and designated by the Cabinet.
- c. Persons other than those mentioned in the preceding items and who are solely in the office as committee members, advisers, consultants, and others who are also designated by Cabinet order.

In the election for members of the House of Councillors, no person who has filed candidacy to run from the national constituency shall run simultaneously as a candidate from a prefectural constituency, and vice versa.

Candidacies for the House of Councillors must be filed at least 20 days before election for the national constituency and 10 days before election for the prefectural constituency. In the case of the death or withdrawal of candidates after this date, new nominations may be filed up to three days prior to the election.

A candidate for election to the House of Councillors, or a supporter of the candidate, is required to deposit the sum of ¥30,000 as a share of the expenses required for the public management of the election campaign. In the case that a candidate running in a prefectural constituency fails to poll one-eighth (one-tenth for a candidate running in the national constituency) of the result which is obtained by dividing the total number of valid ballots cast by the fixed number of seats accredited to that prefectural constituency (50 seats in the case of the national constituency), the deposit is confiscated and reverts to the National Treasury.

Candidates for election to the House of Councillors must be 30 years of age. No residence requirements are imposed, permitting candidates to run from any electoral district they wish.

The term of office for all members of the House of Councillors is six years; however, election for half the members takes place every three years, as in the present instance.

3. ELECTION CAMPAIGN:

As already noted, the Japanese election laws provide stringent regulation of election campaigns. The grave problem is not the substance of the law but its enforcement.

Strict limitations are placed on the amount of money that may be spent and the ways in which such funds may be used, as well as contributions to candidates and political parties. A candidate for the House of Councillors in the forthcoming election, for instance, is permitted, according to the law, to spend an amount which varies according to prefectural constituencies. Article 194 of the "Public Offices Election Law" specifies the maximum amount that a candidate may spend on his campaign as follows: "The amount obtained by dividing the total number of persons registered on the electors' list concerned on the day of public notification or notice of the date of the election by the fixed number of the members in the constituency concerned in the ordinary election (in the case of the members from the national constituency, the fixed number of the members in the ordinary election)." The appropriate Cabinet Order No. 90 of 20 April 1950 fixes this amount as one yen. For example, in a typical prefectural constituency with 800,000 registered voters having to elect 2 candidates, the maximum amount authorized per candidate will be ¥400,000. This amount is arrived at by dividing 800,000 by 2 and multiplying the result by 1 yen.

Candidates may not carry on house to house canvassing for votes. Campaigns may not be opened until candidacies have been filed.

Limitations are placed on the use of campaign letters, posters, and the like.

Candidates must report at stated intervals during the campaign on their expenditures to date,--this information then being made public.

However, candidates will be permitted to send post cards free of charge to electors in their constituencies and may also utilize public schools and other buildings for their campaign meetings.

Election bulletins, providing information about the candidates, are published by the prefectures and distributed. Names of all candidates will also be posted in a conspicuous place before the election, preferably at the entrance to a polling place. These provisions have been inserted in the laws at the insistence of the political parties themselves, on account of the paper shortage and the like.

4. SUPERVISION OF ELECTION:

An election administration commission is set up in each local entity. These committees are responsible to the public at large and charged with supervision of all elections conducted in their area of jurisdiction. Each city, town, village, and Tokyo ward thus has a committee which exercises on its own account, immediate control over elections in its own locality, under the general supervision of prefectural committees. Prefectural commissions have six members, including a chairman; others have four. The commissions have a bipartisan membership. A commission must meet at the request of any member. All complaints regarding the conduct of the elections are normally made, in the first instance, to the commission.

The National Election Administration Commission is under the jurisdiction of the Prime Minister's Office. This Commission is composed of nine regular members and nine alternate members, nominated by the various parties.

According to the law creating the National Election Administration Commission, the Commission is responsible for the administration of all popular elections. This includes elections for both national and local offices, as well as those held for the ratification of amendments to the Constitution or under the People's Examination of Supreme Court Judges Law. Among the specific duties of the Commission are the securing of necessary appropriations, assisting in the procurement of necessary paper, and other preparations concerning the elections.

All political parties and political associations must register with the Commission and file with it financial statements or any other data required.

Although the National Election Administration Commission is placed under the jurisdiction of the Prime Minister, the Commission operates according to the decisions reached by its members.

The affairs pertaining to this election shall be taken charge of by the National Election Administration Commission as for the members of the House of Councillors from the national constituency and by the Election Administration Commission of the prefectures as for the members from the prefectural constituencies.

5. ELECTION PROCEDURES

An election meeting chairman shall be appointed by each commission in charge of the election and, in addition, an election sub-meeting chairman will be appointed by each prefectural commission for the vote for the national constituency candidates within the prefecture.

With minor exceptions, each city, town, village, or ward constitutes a polling and ballot-counting district, which may include one or more polling or ballot counting places.

Each polling place has a voting overseer, minor officials and three to five voting witnesses all appointed by the Election Administration Commission of the city, town or village.

The voting overseer is in charge of the voting and the proper conduct of the election machinery at his polling place.

The polling-place shall be opened at 0700 and closed at 1800 hours with a public notice of the polling place being given by the voting overseer five days in advance of the election.

No person shall vote whose name is not on the registration list.

No elector shall inscribe his own name on the ballot.

An elector may vote for one candidate from the prefectural constituency and one candidate from the national constituency.

Braille is authorized for the blind, and if an elector is unable to write, he may vote by proxy with the assistance of the voting overseer. Provision is also made for absentee voting.

Electors, persons engaged in the business of the polling place, persons who have the authority to watch the polling place, and the police are the only persons permitted in the polling place.

The doors to the polling place shall be closed at 1800 hours and the ballot box closed after all electors within the polling place have voted.

On the election day the voting overseer accompanied by one or more voting witnesses shall deliver the ballot box and other records to the ballot counting overseer.

For each ballot counting place there shall be a ballot counting overseer who shall have charge of ballot counting affairs.

The ballots of several polling places are usually counted at one ballot counting place.

There shall be not less than three nor more than ten ballot counting witnesses. Each candidate may appoint one witness. If more than ten are appointed, then ten are selected by the witnesses. No more than three may belong to the same political party. The ballot counting overseer appoints up to three witnesses, if that number has not been previously appointed.

Ballots shall be counted on the day of voting or the day immediately following.

Ballots will be invalid for the following reasons:

- a. Those for which the regular ballots have not been used.
- b. Those on which the name of a person other than a candidate for public office was inscribed, or the name of a person who is unable to be a candidate for public office in accordance with the provision of Article 87 (Prohibition of Double Candidacy), Article 88 (Restriction on Candidacy by the Persons engaged in the Election Business) or Article 89 (Restriction on Candidacy of Public Servants) was inscribed.
- c. Those on which the names of more than two candidates for public office were inscribed.
- d. Those on which the names of a person without eligibility was inscribed.
- e. Those on which other matters besides the name of a candidate for public office were inscribed. However, this shall not apply to those on which the profession, status, address or honorifics were inscribed.
- f. Those on which the name of candidate was not written by the voter himself.
- g. Those with an inscription by which the candidate for public office is unable to be identified.

Inspection of the ballot counting by the electors may be permitted.

The ballot counting overseer shall immediately report the results to the election meeting or sub-meeting chairman.

The election meeting or sub-meeting chairman shall hold an election meeting as soon as all election reports have been received, and determine the winner for the prefectural constituency. The sub-meeting chairman shall forward to the election meeting chairman the results for the national constituency.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

INF DESK 26-7605
ABRAMS 49-5753
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Election Surveillance Information
House of Councillors
29 May 1950 - 30 June 1950

KLG 000.1

22 May 1950

General Information

✓ 1. It is desired that all teams call Legal and Government Section twice a day. The following phones will be used: 26-7855 and 26-8560. Inform interpreters to explain to telephone operators that election calls are "Occupation Forces calls", and that no charge will be made for the call. Complete name and organization of individual calling, will be given to the operator.

2. Teams not billeted at CIC will make own reservations and accommodations.

3. The responsibility of providing rations rests on each individual, both DAC and indigenous. Those so desiring may pick up field rations in Finance Building if accompanied by orders. DAC Mess deduction tickets will be honored at all CIC or any Military installation.

4. Indigenous personnel may, draw advance expense money thru Mr. Saijo for the week of 29 May to 5 June inclusive.

✓ 5. Confer with Prefectural Election Committee as to:

- a. List of candidates
- b. Veterans' lists
- c. Posters from Central Government
- d. Posters by candidates
- e. Campaign Headquarters of each candidate
- f. If each candidate has campaign manager
- g. If each candidate's campaign treasurer has reported as required by law
- ✓ h. List of competitive speeches
- i. List of speeches by candidates (Indoors where candidates has arranged for hall)

✓ 6. Visit Election Committee of each-Ward-City-Town or Village. Inquiry concerning questions in paragraph 1 can also be asked of Local Election Committee.

a. Additional queries:

- (1) Have polling places been selected?
- (2) Have voting overseers been appointed?
- (3) Have counting overseers been appointed?
- (4) Have watchers been appointed?

✓ 7. Request guides:

- a. To show you polling places on election and counting day.
- b. Location of Local Campaign headquarters of each candidate.
- c. Location of voting lists for each-ward-city-town or village.
- d. Evidence of any open violations of election laws (what has been done if violations are observed—that is, by election commissions).
- d. To direct you to places candidates are to hold meetings (other than street meetings).

✓ 8. Report to each village-ward-city or town Election Commission any violation of election laws observed.

✓ 9. Visit polling places on election and counting days. Observe and report to Legal Section.

✓ 10. Attend a few street meetings or indoor meetings each day. Report trend of speeches.

✓ 11. What party seems to be strongest in your area?

✓ 12. Check on posters to see if anti-occupation posters are used. Report same if any, and get copy of posters. If possible, learn name of person who posted same and if feasible any witnesses.

13. Report most active party.

14. Report which candidate seems most active.

15. Report all major violations of election laws, such as—mobs

at polling place preventing orderly voting or other minor violations in the campaign on election day.

- ✓ 16. Report names of candidates for each Prefectural vacancy.
- ✓ 17. Report names of each candidate for national vacancy.
- 18. Report in writing after counting has finished.

<i>Local</i> Candidate	Men Number of Votes	Women Number of Votes	Total	Party
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56 heading Not. Cand.

- 19. Do interest yourself in minor complaints, for example, posters too near polling place, type of lock on ballot box, etc.
- 20. Do not give orders to do anything, call attention only—the important thing is to be around and observe.
- 21. Attend competitive speech meetings but don't make nuisance of yourself. If audience seems distracted by your presence, get in the background to avoid interference with the meeting or move to another meeting.
- 22. Many of the meetings are held from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. so adjust your hours to attend night meetings where possible.
- 23. Don't stand around any one polling place too long.
- ✓ 24. Ask for a guide from the Election Committee office and not from a campaign headquarters office.
- 25. Pay particular attention to C.P. speeches, but remember we are not the CIO but interested rather in the political trends.
- 26. Don't stop any speakers—let the police handle everything—and don't advise the police what to do, it is their responsibility.
- 27. Call in on any interference you observe by other occupation agencies such as military police, CIO etc.
- 28. Report any comment on the Local Tax Law that may be made in speeches, etc.
- 29. Who are the teachers' unions backing?
- 30. Are newspapers for or against certain candidates?

31. In your reports endeavor to give us activities and evaluation of strong trends, violations, arrests or disturbances.

32. In your final report send in the unofficial returns of the election in your area.

No campaigning on election day

No posters within 100 m. of polling places.

Police may be in polling places.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEMORANDUM

SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE ELECTION

17 May 1950

Personnel comprising teams as indicated below, are responsible for surveillance of the Japanese election during the period 29 May 1950 to 5 June 1950. Instructions relevant to the duties of the several teams will be published in a later directive:

TOKYO-TOTeam No. 1

MILAN B. STEIG, GS-12
Interpreter: Yamamoto Tokugen
Driver: Ishii, N.
Area: Kitatama-gun, Musashiro City
Tachikawa City

Team No. 2

ROLAND C. FOX, GS-12
Interpreter: Goto, Tetsuya
Driver: Kato, T.
Area: Minamitama-gun, Hachioji
City

Team No. 3

ANNABELLE KENT, GS-11
Interpreter: Koyama, N.
Driver: Miyauchi, S.
Area: Nishitama-gun

Team No. 4

WILLIAM H. ABRAMS GS-12
Interpreter: Kowai, Kenji
Driver: Yoshida, Y.
Area: Meguro-ku, Setagayo-ku,
Shibuya-ku

Team No. 5

PAUL S. KEMSKE, GS-13
Interpreter: Okano, Hisatoshi
Driver: Kimura, Y.
Area: Minato-ku, Shinagawa-ku,
Ota-ku

Team No. 6

DR. WALDO G. A. EDELMAN GS-12
Interpreter: Ishibata, T.
Driver: Nakamura, A.
Area: Bunkyo-ku, Daito-ku,
Chiyoda-ku

Team No. 7

WILLIAM H. GILNER GS-12
Interpreter: Matsuzawa, Kyizo
Driver: Arai, F.
Area: Kita-ku, Toshima-ku,
Arakawa-ku

Team No. 8

ROBERT M. MCMAHUS GS-11
Interpreter: Tsuzuki, Toshio
Driver: Fukui, F.
Area: Itabashi-ku, Nerima-ku

Team No. 9

DAVE N. HOSHIMIYA GS-10
Interpreter: Matsumoto, K.
Driver: Gunji, M.
Area: Edogawa-ku, Katsushika-ku
(south of Route 3)

Team No. 10

YOSUO YOSHICHA GS-10
Interpreter: Ishikawa, Masao
Driver: Maruyama, T.
Area: Adachi-ku, Katsushika-ku
(North of Route 3)

Memorandum, Hq Kanto C&F Region, 17 May 1950

TOKYO-TO Cont'd

Team No. 11

VITOLD JANKOWSKI GS-12
 Interpreter: Ogura, H.
 Driver: Suzuki, M.
 Area: Chuo-ku, Koto-ku
 Sumida-ku

Team No. 12

ROLAND ARTIGUES GS-12
 Interpreter: Obana, Mrs. T.
 Driver: Kato, K.
 Area: Suginami-ku, Shinjuku-ku
 Nakano-ku

KANAGAWA-KENTeam No. 13

JOSEPH G FEATHERSTONE GS-12
 Interpreter: Genso Mizumoto GS-6
 Driver: Tanido, I.
 Area: Bounded on the north and east
 Koza-gun and Yokohama city.
 South and west thru Ashigara-
 shima and Miura guns and
 including Kamakura.

Team No. 14

GEORGE OSSORIO GS-10
 Interpreter: Ito, Y.
 Driver: Maruyama, M.
 Area: Yokohama City
 Kawasaki City

Team No. 15

CLINTON W. ALLEN GS-12
 Interpreter: Noda, Ken
 Driver: Sakaguchi, M.
 Area: Koza-gun, Aiko-gun, Tsukui-gun, Ashigara Kami-gun

SHIZUOKA-KENTeam No. 16

BASIL J. BUCHKO GS-12
 Interpreter: Inatsuga, T.
 Driver: Kawai, K.
 Area: From east boundary of
 Shizuoka City including the
 peninsula.

Team No. 17

JAMES K KOBAYASHI GS-7
 Interpreter: Takamoto, Hideo
 Driver: Suzuki, E.
 Area: Shizuoka City and west half
 of Shizuoka Ken to boundary
 line.

YAMANASHI-KENTeam No. 18

CHARLES E. PEGG GS-12
 Interpreter: Kariya, Ichiro
 Driver: Hosaka, M.
 Area: East half of prefecture
 Kitatsuru-gun, Higashiyatsushiro-
 gun, Minamitsuri-gun,
 Nishiyatsushiro-gun

Team No. 19

CATHERINE A MORGAN GS-11
 Interpreter: Mrs. K. Nitta
 Driver: Arino, K.
 Area: West half of Yamanashi
 Kita Koma-gun, Higashi
 Yamanashi-gun, Nishi-
 Yamanashi-gun, Nkekoma-gun,
 Minamikoma-gun

Memorandum, Ho Kanto Cliff Region, 17 May 1950

NEGANO-KEN

Team No. 20

PHILIP SPROW GS-10
 Interpreter: Masako,
 Driver: Kobayashi, Y.
 Area: Northern area including
 Nagano City, Kamitakai-gun,
 Shimotakai-gun, Kamiminochi-
 gun, Shimominochi-gun,
 Hanishina-gun, Sarashina-gun,
 Kitazumi-gun

Team No. 21

EDWIN F. MARSULLO GS-9
 Interpreter: Yokoyama, K.
 Driver: Kinebuchi
 Area: Middle Area including Uedda
 City, Chiisogata-gun,
 Kitasaku-gun, Minamisaku-
 gun.

Team No. 22

WALTER E. LINDBERG GS-9
 Interpreter: Suzuki, Iwao
 Driver: Koyama, T.
 Area: South area including
 Matsumoto City,
 Higashichikuma-gun,
 Nishichikuma-gun,
 Kamiina-gun, Shimoina-gun,
 Suwa-gun, Minamiazumi-gun

CHIBA-KEN

Team No. 23

MOSES BURG GS-11
 Interpreter: Matsuzawa, Kyozo
 Driver: Ichikawa, E.
 Area: Southern half of prefecture
 Awa-gun, Isumi-gun,
 Kimitsu-gun, Choshi-gun

Team No. 24

MASARU MURASHIGE GS-9
 Interpreter: Koijima, Tadanori
 Driver: Masuzawa, M.
 Area: Northern half of prefecture
 Sarou-gun, Sasa-gun,
 Unbami-gun, Kotori-gun,
 Inba-gun, Chiba City,
 Higashikatsushika

TOCHIGI-KEN

Team No. 25

JAMES K. KIMOTO GS-10
 Interpreter: Tsutsui, Morimasa
 Driver: Tameru, S.
 Area: Eastern half of prefecture
 Haga-gun, Shiyo-gun,
 Masu-gun, Utsunomiya City

Team No. 26

RALPH W. FRIEDRICH GS-10
 Interpreter: Kobayashi, Minoru
 Driver: Kawai, K.
 Area: Western half of prefecture
 Kawachi-gun, Kamitsuga-gun,
 Shimotsuga-gun, Ashikaga-
 gun, Aso-gun

Memorandum, Hq Kanto C&A Region, 17 May 1950

SAITAMA-KEN

Team No. 27

RAYMOND HASEITANI GS-9
 Interpreter: Sugiyama, B.
 Driver: Matoyoshi, K.
 Area: Southern section, Kitadachi-gun, Iruma-gun, Urawa-City, Omiya City, Kawaguchi City

Team No. 28

MARTIN T. CAMACHO GS-12
 Interpreter: Muka, George
 Driver: Hiraiwa, Y.
 Area: North-east section
 Kita-Saitama-gun,
 Minamisaitama-gun
 Kitakatsushika gun

Team No. 29

VERNON P. BROWN GS-10
 Interpreter: Ito, Tomoo
 Driver: Sasaki, S.
 Area: Northwest, Osato-gun,
 Hiki-gun, Kodama-gun,
 Chichibu-gun, Kumagaya-City

IBARAKI-KEN

Team No. 30

LEONARD IDA GS-10
 Interpreter: Nokamura, Masayoshi
 Driver: Noguchi, T.
 Area: Northern half of prefecture
 Mito City, Koshima-gun,
 Higashi-Ibaraki-gun, Nishi-Ibaraki-gun, Naka-gun, Fuji-gun, Toga-gun

Team No. 31

J. WARREN JONES GS-12
 Interpreter: Osawa, M.
 Driver: Yoshida, C.
 Area: Southern half of prefecture
 Tsuchiura-City, Namokatu-gun, Niihara-gun, Makabe-gun, Yuki-gun, Sashima-gun, Tsukuba-gun, Inashiki-gun, Kitsosoma-gun

GUAMA-KEN

Team No. 32

JACK HARROLD GS-9
 Interpreter: Koyama, Tayuki
 Driver: Hasegawa, T.
 Area: Eastern section, Ara-gun, Nitta-gun, Saba-gun, Yamada-gun, Seta-gun, Tone-gun

Team No. 33

HUGH G. GAFFNEY GS-11
 Interpreter: Yui Shimpei
 Driver: Segimaga, M.
 Area: Western half, Tono-gun, Kitakanra-gun, Usui-gun, Azuma-gun, Gama-gun, Maebashi City

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DAYTON:

OFFICIAL:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.
 GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.
 Major, Infantry
 Adjutant

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.
 Major, Infantry
 Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION: A

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List of Candidates for Members of House of Councillors by Prefectural Constituencies in Kanto Region

Tokyo-To:	Name	Party	
o	TOHYAMA, Heiichi	Liberal Party	5 L
o	HOASHI, Kei	Green Breeze (old guard)	1 D
✓	WATANABE, Tetsuzo	Liberal	
✓	SHIGEMORI, Hisaji	Socialist	
✓	YATSUNAMI, Tatsuo	National Democrat	2 S
✓	MORI, Tomita	Other minor parties	2 Ind
✓	OHKI, Misao	Liberal	
o	HORI, Makoto	Laborer and Farmer	2 green
✓	AGA, Masami	Social	Breeze
o	YASUI, Ken	Liberal	
o	FUKAGAWA, Tamae	Liberal Nat. Dem.	1 lib-Far
✓	KONNO, Toshio	Independent	
✓	SHIMAZAKI, Senzo	Other minor parties	
✓	OGAWA, Hikaru	Other minor parties	
✓	TERADA, Takeo	Green Breeze (red guard)	4 other
✓	KAMATA, Fumio	Independent	minor
✓	YASUDA, Takeo	Other minor parties	

4
Yocami
OKHI
Yasui

Kanagawa:

NISHIMURA, Sadao	National Democrat
OKAZAKI, Kazuo	Communist
ISHIWATA, Seisaku	Liberal
MATSUO, Hyogo	Independent
SONE, Eki	Social
ISHIMURA, Kohsaku	Liberal
OGURE, Tosaburo	Independent

Chiba:

TSUCHIYA, Toshizo	Liberal
KATAOKA, Fumishige	Social
SUZUKI, Takashi	Green Breeze
SAITO, Teiji	Independent
KANO, Kinsuke	Liberal
ISHII, Ichiro	Independent
KONDO, Mitsumasa	National Democrat

+ 56 Nat. Cand.
(311 cand)

Nat. Tech

17

Saitama:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>
UEHARA, Masakichi	Liberal
MATSUZAKI, Asaji	Liberal
USHIKUBO, Sokichi	Communist
MATSUNAGA Yoshio	Social
OGAWA, Yachiyo	Other minor parties

Ibaragi:

KOORI, Yuichi	Liberal
AKIMOTO, Tadashi	Liberal
IKEDA, Tsuneco	Laborer and Farmer
KIKUCHI, Jūsaku	Communist
KIKUTA, Shichihei	National Democrat
OHHATA, Nobuo	Social

Tochigi:

HAMANO, Kiyoshi	Communist
SOMA, Sukeji	Social
KUNII, Junichi	National Democrat
TAKAGIWA, Tokuji	Liberal
ISHIWATA, Etsurō	Independent
UETAKE, Haruhiko	Liberal
OHHASHI, Kimi	Independent

Gunma:

MATSUURA, Shintaro	Liberal
MOGAMI, Hideko	National Democrat
ENDO, Kaman	Communist
KOGURE, Sanshiro	National Democrat
AKANEGAKUBO, Shigemitsu	Social
SUZUKI, Jinichi	National Democrat
SUZUKI, Gohei	National Democrat
IIJIMA, Renjiro	Independent
KURIHARA, Etsutaro	Laborer and Farmer

Yamanashi:

HIRABAYASHI, Taichi	Independent
YUKIE, Yuki	Communist
YANAGIMOTO, Mitsuzo	Liberal
NAKAMURA, Kuniyasu	National Democrat
MARUYAMA, Saburo	Social

Nagano:	<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>
	TANAHASHI, Kobora	Social
	KINOSHITA, Yokō	National Democrat
	ITO, Tomio	Communist
	FURUMURA, Kōichiro	Other minor parties
	IKEDA, Uemon	Liberal
	FUJIOKA, Hajime	Liberal
	MARUYAMA, Kaiji	Other minor parties
	WATANABE, Eizo	Liberal
	NAKAJIMA, Kesashige	National Democrat
Shizuoka:		
	KAWAI, Yahachi	Green Breeze
	HIRAOKA, Ichizo	Liberal
	SERIZAWA, Hyōe	Social
	NAKAMURA, Kanji	National Democrat
	TAKABAYASHI, Shyoji	Independent

公 職 人 名 簿
 選 舉 人 名 簿
 不 在 票
 投 票 管 理 人
 投 票 立 會 人
 點 字 投 票
 代 理 投 票
 線 上 投 票
 開 票 管 理 人
 開 票 立 會 人
 綠 延 投 票
 選 舉 會
 選 舉 長
 決 戰 投 票
 選 舉 事 務 所
 選 舉 公 報
 選 舉 權 報
 選 舉 運 動 委 員 會
 選 舉 管 理 委 員 會
 定 員 區
 補 充 選 舉 人 名 簿
 投 票 所

Public Offices
 Elector's List
 Absentee Voting
 Voting Overseer
 Voting Witness
 Braille Vote
 Voting by Proxy
 Advance Voting
 Ballot Counting Overseer
 Ballot Counting Witness
 Delayed Voting
 Election Meeting
 Election Meeting Chairman
 Decisive Voting
 Election Office
 Election Official Gazette
 Voting Right
 Election Campaign
 Election Administration Commission
 Electoral District
 Fixed Number
 Supplementary Elector's List
 Polling Place

入場券	Admission ticket
到着番号札	Arrival number ticket
投票箱	Ballot-box
投票用紙の交付	Delivery of ballots
投票入	Casting
投票用紙	Provisional casting
投票封筒	Voting envelop
選挙長	Chairman of election meeting
参議院	Member of the House of Councillors from the
地方区	National Constituency
不学理	Prefectural Constituency
朗読	Non-acceptance
投票の点検	Reading aloud
開票録	Examination of votes
返付の保る	Ballot-counting minutes
書類の保る	Return
選挙分會	Preservation of documents
職務代理者	Election sub-voting
職務掌者	Deputy
候補者の届出書	Interim substitute
立候補の届出書	Candidate
推薦の届出書	Written notification of candidacy
立候補の届出書	Recommendation
立候補の届出書	Resignation of candidacy

供託	人	被無	出選	送
收物	演	効合	責任	又權
會	説	者	事務	引
Deposit	Confiscation	Invalidation	Eligibility	Abstention from voting
	Individual's speech meeting		Person responsible for accounting of candidates	Transfer or taking-over
	Concurrence		Campaign Office	

List Polls in Tokyo To

WE

投票所調 (昭和二十五年五月一日期) 東京都選挙管理委員会事務局

区市町村名		投票所名		所在地		備考
千代田区	第一投票区	商工会議所	投票所	千代田区丸の内三ノ一四		
	第二	水田小学校		水田町一ノ一九		
	第三	九段		三番町一六		
	第四	富士見		富士見町一ノ一		
	第五	西神田		西神田二ノ八		
	第六	小川		神田小川町三ノ六		
	第七	神田		神田區町二ノ一六		
	第八	千櫻		神田東松町二二		
	第九	芳林		神田金沢町二五		
	京橋第一	京橋昭和小学校		中央区根町一ノ三		
	第二	泰明		銀座西五ノ四		
	第三	京橋		木挽町一ノ一七		
	第四	京橋化学新制高等学校		八ノ二一		
	第五	築地小学校		築地三ノ二		
	第六	和光重園		小田原町一ノ四		
	第七	明石小学校		明石町四六		

区市町村名	投票区名	建物名称	所在地址	備考
新宿区	第九投票区	新宿区役所	新宿区歌舞伎町八三六	
	第十〃	戸山小学校	百人町三ノ二六三	
	第十一〃	渡橋第六〃	角芳三ノ一九四	
	第十二〃	〃 第一〃	柏木一ノ一三一	
	第十三〃	戸塚第一〃	戸塚町一ノ四四〇	
	第十四〃	〃 第二〃	板坊町二〇一	
	第十五〃	〃 第三小学校分室	戸塚町四ノ五七五	
	第十六〃	落合第四小学校	下落合一ノ二九二	
	第十七〃	〃 第一	〃 三ノ一五〇五	
	第十八〃	〃 第三	西落合一ノ二	
文京区	小石川第一投票区	都立小石川高等学校	文京区同心町二〇	
	〃 第二〃	柳町小学校	〃 柳町二七二八	
	〃 第三〃	指ヶ谷	〃 指ヶ谷町八	
	〃 第四〃	明化	〃 林町一〇二	
	〃 第五〃	窪町	〃 大塚窪町八	
	〃 第六〃	青柳	〃 西青柳町七	
	〃 第七〃	関口台町	〃 関口台町四七四八	
	本郷第一	湯島	〃 湯島新花町二	

一外

区市町村名		投票区名		投票所名		所在地	
第十一	〃	教育研究所	〃	〃	〃	長者丸二八四	
第十	〃	第三〃	〃	〃	〃	上大崎一ノ五一二	
第九	〃	第二〃	〃	〃	〃	五反田一ノ四一六	
第八	〃	第四〃	〃	〃	〃	西大崎四ノ五五六	
第七	〃	第一日野	〃	〃	〃	大崎本町二ノ三九四	
第六	〃	芳水	〃	〃	〃	東大崎三ノ一九九	
第五	〃	三ツ木小学校	〃	〃	〃	西品川三ノ八一八	
第四	〃	都立豊唾学校	〃	〃	〃	六ノ一五〇二	
第三	〃	城南	〃	〃	〃	南品川二ノ四〇九	
第二	〃	城南第二小学校	〃	〃	〃	東品川四ノ一〇	
第一	〃	品川高等学校	〃	〃	〃	品川区北品川三ノ一九五	
〃	第八	第三砂町小学校分教場	〃	〃	〃	七ノ一五三	
〃	第七	第三	〃	〃	〃	南砂町六ノ一九〇	
〃	第六	第二	〃	〃	〃	七ノ三三一	
〃	第五	第一砂町	〃	〃	〃	北砂町四ノ一五三一	
〃	第四	第三	〃	〃	〃	七ノ四四〇	
〃	第三	第一大島	〃	〃	〃	大島町二ノ四〇八	
〃	第二	第一通产小学校	〃	〃	〃	江東区通产町二ノ四八	

二外

台東区			
浅草第一	育英	真砂	真砂町一
第十三	谷中小学校	東京第二師範学校 女子部附属小学校	駒込通町四五
第十二	上野中学校	根津小学校	根津清水町一七
第十一	金曾木	汐見	駒込千駄木町二三二
第十	根岸	昭和	駒込上富士前一五六
第九	東泉小学校	二長町小学校	名東区二長町六八
第八	大正中学校	竹町	竹町一二
第七	坂本小学校	西町	西町六四
第六	忍岡中学校	黒門	西黒門町四八
第五	下谷	下谷	北稻荷町四四
第四	坂本小学校	山伏町四六	坂本一ノ一六
第三	西町	西町	西町六四
第二	下谷	下谷	北稻荷町四四
下谷第一投票区	二長町小学校	二長町小学校	名東区二長町六八

		品川区											
第十二	〃	芝会小学校	〃	大井芝会町五六五									
第十三	〃	殿清	〃	元芝町九四三									
第十四	〃	浜川	〃	南浜川町一六三〇									
第十五	〃	山中	〃	山中町四一六〇									
第十六	〃	大井第一	〃	鹿島町三一九〇									
第十七	〃	原	〃	原町五二〇〇									
第十八	〃	後地	〃	小山町二〇三六三									
第十九	〃	小山	〃	五〇三〇六									
第二十	〃	第二延山	〃	平塚町六一〇一九									
第二十一	〃	原氏前	〃	東中延町四七七八									
第二十二	〃	杜松	〃	豊町四〇二一八									
第二十三	〃	戸越	〃	二〇一〇二八									
第二十四	〃	赤陽	〃	平塚町二〇六九八									
第二十五	〃	中延	〃	中延町一〇二七〇									
第二十六	〃	大原	〃	東戸越五〇四七									
第一	〃	駒場小学校	目黒区駒場町八六三										
第二	〃	菅刈	〃	上目黒八〇五一九									
第三	〃	上目黒民生館	〃	三〇一六八二									
第四	〃	中目黒小学校	〃	中目黒二〇四八〇									

区市町村名		校名	校名	所在地	備考
第二十七	校名	北谷小学校	大田区北谷町二三五		
第二十八	校名	東谷	梶谷町四ノ五八		
第二十九	校名	羽田	羽田一ノ一六一		
第三十	校名	都南	羽田本町五五三		
第三十一	校名	六郷	東六郷三ノ一四		
第三十二	校名	西六郷	西六郷二ノ二		
第三十三	校名	相生	女塚三ノ二二		
第三十四	校名	天口東	小林町一三九		
第三十五	校名	天口	今泉町一七〇		
第三十六	校名	矢口西	下丸子町一一五		
第一	校名	三宿小学校	世田谷区三宿町八〇		
第二	校名	太子堂	太子堂町一八九		
第三	校名	世田谷消防署別館	若林町三八九		
第四	校名	櫻小学校	世田谷一ノ二九七		
第五	校名	山崎	二ノ一三七四		
第六	校名	世田谷	三ノ二四三三		
第七	校名	盤丘	五ノ三六二二		
第八	校名	代澤	北沢一ノ一七九		

世田谷区			
第九	代沃	代田二ノ一。二五	
第十	守山	北沃五ノ六。五	
第十一	北沃	松原町二ノ四九。	
第十二	松沃	三ノ九。三	
第十三	第一師範学校	下馬町三ノ一二	
第十四	駒澤小学校	上馬町三ノ九九。	
第十五	駒澤	下馬町一ノ一。二	
第十六	烏山	烏山町六三二	
第十七	塚戸	廻沃町六一四	
第十八	砧	喜多見町二七三六	
第十九	世田谷区役所結支所	成城町三。九	
第二十	深沃小学校	新町二ノ一八九	
第二十一	東深沃	深沃町二ノ二七	
第二十二	世田谷区役所玉川支所第五出張所	玉川用賀町二ノ一五七六	
第二十三	二子玉川小学校	玉川町一五八六	
第二十四	尾山台	奥沃町三ノ一。七。	
第二十五	高等通信電気技術学校	等々力町二。四八七	
第二十六	玉川小学校	中町一ノ七五八	
第二十七	奥沃	奥沃町一ノ二七一	

一

一三

区市町村名	投票区名	建物名	所在地	備考
杉並区	第十三	私立日本大学第三高等学校	杉並区天沼二ノ五〇〇	
	第十四	若杉小学校	〃 一ノ一九六	
	第十五	杉並第二	〃 成宗二ノ八四八	
	第十六	桃井第二	〃 萩窪三ノ二二四	
	第十七	神明中学校	〃 神明町五八	
	第十八	上萩会館	〃 上萩窪三ノ一〇二	
	第十九	桃井第三小学校	〃 西萩窪二ノ八七	
	第二十	〃 第一	〃 中通町二七二	
	第二十一	〃 第五	〃 中瀬町一一三	
	第二十二	〃 第四	〃 新町三四二	
	第二十三	萩窪中学校	〃 井萩二ノ八四	
	第二十四	高井戸第四小学校	〃 大宮前六ノ三九五	
	第二十五	〃 第二	〃 久我山三ノ五六	
	第二十六	高井戸	〃 上高井戸五ノ二〇五八	
	第一投票区	豊島区役所	〃 豊島区池袋一ノ六四二	
	第二	仰高小学校	〃 栗鴨二ノ四七	
第三	西栗鴨	〃 西栗鴨三ノ七六八		
第四	西栗鴨小学校	〃 一ノ三二七七		

区市町村名		投票区名	建物名称	所在地	備考
区	市町村名				
第一	板橋区	第一	板橋第九小学校	板橋区板橋八ノ二一八〇	
第二	"	第二	"	大ノ三、二七五	
第三	"	第三	"	三ノ二四〇	
第四	"	第四	"	四ノ一一一	
第五	"	第五	"	二ノ八二	
第六	"	第六	"	一〇ノ三、八〇三	
第七	"	第七	"	志村清水町三三三	
第八	"	第八	"	志村清水町三三三	
第九	"	第九	志村第一	志村清水町三三三	
第十	"	第十	志村第四	志村清水町三三三	
第十一	"	第十一	志村第五	志村清水町三三三	
第十二	"	第十二	志村第六	志村清水町三三三	
第十三	"	第十三	淑徳高等学校	志村清水町三三三	
第十四	"	第十四	板橋第十小学校	志村清水町三三三	
第十五	"	第十五	上板橋	志村清水町三三三	
第十六	"	第十六	上板橋	志村清水町三三三	
第十七	"	第十七	上板橋	志村清水町三三三	
第十八	"	第十八	上板橋	志村清水町三三三	
第十九	"	第十九	板橋区役所赤塚支所	志村清水町三三三	
第二十	"	第二十	赤塚第二中学校	志村清水町三三三	

葛飾区		区市町村名	投票区名	建物名称	所在地	備考
第三	〃	葛飾区	梅田小学校	葛飾区本田梅田町二四四		
第四	〃	葛飾区	四ツ木	本田四ツ木町二六七		
第五	〃	葛飾区	茨江	〃 茨江町七八〇		
第六	〃	葛飾区	本田中学校	〃		
第七	〃	葛飾区	上平井小学校	南立石町八五三		
第八	〃	葛飾区	小松	上平井町三八六		
第九	〃	葛飾区	奥戸	〃 下小松町一四二		
第十	〃	葛飾区	高砂	奥戸本町一		
第十一	〃	葛飾区	柴又	高砂町一五五六		
第十二	〃	葛飾区	金町	柴又町二ノ三一二		
第十三	〃	葛飾区	末友	金町一ノ一六四		
第十四	〃	葛飾区	水元	〃 三ノ二〇一七		
第十五	〃	葛飾区	新宿	水元小合町二四		
第十六	〃	葛飾区	住吉	新宿町一ノ三二八一		
第十七	〃	葛飾区	龜有	〃 三ノ六一四		
第十八	〃	葛飾区	龜青幼稚園	青戸町三ノ二八二一		
第十九	〃	葛飾区	三陸ハイランド株式会社	龜有町四ノ七七一		
第二十	〃	葛飾区	道上小学校	〃 大ノ六八		
				〃 三ノ三二		

六小

練馬区			
第一	校東区	力行商業学校	練馬区小竹町三、四六一
第二	〃	旭ヶ丘小学校	江古田町一、九四〇
第三	〃	豊王第二学校	豊王上二ノ一六
第四	〃	練馬区役所	豊王北六ノ一二
第五	〃	富士見高等学校	中村町三ノ六五二
第六	〃	武蔵野音楽学校	南町一ノ三四七六
第七	〃	南進第三小学校	〃 二ノ三七七七
第八	〃	〃 第二〃	〃 三ノ五九五二
第九	〃	〃 第一〃	仲町五ノ四七一五
第十	〃	北町消防署	北町二ノ二八三
第十一	〃	練馬小学校	春日町一ノ二六六二
第十二	〃	豊溪〃	士支四町七二三
第十三	〃	第六出張所	旭町五二七
第十四	〃	石神井東小学校	谷原町二ノ三七六
第十五	〃	石神井中学校	下石神井二ノ一〇五〇
第十六	〃	井草女子高等学校	上石神井一ノ四〇
第十七	〃	石神井小学校	岡町二ノ八二
第十八	〃	大泉〃	東大泉町七八九
第十九	〃	大泉第三〃	大泉学園町三一三二

区市町村名		投票区名	建物名称	所在地	備考
第十三	第一投票区	第二葛西小学校	江戸川区葛西一ノ、二、〇一六		
第十四	第二	葛西	長島町八〇九		
第十五	第三	滝崎	下滝崎町一、二七		
第十六	第四	鹿本	松本町八八八		
第十七	第五	上一色俱樂部	上一色町四四三		
第十八	第六	南小岩小学校	小岩町二ノ七三三		
第十九	第七	小岩	三ノ三、八五〇		
第二十	第八	江戸川女子高等学校	三ノ三、七三一		
第二十一	第九	下小岩小学校	三ノ一、四二六		
第二十二	第十	西小岩	四ノ二、〇四〇		
第二十三	第十一	東京学園高等学校	六ノ九、一六		
第二十四	第十二	中小岩小学校	五ノ五、五五一		
第二十五	第十三	上小岩	六ノ一、六一		
第一投票区	第十四	八王子市役所	八王子市元横山町三七		
第二	第十五	第三小学校	八木町七〇		
第三	第十六	第四	千人町四一二		
第四	第十七	第五	明神町四三一		
第五	第十八	第六	子安町五三九		

江戸川区			
第二十一	市綾瀬	下千葉町九三五	
第二十二	都立東区高等学校 下千葉分校	〃〃 一〇三六	
第二十三	綾瀬中学校	小菅町一二七二	
第二十四	小谷野分校	小谷野町四一二	
第二十五	堀切小学校	堀切町四〇	
第二十六	丸喜株式会社青空場	青戸町一〇一九五	
第二十七	双葉中学校	上千葉町五一	
第一校栗区	江戸川区役所小松川特別出張所	江戸川区逆井一〇九〇	
第二	小松川第一中学校	平井二ノ八六九	
第三	平井小学校	〃〃 四ノ一六〇六	
第四	〃〃 分校	〃〃 四ノ一八三六	
第五	第二松江小学校	西小松川二ノ一九八四	
第六	〃〃 分校	〃〃 二ノ八三四	
第七	東小松川小学校	東小松川二ノ五一六六	
第八	松江	〃〃 三ノ三二一二	
第九	大杉	〃〃 五ノ一〇二〇	
第十	瑞江	西瑞江三ノ四四〇三	
第十一	第一松江	東船堀町四〇五〇一	
第十二	第三葛西	宇喜田町一九〇七	

七五

				立川市										八王子市					
第六	第五	第四	第三	第二	第一投票区	第八	第七	第六	第五	第四	第三	第二	第一投票区	第十	第九	第八	第七	第六	
藤村女子高等学校	市立第四小学校	市立第三小学校	巴幼稚園	仲之頭	立川女子高等学校	高松小学校	曙	羽衣	錦小学校	立川第二高等学校	柴崎	富士見小学校	八王子市役所元小宮出張所	第八	第九	第七	第三	第六	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
一九三八	六六〇	二〇七二	四六八	二、三〇八	武蔵野市吉祥寺一六六	一、一六三	高松町三ノ四八	曙町三ノ七〇	羽衣町二ノ二七	三ノ二〇	錦町二ノ一	柴崎町一ノ六六	立川市富士見町四ノ二〇〇	大和田町一九一	石川町三、〇六五	中野町三、四三二	台町一八一	寺町二一	

区市町村名		投票区名		投票所		備考	
松原村	第一投票区	松原小学校	松原村	四六八			
	第二 "	南松原 "	"	一〇八四			
	第三 "	南松原小学校入里分教場	"	一七〇六			
	第四 "	牧馬分教場	"	二四七二			
	第五 "	共助小学校	"	三二二一			
	第六 "	北松原 "	"	三七八四			
	第七 "	北松原小学校東分教場	"	四二七〇			
	第八 "	第三分教場	"	四八一四			
	第一 "	霞小学校師岡分教場	霞村師岡	一三〇五			
	第二 "	霞村役場	大門	二八八			
霞村	第三 "	霞村青年俱樂部	今寺	五四〇			
	第四 "	新町青年俱樂部	新町	四二〇			
	第五 "	藤橋 "	藤橋	一〇五			
	第六 "	霞小学校今井分教場	今井	九〇八			
	第七 "	小曾木小学校東分教場	小曾木村富岡	二一四			
	第八 "	小曾木小学校西分教場	南小曾木	三七八七			
小曾木村	第一 "	小曾木村役場	黑沢	九九一			
	第二 "	小曾木小学校西分教場	下成木下分公会堂	六五九			
	第三 "	下成木下分公会堂	下成木下分公会堂	六五九			

区市町村名		投票区名		投票所		備考		
田 木 村	七 生 村	日 野 町	加 注 村	第二投票区	加住小学校左入分教場	加住村左入	四二	
				第三〃	谷野倶楽部	〃 谷野	四五三	
				第四〃	戸吹〃	〃 戸吹	一九六	
				第五〃	加住小学校高月分教場	〃 高月	二二五	
				第一〃	羽田三三管株式会社	日野町日野	一〇九七	
				第二〃	日野中学校	〃	二六一四	
				第三〃	東洋時計株式会社	〃	三四七	
				第四〃	共助油脂〃	〃	四二二九	
				第五〃	厚和寮	〃	六八〇一	
				第六〃	豊田小学校	〃 豊田	一〇二七	
				第七〃	豊田小学校下田分教場	〃 下田	二〇〇	
				第一〃	潤徳小学校	七生村三沢	七〇一	
				第二〃	七生村殺場	〃 南平	一四一二	
				第三〃	平山小学校	〃 平山	五九八	
				第四〃	油徳小学校分教場	〃 落川	九五五	
第一〃	由木小学校	由木村下柚木	二					
第二〃	由木東小学校	〃 東中野	一三四七					
第三〃	松本公会堂	〃 松本	九六五					

三四

南村		鶴川村							稻城村				多摩村					
第 二	第 一	第 七	第 六	第 五	第 四	第 三	第 二	第 一	第 四	第 三	第 二	第 一	第 四	第 三	第 二	第 一	第 五	第 四
南村役場	鶴川集会所	鶴川小学校三輪分校	能谷出荷所	眞光寺倶楽部	大蔵公会堂	金井会同所	野津田	小野路公会堂	稻城第二小学校	稻城村役場	天野戸集荷場	多摩小学校第一分教場	多摩村役場	本村倶楽部	多摩村役場	本村倶楽部	鯉水公会堂	由木西小学校
〃 金井一七〇〇	南村鶴川(二三三)	〃 三輪三五七	〃 能谷二七	〃 眞光寺四一三	〃 大蔵一八八六	〃 金井三三八	〃 野津田七七八	鶴川村小野路九四七	〃 坂浜五五四	〃 大丸	〃 東長沼一九一六	稻城村天野戸	〃 和田七五	〃 乞田三二九	〃 眞取一七二四	多摩村眞光寺五三	〃 鯉水二〇三六	由木村上由木五九四

区市町村名		投票区名		建物名称		所在地		備考	
多摩村	第六	村中第一小学校	〃 九三九六						
	第一	農事定行組合作業場	多摩村押立七二〇						
	第二	多摩小学校	〃 連返三六〇						
	第三	多摩墓地休憩所	多摩墓地正内						
	第四	多摩小学校建設分會場	多摩村農政七六四						
	第一	調布第一小学校	調布町上布田一二〇						
調布町	第二	〃 第二	〃 下布田六四六						
	第三	上石原分教場	〃 上石原一四一						
	第四	大映東京撮影所	〃 布田小島分六〇二						
	第五	下布田公会堂	〃 下布田二一						
	第一	押代村役場	押代村深大寺二六						
押代村	第二	深大寺小学校	〃 〃 二八九六						
	第三	桐明中学校	〃 北野八一						
	第一	箱江中学校	箱江村和泉二一〇五						
	第二	〃 小学校	〃 〃						
箱江	第三	〃 小学校	〃 〃						
	第四	式川眼科機器店 式会社箱江工場 東京繊維工業株式会社	〃 〃						
	第一	三鷹町役場	〃 〃						
	第二	三鷹町新川七四〇	〃 〃						
三鷹町	第三	〃 〃	〃 〃						
	第四	〃 〃	〃 〃						

区市町村名		投票区名		校		所		地		備考	
(大島)											
第三	伊ヶ谷小学校	第三	伊ヶ谷小学校	伊ヶ谷	伊ヶ谷						
第二	旧伊豆村	第二	旧伊豆村	伊豆	伊豆						
第一	三宅村役場	第一	三宅村役場	三宅	三宅						
神津島村	神津島村	神津島村	神津島村	神津島	神津島						
第二	本村式根島出張所	第二	本村式根島出張所	本村	本村						
第一	本村	第一	本村	本村	本村						
若柳村	若柳村	若柳村	若柳村	若柳	若柳						
利島	利島村	利島	利島村	利島	利島						
波浮港村	波浮港村	波浮港村	波浮港村	波浮港	波浮港						
差木地村	差木地村	差木地村	差木地村	差木地	差木地						
野増村	野増村	野増村	野増村	野増	野増						
泉津村	泉津村	泉津村	泉津村	泉津	泉津						
岡田村	岡田村役場	岡田村	岡田村役場	岡田	岡田						
第一	元村小学校分校	第一	元村小学校分校	元村	元村						
第四	元村役場	第四	元村役場	元村	元村						
第三	小平第三小学校	第三	小平第三小学校	小平	小平						
第二	小平第二小学校夜学教場	第二	小平第二小学校夜学教場	小平	小平						
第一	小平中学校	第一	小平中学校	小平	小平						
運物	運物	運物	運物	運物	運物						
所	小平町小川新田五〇〇	所	小平町小川新田五〇〇	小平	小平						
地	野津新田四六三	地	野津新田四六三	野津	野津						
	西田新田二七		西田新田二七	西田	西田						
	大島元村二一		大島元村二一	大島	大島						
	左五右衛門地		左五右衛門地	左五	右衛門						
	岡田村助田		岡田村助田	岡田	助田						
	泉津村		泉津村	泉津	泉津						
	野増村三		野増村三	野増	三						
	差木地村一		差木地村一	差木地	一						
	波浮港村九		波浮港村九	波浮港	九						
	利島利島村一三		利島利島村一三	利島	一三						
	新島若柳村		新島若柳村	新島	若柳						
	本村		本村	本村	本村						
	式根		式根	式根	式根						
	神津島神津島村二〇		神津島神津島村二〇	神津島	二〇						
	三宅島三宅村神着		三宅島三宅村神着	三宅島	神着						
	伊豆		伊豆	伊豆	伊豆						
	伊ヶ谷		伊ヶ谷	伊ヶ谷	伊ヶ谷						

