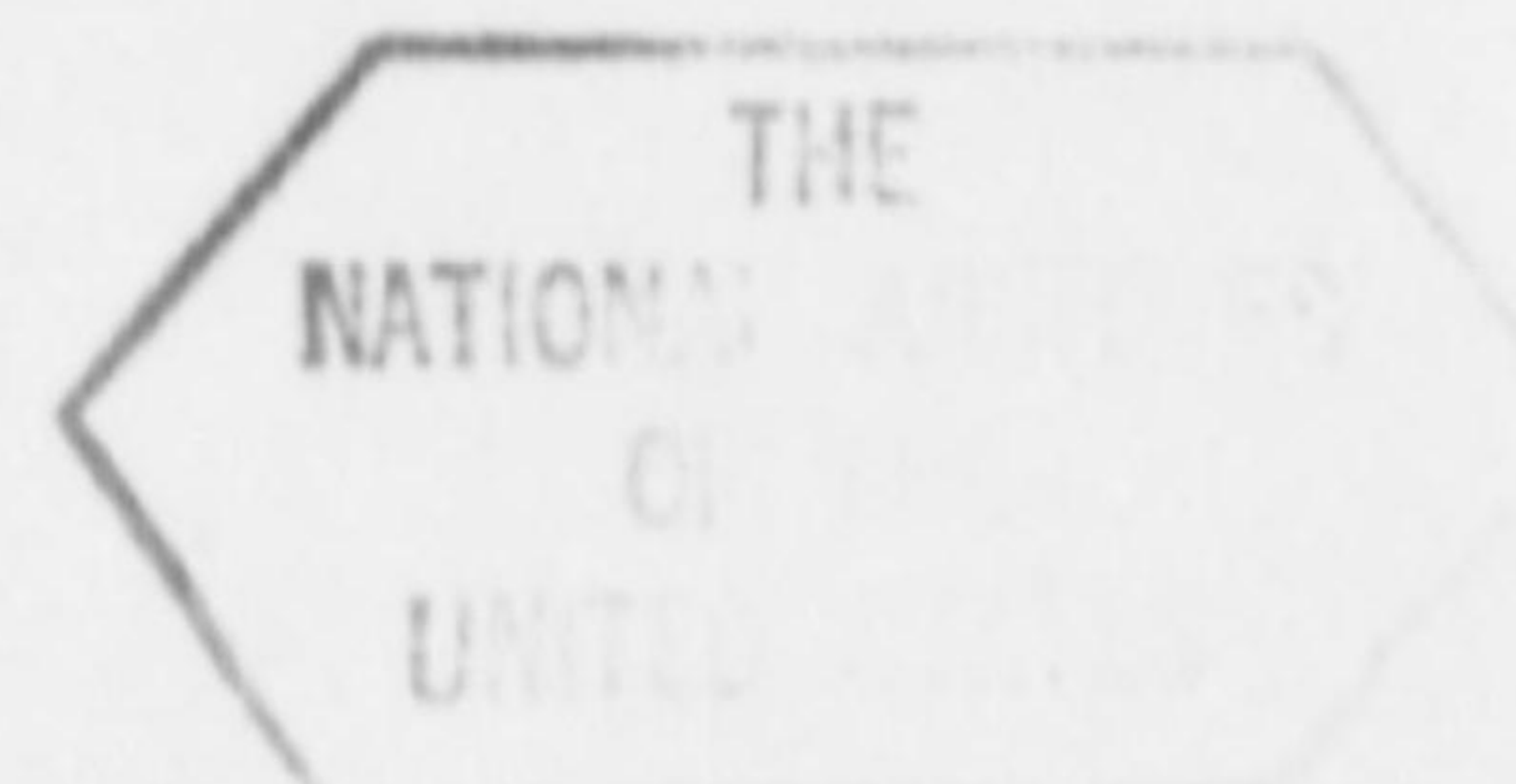


**GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)**  
**Description of contents**



- (1) Box no. 2333
- (2) Folder title/number: (14)  
Elections
- (3) Date: Jan. 1950 - Oct. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9331	d

- (5) Item description and comment:  
Includes Contents List

(6) Reproduction:  Yes  No

(7) Film no. \_\_\_\_\_ Sheet no. \_\_\_\_\_

## ELECTIONS

- Sup. Rpt on By-election for  
Ho of Councillors 12/49
- Election Reports
- Jap. Local Elections 12/49
- Jap. " " 1/49-12/49
- Summary of Elections
- Kyoto Election 2-50
- \*Election Campaign Poster  
(Mayor Takayama) #29
- Fukushima Gubernatorial Elect.  
Govt Electn. Kyoto 2-50
- Jap. Local Electn 2-50
- \*Kyoto Mayoralty Electn #29
- By Laws of Local Public Bodies  
(8th Army Mimeographed sheet)
- Japanese Local Elections -  
February 1950
- Info. & Ed Plan fr by-elect of  
a Member of House of Coun-  
cillors, scheduled 3-6-49
- Kyoto Mayoralty Election  
Election Report - Yamanashi  
Prefecture 14 Apr 50
- Laws & Cabinet Orders Relevant  
to Election of Gov. of Kyoto
- Judicial Action in Election Law  
Violations
- Activities of Kanji Kato in  
Kyoto-fu gubernatorial  
Election - 20 Apr 50
- Japanese Local Elections - Iwajima  
Apr 30 1950
- Japanese Local Elections Apr 1950 → Mr. Porter take out Sept. 27
- Report on Election - Shizuoka  
Prefectural Gov't.
- Japanese Local Elections, March 1950
- Special report of By-election of Pre-  
fectural, Town & Village Assemblies  
in Tochigi Prefecture
- Methods employed by candidates in Japanese → Mr. Porter take out Sept. 27
- Elections for Public Office
- Results of by Election of Town & Village  
Assemblies
- Special Rpt Req fr Prefectural Election  
Committee (Schedule of Election)
- Opinion of Yamagata Prefecture Election  
Administration of Public Election  
Office Law.
- Official Results of Sea-areas Fisheries Adjustment  
Commissions Election
- Japanese Local Elections, July 1950
- Japanese Local Elections, August 1950
- Kanagawa-ken Election Report
- Japan Local Elections, Sept 50

8

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Government Section  
Public Administration Division

19 October 1950

4479  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Japanese Local Elections, September 1950

1. During the month of September 1950, a total of 157 local elections were held in Japan to fill 440 vacant seats in local public bodies. Of the elections 110 were "no poll" contests in which 247 candidates secured seats unopposed. In the remaining 77 elections 693,176 voters cast ballots for an average voter participation rate of 79.04 percent.

2. The percentage of the total vote accredited each party was:

Social Democrat	1.1
People's Democrat	0.1
Liberal	38.4
Communist	3.6
Minor Parties	0.8
Independents	56.0

3. The number and percentage of seats won by each party follows:

<u>Party</u>	<u>No. of Seats</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Social Democrat	7	1.5
People's Democrat	1	0.1
Liberal	20	3.7
Communist	4	0.7
Minor Parties	12	2.2
Independents	493	91.8

4. Attached tables, for which the National Election Administration Commission furnished statistics, were compiled to summarize results of the elections and are given as the source of the above information.

A. A. J.

Incls: Tables 1-9, Summary of  
Local Elections, Sept 1950

50 OCT 1950

H. D. Porter, Civil Affairs

TABLE I

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ELECTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Number of Seats Contested</u>	<u>Number of Voting Elections</u>	<u>Number of No Poll Elections</u>	<u>Total Number of Elections</u>
Governor	1	1		1
City Assembly	5	3		3
Town Headman	11	9	2	11
Town Assembly	46	22	9	31
Village Headman	21	10	11	21
Village Assembly	356	32	88	120
Total	532	62	57	119

TABLE II

PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION, LOCAL ELECTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Percentage of Participation</u>
Governor	77.73
City Assembly	67.59
Town Headman	80.57
Town Assembly	77.16
Village Headman	84.81
Village Assembly	86.37
Average	79.04

TABLE III

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES ACCORDING TO POLITICAL PARTIES, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor			1			2	3
City Assembly	1		2	3		6	12
Town Headman						24	24
Town Assembly	8	2	13	9	16	164	212
Village Headman	1	1				36	38
Village Assembly	1		10	6	1	406	424
Total	11	3	26	18	17	638	713

TABLE IV

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN ALL ELECTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor			1				1
City Assembly	1		1			3	5
Town Headman						11	11
Town Assembly	5	1	10	1	11	115	143
Village Headman	1					20	21
Village Assembly			8	3	1	344	356
Total	7	1	20	4	12	493	537

TABLE V

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 77 VOTING ELECTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor			1				1
City Assembly	1		1			3	5
Town Headman						9	9
Town Assembly	3	1	10	1	11	95	121
Village Headman	1					9	10
Village Assembly			3	2		139	144
Total	5	1	15	3	11	255	290

TABLE VI

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 110 NO POLL ELECTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Town Headman						2	2
Town Assembly	2					20	22
Village Headman						11	11
Village Assembly			5	1	1	205	212
Total	2	0	5	1	1	238	247

TABLE VIIPERCENTAGE OF SEATS WON BY PARTIES, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Governor			100.0			
City Assembly	20.0		20.0			60.0
Town Headman						100.0
Town Assembly	3.5	0.7	7.1	0.7	7.6	80.4
Village Headman	4.7					95.3
Village Assembly			2.2	0.8	0.3	96.7
Average	1.5	0.1	3.7	0.7	2.2	91.8

TABLE VIIIVOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES IN 77 VOTING ELECTIONS, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>TYPE OF ELECTION</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor			228,787			164,673	393,460
City Assembly	2,438		28,076	15,423		21,135	67,072
Town Headman						48,765	48,765
Town Assembly	3,621	547	7,971	8,699	5,901	84,044	110,783
Village Head	1,220	311				14,849	16,380
Village Assembly	88		628	1,326		54,674	56,716
Total	7,367	858	265,462	25,448	5,901	388,140	693,176

TABLE IX

PERCENTAGE OF VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES, SEPTEMBER 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Governor			58.2			41.8
City Assembly	3.6		41.9	23.0		31.5
Town Headman						100.0
Town Assembly	3.3	0.5	7.2	7.9	5.3	75.8
Village Headman	7.4	1.9				90.7
Village Assembly	0.2		1.1	2.3		96.4
Average	1.1	0.1	38.4	3.6	0.8	56.0



SHIKOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 1050

Takamatsu  
19 September

AG 014

SUBJECT: Kagawa-ken Election Report

TO: Chief, Civil Affairs Section  
GHQ-SCAP  
APO 500

1. The following statistical data concerning the Kagawa-ken elections held 11 September is furnished for your information:

a. Election for Governor:

(1) Number of eligible voters:

Male:	239,176
Female:	273,183
Total:	512,359

(2) Number of actual voters and percentage to eligible voters:

Male:	194,403	81.3%
Female:	203,867	74.6%
Total:	398,270	Average: 77.7%

(3) Number of invalid ballots and percentage to total votes cast:

4,806	1.2%
-------	------

(4) Number of total votes obtained by each candidate and their political affiliation:

KANEKO Masanori (Liberal)	228,787
AGA Jyunichi (Ind. but supported by Socialist and Communist parties)	151,077
NAKAOKA Kaname (Ind.)	13,596

(5) Violations reported as of 12 Sept.

8 (House-to-house visits)

b. By-election for City, Town and Village Assemblymen:

(1) Number of city, town and village where the by-election was scheduled to be held:

102

(2) Number of city, town and village where no one filed candidacies:

10

(3) Number of city, town and village where the number of candidates were less than vacancies:

6

(4) City, town and village where vacancies were filled without contest:

59

(5) Number of city, town and village where vacancies were filled with contest:

26

(6) Political party or leaning of successful candidates:

Liberal:	3
Socialist:	3
Communist:	2

Independent:	( Conservative leaning	32
	( Progressive leaning	6
	( Unknown	113

(7) Number of votes obtained by each political party and independent:

Liberal:	26,295
Socialist:	3,399
Communist:	4,040
Independent:	54,668

ERNEST H T SCHECHINGER  
Lt Col CAG  
Chief

File 8

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Government Section  
Public Administration Division

14 September 1950

2692

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Japanese Local Elections, August 1950

1. During the month of August 1950, a total of 119 local elections were held in Japan to fill 532 vacant seats in local public bodies. Of these elections, 57 were "no poll" contests in which 154 candidates secured seats unopposed. In the remaining 62 elections, 211,955 voters cast ballots for an average voter participation rate of 81.3 percent.

2. The percentage of the total vote accredited each party was:

Social Democrat	8.3
People's Democrat	1.1
Liberal	10.1
Communist	0.3
Minor Parties	1.2
Independents	79.0

3. The number and percentage of seats won by each party follows:

<u>Party</u>	<u>No. of Seats</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Social Democrat	5	0.9
People's Democrat	4	0.8
Liberal	30	5.6
Communist	5	0.9
Minor Parties	13	2.4
Independent	475	89.4

4. Attached tables, for which the National Election Administration Commission furnished statistics, summarize results of the elections and are given as the source of the above information.

A. A. J.

Incls: Tables 1-9, Summary of  
Local Elections, August 1950

H. D. Porter - Civil Affairs

TABLE I

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ELECTION, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Number of Seats Contested</u>	<u>Number of Voting Elections</u>	<u>Number of No Poll Elections</u>	<u>Total Number of Elections</u>
Prefectural Assembly	1	1	0	1
Mayor	1	1	0	1
City Assembly	38	1	2	3
Town Headman	8	8	0	8
Town Assembly	210	13	3	16
Village Headmen	37	20	17	37
Village Assembly	237	18	35	53
Total	532	62	57	119

TABLE II

PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION, LOCAL ELECTION, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Percentage of Participation</u>
Prefectural Assembly	72.85
Mayor	58.27
City Assembly	92.77
Town Headman	90.45
Town Assembly	86.58
Village Headman	83.09
Village Assembly	85.36
Average	81.3

TABLE III

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES ACCORDING TO POLITICAL PARTIES, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	1		2				3
Mayor	1					1	2
City Assembly				5		49	54
Town Headman			3			16	19
Town Assembly	3	4	25	5	2	219	258
Village Headman	2		4			58	64
Village Assembly	2		8		14	243	267
Total	9	4	42	10	16	586	667

TABLE IV

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN ALL ELECTIONS, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly			1				1
Mayor						1	1
City Assembly				4		34	38
Town Headman						8	8
Town Assembly	2	4	18	1		185	210
Village Headman	2		3			32	37
Village Assembly	1		8		13	215	237
Total	5	4	30	5	13	475	532

TABLE V

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 62 VOTING ELECTIONS, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly			1				1
Mayor						1	1
City Assembly						30	30
Town Headman						8	8
Town Assembly	2	4	18	1		167	192
Village Headman	1		1			18	20
Village Assembly	1				13	112	126
Total	4	4	20	1	13	336	378

TABLE VI

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 57 NO POLL ELECTIONS, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
City Assembly				4		4	8
Town Assembly						18	18
Village Headman	1		2			14	17
Village Assembly			8			103	111
Total	1		10	4		139	154

TABLE VII

PERCENTAGE OF SEATS WON BY PARTIES, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Prefectural Assembly			100.0			
Mayor						100.0
City Assembly				11.8		88.2
Town Headman						100.0
Town Assembly	0.9	1.9	8.6	0.5		88.1
Village Headman	5.4		8.1			86.5
Village Assembly	0.5		3.4		5.4	90.7
Average	0.9	0.8	5.6	0.9	2.4	89.4

TABLE VIII

VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES IN 62 VOTING ELECTIONS, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	5,864		13,919				19,783
Mayor	10,245					16,316	25,561
City Assembly				105		20,130	20,235
Town Headman			3,067			20,766	23,833
Town Assembly	269	2,100	3,391	464	960	43,287	50,471
Village Headman	1,081		1,169			35,844	38,094
Village Assembly	221				1,698	31,059	32,978
Total	17,680	2,100	21,546	569	2,658	167,402	211,955

TABLE IX

PERCENTAGE OF VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES, AUGUST 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Prefectural Assembly	29.6		70.4			
Mayor	38.6					61.4
City Assembly				0.5		99.5
Town Headman			12.9			87.1
Town Assembly	0.5	4.2	6.7	0.9	1.9	85.8
Village Headman	2.8		3.0			94.2
Village Assembly	0.7				5.1	94.2
Percent of Total	8.3	1.1	10.1	0.3	1.2	79.0



0

Elections 8

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Government Section  
Public Administration Division

1564

18 August 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Japanese Local Elections, July 1950

1. During the month of July 1950, a total of 130 local elections were held in Japan to fill 580 vacant seats in local public bodies. Of these elections, 58 were "no poll" contests in which 232 candidates secured seats unopposed. In the remaining 72 elections, 178,570 voters cast ballots for an average voter participation rate of 82.71 percent.

2. The percentage of the total vote accredited each party was:

Social Democrat	6.0
People's Democrat	0.1
Liberal	2.6
Communist	4.4
Minor Parties	0.4
Independents	86.5

3. The number and percentage of seats won by each party follows:

<u>Party</u>	<u>No. of Seats</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Social Democrat	11	1.8
People's Democrat	1	0.2
Liberal	8	1.4
Communist	8	1.4
Minor Parties	8	1.4
Independents	544	93.8

3. Attached tables, for which the National Election Administration Commission furnished statistics, summarize results of the elections and are given as the source of the above information.

A. A. J.

Incls: Tables 1-9, Summary of  
Local Elections, July 50

Mr. H. D. Porter, Civil Affairs Section

TABLE I

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ELECTIONS, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Number of Seats Contested</u>	<u>Number of Voting Elections</u>	<u>Number of No Poll Elections</u>	<u>Total Number of Elections</u>
Prefectural Assembly	1	1	0	1
Town Headman	12	9	3	12
Town Assembly	153	5	7	12
Village Headman	45	32	13	45
Village Assembly	369	25	35	60
Total	580	72	58	130

TABLE II

PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION, LOCAL ELECTIONS, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Percentage of Participation</u>
Prefectural Assembly	69.72
Town Headman	80.25
Town Assembly	85.33
Village Headman	88.11
Village Assembly	90.13
Average	82.71

TABLE III

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES ACCORDING TO POLITICAL PARTIES, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	1			1		3	5
Town Headman	3		1	4		20	28
Town Assembly	3		2	4	6	160	175
Village Headman	1		3	2		81	87
Village Assembly	10	1	4	6	3	406	430
Total	18	1	10	17	9	670	725

TABLE IV

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN ALL ELECTIONS, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	1						1
Town Headman			1			11	12
Town Assembly	2		2	4	6	139	153
Village Headman			2			43	45
Village Assembly	8	1	3	4	2	351	369
Total	11	1	8	8	8	544	580

TABLE V

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 72 VOTING ELECTIONS, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	1						1
Town Headman			1			8	9
Town Assembly	2		1	1		67	71
Village Headman			1			31	32
Village Assembly	7	1		4	2	221	235
Total	10	1	3	5	2	327	348

TABLE VI

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 53 NO POLL ELECTIONS, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly							0
Town Headman						3	3
Town Assembly			1	3	6	72	82
Village Headman			1			12	13
Village Assembly	1		3			130	134
Total	1	0	5	3	6	217	232

PERCENTAGE OF SEATS WON BY PARTIES, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Ind</u>
Prefectural Assembly	100.0					
Town Headman			8.4			91.6
Town Assembly	1.3		1.3	2.6	3.9	90.9
Village Headman			5.0			95.0
Village Assembly	2.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	95.0
Average	1.8	0.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	93.8

TABLE VIII

VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES IN 72 VOTING ELECTIONS, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	4,288			1,182		9,067	14,537
Town Headman	4,053		2,641	3,866		29,399	39,959
Town Assembly	462		160	199		14,727	15,548
Village Headman	168		1,740	1,770		50,303	53,981
Village Assembly	1,658	156	128	858	652	51,093	54,545
Total	10,629	156	4,669	7,875	652	154,589	178,570

TABLE IX

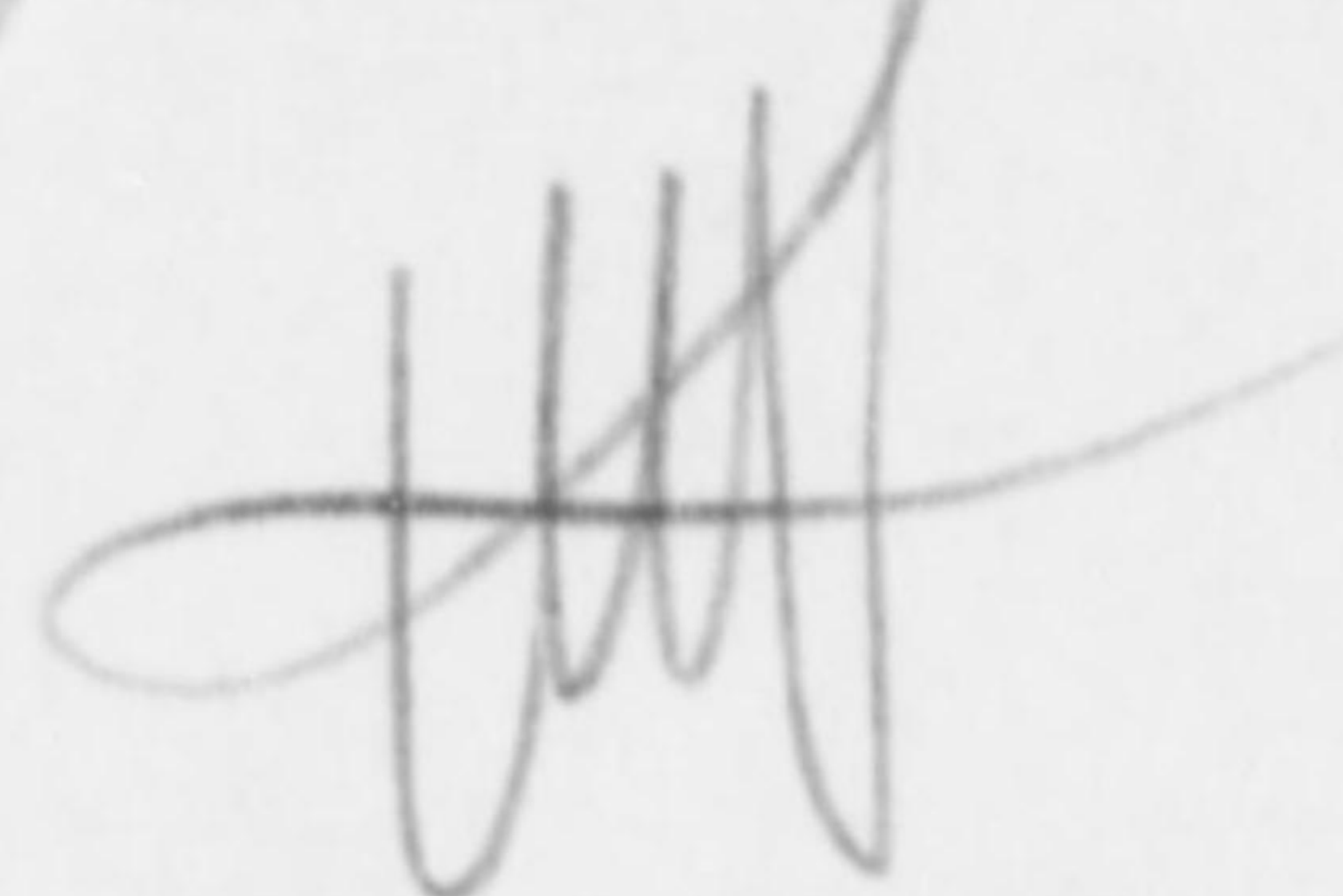
PERCENTAGE OF VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES, JULY 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Prefectural Assembly	29.5			8.1		62.4
Town Headman	10.2		6.6	9.7		73.6
Town Assembly	3.0		1.0	1.3		94.7
Village Headman	0.3		3.2	3.3		93.2
Village Assembly	3.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.2	93.7
Percent of Total	6.0	0.1	2.6	4.4	0.4	86.5

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Government Section  
Public Administration Division

21 August 1950

File 8



H.D. Porter, Civil Affairs Section

1608  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Official Results of Sea-areas Fisheries Adjustment Commissions Election

1. On 15 August 919,129 of the 1,213,118 persons eligible to cast votes for Commissioners of the 170 Sea-areas Fisheries Adjustment Commissions went to the polls in approximately 3,040 cities, towns, and villages in Japan and thereby registered a voter participation rate of 88.6 percent.

2. Elections were conducted in 39 of Japan's 46 prefectures, and, though non-partisan in theory, intense pre-election campaigning was noted by the National Election Administration Commission which was charged with the management of the election.

3. A total of 1,877 candidates vied for the 1,253 vacant seats. Of that number, 1,811 announced their candidacies as Independents. Party affiliation of the remainder was: Liberals, 34; People's Democrat, 10; Social Democrat, 14; Minor Parties, 1; and Communist, 7. Independents acquired 1,405 seats, Liberals 26, People's Democrats 9, Social Democrats 7, and Communists and Minor Parties 1 each.

4. The number and percentage of the total vote acquired by each party was as follows:

<u>Party</u>	<u>Number of Votes</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Vote</u>
Independent	878,640	96.49
Liberal	20,894	2.30
People's Democrat	5,455	0.60
Social Democrat	3,595	0.39
Communist	427	0.05
Minor Parties	1,604	0.17

5. An appraisal of the election based on the above statistics would, however, be erroneous in light of the non-partisan character of the election. This situation will be corrected when the results of a survey to be conducted by the Fisheries Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in the near future are made known. Each of the Commissioners will at that time be asked his political affiliation, and the results will be reported to the National Election Administration Commission and thence to Government Section, according to Takeda, H. of the Election Commission.

A. A. J.

File 8

# DISPOSITION FORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (if any)

Personal Memorandum

FILE NO.

SUBJECT

TO Mr. Porter & Miss Burke  
Legal Gov. Section  
Civil Affairs-APD #500

FROM Hays - HCAR-APD #7-Unit #5

DATE 8 August 1950  
COMMENT NO. 1

For your personal information, the attached copies, of a fairly complete consolidation of all changes in the Public Election Office Law (#100), recommended by the Prefectural Commissions, at the 6<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of the Federation of Election Administration Commissions of To, Do, Fu & Ken, held in No-borin-tsu on 6-8 July, are submitted herewith.

Hays -  
HCAR



*Mr Porter*

OPINION OF THE YAMAGATA PREFECTURE ELECTION ADMINIS-  
TRATION OF THE PUBLIC ELECTION OFFICE LAW.

Drawing system, in deciding the order of the names of candidates for the National Constituency, must be changed to TO, DO, FU, KEN Units. (Pub. Office Election Law, Art 173, Par 1).

Regulations should be made on absentee ballots for those, who are not able to walk to the polling stations due to sudden illness, injuries, or deliveries on the day of election. (Pub. O.E. Law, Art 263, Par 1, Sub. Par 1).

Give authority to the Election Administration Committee of the local entities, if necessary, to have a secretary or committee-man designated by the Chief of the Committee represent the work of the absentee ballot overseers which is supposed to be done by the Chief of Committee. (Pub. O. E. Law Enforcement Reg. Art 55).

To repeal proviso in Par 2, Art 147 of the Pub. O. E. Law.

If there is a proper reason, such as in Par 3, Art 49 of the Pub. O. E. Law, the Par 3 Art 52 of the same law must be amended so that the close relatives, living together with the voter, can be certified as representing the voter.

In the public sponsored electoral speech meeting, (Pub. O. E. Law, Art 9, 10, concerning the standard of expenses in exercising the National Diet assemblyman Election etc.) expenses for setting a microphone should be included.

GUMMA PREFECTURE

The minimum age (25 years) restriction for the head of a local entity is now considered to be too young in view of their controlling power or their social position, so it must be amended to raise it to 30 years. (Pub. O. E. Law Art 10, Par 5).

If three months have passed after moving the residence of a registered voter from one city, town, or village, to another, the EAC, in the previously resided place must notify the change to the new EAC, and after acquiring a recognition of the note, the EAC in

the previously resided place must crossout the voter's name from the registration book. If it is possible, the 3 month's residing matter should be repealed.

It has been recognized that the absentee ballot certificate issuance system is too complicated, extends prodigious burden to work and it does not give good results, therefore, its repeal is desired.

If a person, whose name is entered in the electors list, moves to another city, town or village for a period of three months or more, the election administration commission of his former residence should notify the change to the election administration commission of his new residence, and delete his name from the list upon receipt of an answer from the election commission of his new residence. If possible, the restriction of three months should be abolished.

The system of handing over a certificate of an absentee's ballot should be abolished as it is complicated, causes many trials to election business, yet, it lacks effectiveness; instead, matters inscribed in a certificate of an absentee's ballot should be inscribed in the envelop of the ballot simple, but to the point. The present Law uses the term absentee's ballot in Art. 49 but the persons who fall under Item 3 of the same Art. are not an absentee (Fuzaisha) but a non-participant (Fusansha), therefore, in these cases, the term absentee's ballot should be amended to "non-participant ballot".

Posting of the names of candidates for Councillor from the National Constituency, is ineffective and consumes great expenses and labor, it should be abolished. Instead a list of candidates should be distributed to all households.

There are many restrictions placed on literature and drawing in election campaigns, however, it would be better to abolish these and leave the choice to the candidate, and regulate them through restrictions on the maximum sum used as election expenses.

The election business is administered by the election management commission, but the execution of the estimate is under the authorization of the governor and headman of the cities, towns, and villages. This is inconvenient and lacking in promptitude, therefore, the chairman of the election administration commission should be allowed to dispose such the estimate at his own discretion.

Being necessary to order a removal of posters of candidates for Councillor from national constituency, it should be considered in laws and regulations or in actual business that the National election administration commission should send a list of election offices to the election administration commissions of TO, DO, FU, and Prefectures.

#### TOAKI AND HOKURIKU CHAPTER

The regulation, requiring the seal of approval on posters, should be abolished. Posters should be removed by responsible persons within a definite period of time after the date of election, as the posters impair the beauty of the cities. Considerable punishment should also be provided against violators.

Removal of posters displayed in the area within one cho in distance from the entrance to the place of polling booth, on the date of Election, should be carried out by persons responsible for posting of the posters. (Law 147).

There should be a provision, that the cities or wards, which are likely to hold competitive speech meetings, so far as an election held within the territory of the prefecture concerned, may not hold such meetings for every unit of ward.

#### DESIRED AMENDMENTS TO ELECTION LAWS

##### TOYAMA PREFECTURE

In case a prefectural election administration commission recognizes, that special circumstances exist, a voter should be allowed to vote by absentee even in the same gun or city. (Law, Art 49)

In filing a report of election witnesses for a prefectural election, a certificate should be annexed thereto, which is issued by chairman of election administration commission of cities, towns, and villages, to the effect that the persons in question are entered on the voters list. (Law 376).

In case a public servant of the State or the Local Public Entities, including such as officers and employees of the Japan National Railways, and officers of the Japan Monopoly Corporation, who are prohibited to be in the service concurrently, becomes a candidate for public offices according to a provision of Law, Art 86,

he should be regarded as having resigned from his office simultaneously with his report for candidacy. (Law 386)

In case a candidate for Councillor from the national constituency establishes his election offices according to the provision of Art. 130, Par. 1 of the Law, he should report to that effect, notwithstanding the provision of Par 2 of the same Art, to the prefectural as well as national election management commission.

The restriction on the number and the system of seal of approval on posters as provided in Item 5, Par. 1, Art. 143, should be abolished, and these posters should be removed by the candidates within 10 days from the date of election.

Item 1, Art. 166, should be revised as 'on the building possessed or managed by -----, and within the premisses, causing troubles to the business thereof.'

The system of posting the names of candidates for Councillors from the National Constituency should be abolished with the exception of posting the names at ballot inscribing places of the voting places.

The provision of Art. 197 of the Law should be abolished.

In case it is evident that an elector, who was delivered an absentee ballot and in an envelop as due procedure, has inscribed therein a name of the candidate before the date of election, the voting overseer should accept the ballot as long as he received it by the time stipulated in Law Art. 62, no matter whether it might have been sent by mail or delivered on the date of the voting.

Speeches or a successive announcing of a candidate's name on the streets should be restricted from 0700 to 2200 hours.

#### HIROSHIMA PREFECTURE

The election official gazette should be abolished, and necessary expenses therefor should be appropriated to expenses of free literature sent in the mail by the candidates.

House to house visit by the candidate himself should be prohibited in towns and villages of the election.

YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE

Approve placing posters on electric poles (even though they may be possessed or managed by the State, public entities, or others.).

The provision of Law Art. 147, Par 2 should abolished.

In deciding the order of posting the names of the candidates by lots, as provided for in Art. 174, Par 2, the names should be compiled into groups TO, DO, FU, and PREFECTURE, in case of the candidates for Councillor from National Constituency.

OPINION OF THE KYUSHU BRANCH MEETING

It is hoped that in case any law pertaining to election will be promulgated, a considerable period of time be given prior to its enforcement.

Expenses concerning publicity on matters of elections and the prevention of abstention from voting be paid by the Government. (Art 6).

That the postage for requesting an absentee ballot, its return, Doctor's certificate and any other certificate be charged to the National Treasury. (Art. 263).

That in Art 50 Par 4 of the Enforcement Law the word "co-living relative" be changed for "co-living person".

That the following be added to Art 55 Par 2, of the Enforcement Law: In regard to absentee voting by aged people in an asylum of old people --- the director.

Date for reporting elections witnesses to the election overseer be changed from "by the third day prior to the election day" to "by the 5th day prior to the election day".

Certificates of political parties or organizations, be limited to only candidates officially recognized by the parties, and that provisions be made in case official recognition of the candidacy is withdrawn or the candidate gets expelled from the party.

That reports on the establishment of an election office or change of same by candidate at large or his representative, be made through TO, DO, FU or KEN Election Adm. Com. (Art 130).

That the authority to close the election office be also given to the TO, DO, FU or KEN Election Adm. Com. (Art 134).

That house to house visits be allowed candidates. (Art 138).

Limitation for utilization of loud-speakers be established so that it does not bother office work of both public offices and private concerns and general public's sleep. (Art. 141).

Persons who post literature and drawings for election campaigns be limited to those living within the electoral district concerned. (Enforcement Ord. 110).

With regard to posters for candidate members of the House of Councillors from the National Constituency, that the seal of approval be obtained only from the Election Adm. Com. in charge of matters concerned and also regulation concerning cancellation or change of seal of approval (from one prefecture to another) (Art 144 Par 2).

Provisions for putting up notices of candidates for the House of Councillors from the Nat'l Constituency be abolished and that provisions for putting up notices of candidates on the booth be stipulated. (Art. 173).

That in regard to utilization of transportation facilities, vessels be added. (Art. 176).

That payments incurred for use of loud-speakers and vessels, be added to Art. 197, Par 2.

Expenses for election of House of Councillors and House of Representatives: Payment to the balloting, counting and election witnesses be raised to ¥ 200 to ¥ 300.

Ferry boat fare for transporting ballot box and other election utensils be paid the Nat'l Treasury as election expense.

#### IWATE PREFECTURE

The proviso of Par 2, Art 147 of the Law should be deleted.

The latest date of sending by mail or submitting an absentee ballot at the places where voters actually are, should be revised as 'within the date of election'. (Enforcement Order, Art 58 provides as 'not later than the day preceding the date of election').

The form of the ballot should be revised as follows:

a) When election for Councillors is held concurrently, the distinction of national and prefectural constituency should be expressed not only by color but also by letters.

b) In all kinds of elections, the date of the election should be printed in the ballot except that for mariners absentee voting.

#### HOKKAIDO

Any person should be able to vote at the polling booth which is most convenient to him in the area of the city, town, and village with amending the electors list.

The requisitions of "outside the area of a city or county", provided in Art 49 of Law should be revised as "outside the area of a city, town, and village" specifically in Hokkaido.

A special provision should be established which recognizes voting in the area separated by a provision of the Infectious Diseases Prevention Law.

The period allowing for putting names of candidates up should be shortened about a week or so.

Usage of records in broadcasting candidates political views should be authorized in case of an election within the area of TO, DO, FU and KEN.

The provision of Law Art 110, Par 2 and Art 113, Par 2 concerning by-election or re-election for assemblyman of local public bodies should be revised as "such election may be held simultaneously with -----".

Re-Law --- Standard of Executive Expenses of Election of Dietmen.

a) The standard sum of business expenses and fuel expense should be increased for a vast area and cold district.

b) Traveling expenses (other than daily allowance) should be paid to polling and ballot-counting overseers and witnesses.



Elections 8

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT  
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SECTION

File: NLS-749

June 23, 1950

TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
Attention: Chief of Legal & Government Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Special Report Required from Prefectural Election  
Committee (Schedule of Election)

I wish to submit the report on the subject, referred to in paragraph 18, Section IX of the Memorandum, file No.319.1 dated 5 Jan 1950 from your headquarters, as follows:

1. Post sought: Assembly-men  
(Takagi-mura, Shimoina-gun)
2. Reason for election:

This village is one of the largest villages in the prefecture, the area being over 3 square "ri". So it has 2 elementary schools. Since the enforcement of new education system of 6-3, the village authorities have had the policy of establishment of one lower secondary school throughout the village for the reason based on its finance and had consultation frequently with the village assemblymen to obtain their consent about that one branch of the lower secondary school be established in the area of No.2 Elementary School (southern part of the village) which has pupils less than that of another school, and it will admit the students of first and second school years and that the students of 3rd school year be admitted in the proper school (lower secondary). But 5 assemblymen representing the southern part of the village have had opposition against this program and tendered their resignation stating that they feel responsible for the education problem, in spite of the dissuasion of the village authorities. On the other hand, remaining members of the assembly have also retired from their posts stating that they feel responsible for not having settled the problem of lower secondary school and consider that school problems should be resolved by the village assembly consisted of newly elected members.

3. Date of election: July 11, 1950

/s/ K. YAGASAKI  
K. YAGASAKI  
Chairman, Nagano Pref  
Election Administration  
Committee

YT/MS

8

TOCHIGI

RESULT OF BY ELECTION OF TOWN AND VILLAGE ASSEMBLIES

Source: Local Administration Section, Tochigi Pref Govt, 24 June 1950

Ko Mura 1 seat

\*OKI, Aizo, Independent 716 votes (elected)  
OGAWA, Gunji, Independent 628 votes  
Number of eligible voter - 3,249  
Percentage of voting - 42%

Mibu Machi 2 seats

\*WATANABE, Toji, Independent 1,770 votes (elected)  
\*OKADA, Hisao, Independent 1,672 votes (elected)  
NOZAWA, Seinoshin, CP (?) 485 votes  
Number of eligible voter - 5,856  
Percentage of voting - 67%

Kokubunji Mura 3 seats

\*WAKABAYASHI, Eiji, Independent 818 votes (elected)  
\*MAEHARA, Bunichi, Independent 771 votes (elected)  
\*HOSHINO, Keizo, Independent 695 votes (elected)  
KUBOTA, Seisaku, Independent 360 votes  
Number of eligible voter - 4,765  
Percentage of voting - 58%

OYAMA Machi 5 seats

\*AOKI, Kisuke, Independent 1,518 (elected)  
\*Naoki, Yonekichi, Liberal 1,349 (elected)  
\*TSUCHIYA, Kaname, Independent 1,079 (elected)  
\*ISHIKAWA, Nensan, Ind. (CP) 1,026 (elected)  
\*Koike, Kiaki, Independent 962 (elected)  
Ishijima, Kotaro, Liberal 758  
KURUMOUCHI, Hajime, Social Dem. 650  
Number of eligible voter - 11,099  
Percentage of voting - 67%

Fujioka Machi 1 seat

\*ITO, Kojiro, Social Demo. 1,084 (elected)  
CHO, Ai, Independent (female) 542  
Number of eligible voter - 3,234  
Percentage of voting - 51%

Kuwa Mura 3 seats

\*AKAOGI, Senji, Independent 683 (elected)  
\*USUI, Matsushi, Independent 667 (elected)  
\*MIZUKAWA, Shoichi, Independent 471 (elected)  
Miyata, Kakuta, Independent 145  
Matsushima, Uichi, Independent 83  
Number of eligible voter - 4575  
Percentage of voting - 45%

Onodera Mura 1 seat

*SEKIGUCHI, Genzo, Independent	1,275 votes (elected)
OSHIMA, Mohei, Independent	789 votes
Number of eligible voter - 3,193	
Percentage of voting - 65%	

The reason for the low percentage of voting is because farmers are busy on planting rice nowadays.

LU

*Elections 8*

BY - ELECTION  
(10 June - 16 June)

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>REASON</u>	<u>WINNER</u>
Gifu	13 June '50	Eira-mura, Hashima-gun	Village Mayor	Fire in School	Independent

While a moving picture was being shown at the village elementary school they neglected a fire and the school was burnt down:

The mayor took responsibility and resigned though assembly advised them not to resign. There were two candidates both of whom were independent, and one of them was the former mayor. He resigned but he ran a candidate again. The former mayor won at 693 to 198. There were 1475 eligible voters (male 690 female 785) actual voters were 911 (male 478 female 433) The percentage of actual voters were 61.8% (male 69.3% female 55.2%)

Gifu	15 June '50	Kawai-mura, Ibi-gun	Village mayor	sick (stomach cancer)	Independent (no voting)
Mie	10 June '50	Kitawauchi-mura Minami mura-gun	Village Assembly (7 seats)	Location of school building	One independent

In the first time they planned to have the election on 29 April '50, but there were no candidate. Then they postponed the date to 10 June '50 and 3 candidates appeared but two of them canceled.

In this village there are Michisato Brock and Michiura Bocks. In the village assembly they agreed to construct their school building just in the middle of the two blocks, spending 5 million yen, but the spot which is just in the middle of the two blocks was in the mountain, so that they had to plain the land spending 10 million yen more. The spot is in Michiura Brock. *of Michiura Brock*

~~Therefore~~ The assembly wanted to change the location to Michisato Brock. 6 assembly men from Michiura Brock didn't feel pleasant and resigned. Assemblymen from Michisato Brock were glad to hear they resigned. *4 others*

*held* They opened their assembly and decided to build the school in the Michisato Brock.

Former assemblymen determined to <sup>recall</sup> both mayor and assembly.

The population of ~~this~~ <sup>KITAWAUCHI</sup> Michiura Village is 3,338.

*They had* Only one candidate, so no voting.

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>REASON</u>	<u>WINNER</u>
Mie	13 June '50	Wagu-cho Shima-gun	Town Assembly (whole)	Mayor Ordered	Independent

The mayor introduced a plan of town reconstruction, but the assembly objected telling it was too early for the town reconstruction. The mayor ordered to dissolve the assembly on 15 April 1950.

They have 22 seats in the assembly. 27 people ran candidates, who were all independent. Eligible voters were 3291 (male 1409 female 1882) Actual voters were 2752 (male 1106 female 1646) The percentage of actual voters were 83.6% (male 78.5% female 87.4%)

Aichi	12 June 1950	Irakozaki-mura Atsumi-gun	Village Assembly (21 seats)	School building	Independent (No voting)
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At first they planned to build the school building in Horikiri Brock, but they then changed their minds and built it in Koshiozu Brock. Therefore people in Horikiri Brock didn't donate for the school building.

All assemblymen resigned except the chairman. 20 candidates, who were all independent, ran candidates for 21 seats, so they had no voting.

Fukui	15 June 1950	Matsunaka-cho Yoshika-gun	Village Assembly (6 seats)	1-became a mayor 1-died 4-personnel trouble	Independents
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8 people ran candidates for 6 seats.

Ishikawa and Toyama ..... none.

File # 8

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

JGF/hu

7751

KLG 000.1

15 June 1950

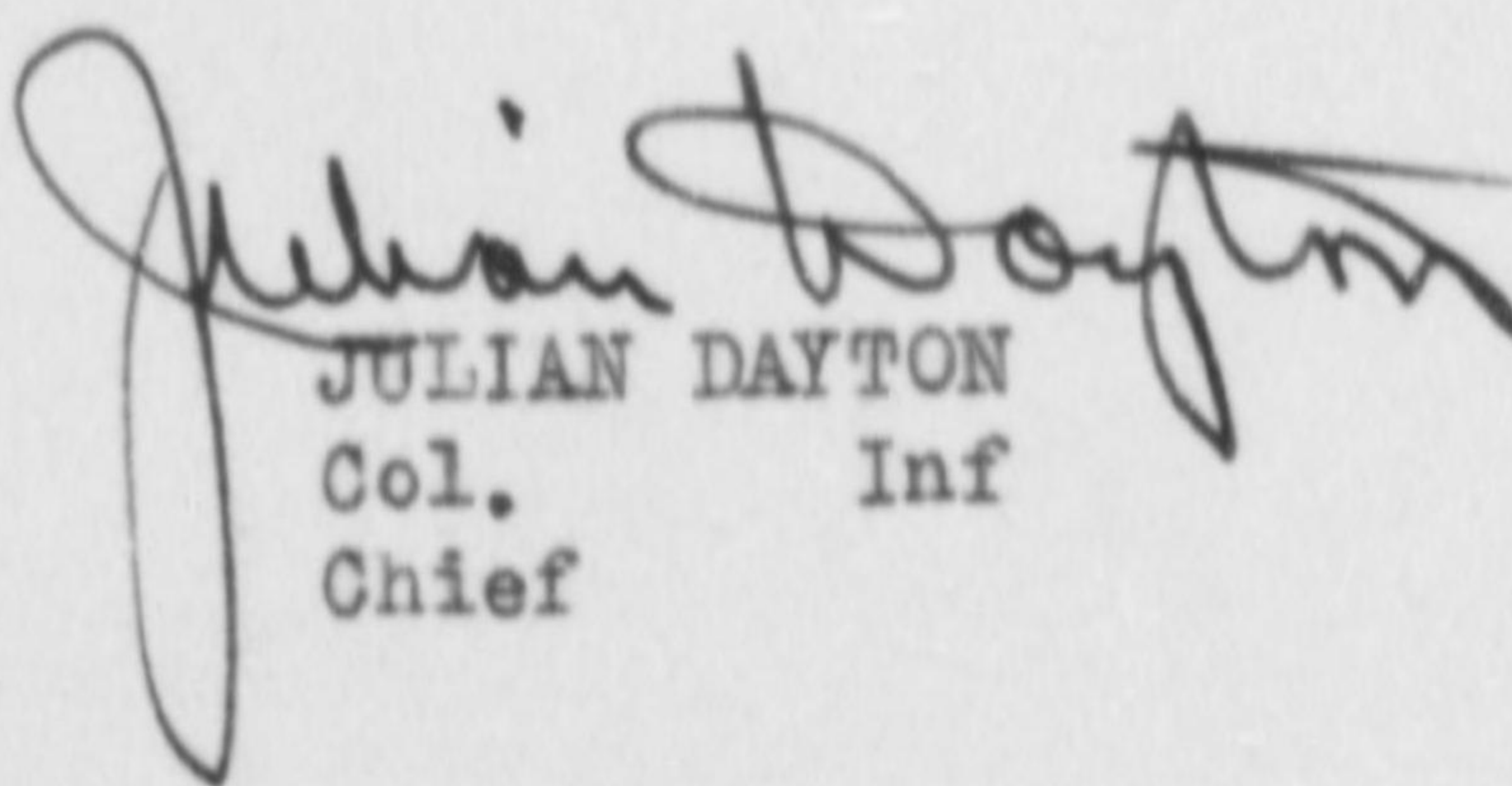
SUBJECT: Special Report of By-election of Prefectural, Town and Village Assemblies in Tochigi Prefecture

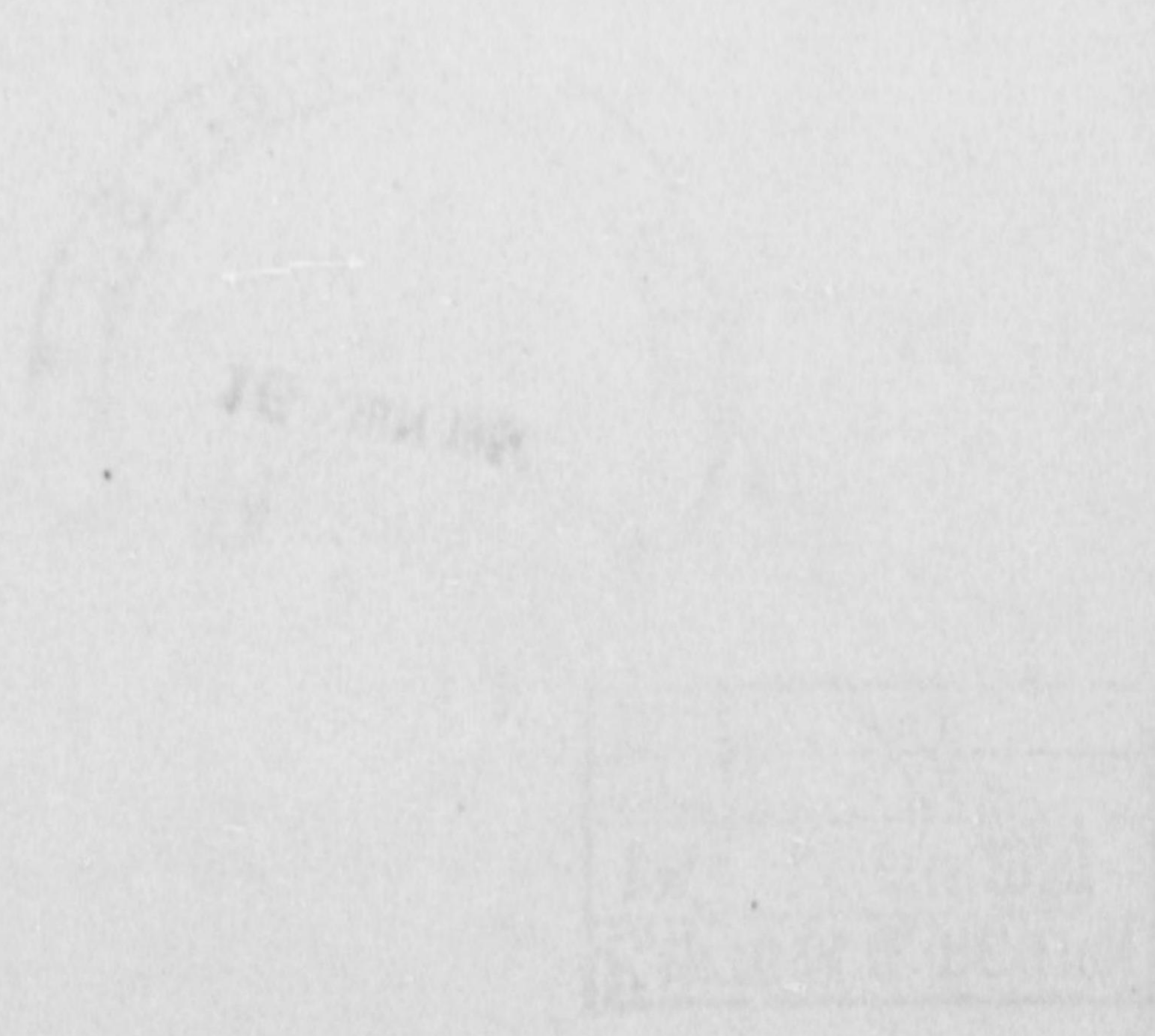
TO : Chief  
Civil Affairs Section  
General Headquarters  
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers  
APO 500

1. Subject report submitted as prescribed in Eighth Army Operational Directive No. 56, dtd 16 November 1949.

2. A report from the Local Administration Section, Tochigi Prefecture of by-elections within the prefecture for prefectural, town and village assemblies to be held 22 June 1950 is attached hereto as inclosure 1.

1 Incl:  
Copy of Rpt.

  
JULIAN DAYTON  
Col. Inf  
Chief



TOCHIGI

BY ELECTION OF PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY AND TOWN OR VILLAGE ASSEMBLIES.  
22 JUNE 1950  
Shimotsuga Gun, Tochigi Prefecture

Source: Local Administration Section, Tochigi Pref Govt, 13 June 50

By-election for 2 seats of prefectural assembly from Shimotsuga Gun is scheduled to be held on 22 June. Following 4 candidates are running.

KOIZUMI, Kozo, Socialist Democrat, formerly chairman of Den-San Tochigi Bra., strongly backed by labor unions.

TERAUCHI, Kinjiro, Liberal, hotel proprietor, fairly strong.

KEBUKAWA, Kenji, Liberal, farmer.

KOMATSUBARA, Sui, independent (CP), backed by Japan Farmers' Union.

It is estimated that Koizumi and Terauchi may win.

\* \* \*

By-election of town or village assemblies, to be held simultaneously on 22 June with by-election of prefectural assembly.

1. Ko-mura, 1 seat, 2 independent candidates running.
2. Mibu-machi, 2 seats, 2 conservative independents and 1 possible CP are running.
3. Ishibashi Machi, 1 seat, 2 conservative independents running.
4. Kokubunji Mura, 3 seats, 2 Liberals and 2 conservative independents running.
5. Oyama Machi, 5 seats, 2 Liberals, 4 conservative independents and 1 CP (Nensan Ishikawa) running. It is presumed that CP may obtain one of the five seats.
6. Oya Mura, 1 seat, 2 conservative independents running.
7. Fukiage Mura, 1 seat, 1 Liberal and 1 Socialist Democrat are running but Liberal may get elected.
8. Kuwa Mura, 3 seats, 5 conservative independents running.
9. Onodera Mura, 1 seat, 2 conservative independents running.
10. Sugata Mura, 1 seat, no candidate filed, election postponed.

*Incl #1*

11. 15 other towns and villages will have by-election but no competition. All candidates are conservative except few unknown independents in Mizushiro Mura.
12. Akama Mura's vice mayor will take mayor's seat because he is the only candidate. Mayor resigned in order to run for the House of Councillor Election and defeated.

L.U.



File Elections 8

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Government Section  
Public Administration Division

1 May 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Japanese Local Elections, March 1950

1. During the month of March 1950, a total of 118 local elections were held in Japan to fill 504 vacant seats. Of these elections, 63 were "no poll" contests in which 191 candidates secured seats unopposed. In the remaining 55 elections, 346,943 voters cast their ballots for an average participation rate of 76.94 percent.

2. The percentage of the total vote accredited to each party was:

Social Democrat	10.3
Democrat	14.1
Democratic Liberal	17.7
Communist	5.1
Minor Parties	3.2
Independents	49.6

3. Number and percentage of seats won by each party follow:

<u>Party</u>	<u>No. of Seats</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Social Democrat	5	.9
Democrat	15	3.0
Democratic Liberal	10	2.0
Communist	11	2.2
Minor Parties	12	2.4
Independents	451	89.5

4. Attached tables, for which the National Election Administration Commission furnished statistics, summarize results of the elections and are given as a source of the above information.

A. A. J.

Incls: Tables 1-9, Summary of  
Local Elections, Feb 50

TABLE 1

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ELECTIONS, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Number of Seats Contested</u>	<u>Number of Voting Elections</u>	<u>Number of No Poll Elections</u>	<u>Total Number of Elections</u>
Prefectural Assembly	3	3	0	3
Mayor	3	3	0	3
City Assembly	62	3	0	3
Town Headman	7	7	0	7
Town Assembly	88	8	4	12
Village Headman	42	15	27	42
Village Assembly	299	16	32	48
Total	504	55	63	118

TABLE 2

PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION, LOCAL ELECTIONS, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Percentage of Participation</u>
Prefectural Assembly	73.41
Mayor	81.39
City Assembly	76.53
Town Headman	74.86
Town Assembly	81.05
Village Headman	83.50
Village Assembly	78.12
Average	76.94

TABLE 3NUMBER OF CANDIDATES ACCORDING TO POLITICAL PARTIES, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	3	2	1	3	1	4	14
Mayor	1	1	1	1	0	5	9
City Assembly	6	16	1	5	1	89	118
Town Headman	0	0	4	2	0	10	16
Town Assembly	2	0	1	4	0	112	119
Village Headman	0	4	3	4	0	54	65
Village Assembly	2	2	3	10	15	305	337
Total	14	25	14	29	17	579	678

TABLE 4SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN ALL ELECTIONS, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
Mayor	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
City Assembly	2	9	0	0	0	51	62
Town Headman	0	0	2	0	0	5	7
Town Assembly	1	0	1	2	0	84	88
Village Headman	0	3	3	0	0	36	42
Village Assembly	1	2	3	9	12	272	299
Total	5	15	10	11	12	451	504

TABLE 5

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 55 VOTING ELECTIONS, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
Mayor	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
City Assembly	2	9	0	0	0	51	62
Town Headman	0	0	2	0	0	5	7
Town Assembly	1	0	1	1	0	69	72
Village Headman	0	2	0	0	0	13	15
Village Assembly	0	2	0	7	11	131	151
Total	4	14	4	8	11	272	313

TABLE 6

SEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 63 NO POLL ELECTIONS, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Town Assembly	0	0	0	1	0	15	16
Village Headman	0	1	3	0	0	23	27
Village Assembly	1	0	3	2	1	141	148
Total	1	1	6	3	1	179	191

TABLE 7

PERCENTAGE OF SEATS WON BY PARTIES, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Prefectural Assembly	0	33.3	33.3	0	0	33.4
Mayor	33.3	0	0	0	0	66.7
City Assembly	3.2	14.5	0	0	0	82.3
Town Headmen	0	0	28.6	0	0	71.4
Town Assembly	1.1	0	1.1	2.3	0	95.5
Village Headman	0	7.1	7.1	0	0	85.8
Village Assembly	.3	.7	1.0	3.0	4.0	91.0
Average	.9	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	89.5

TABLE 8

VOICES OBTAINED BY PARTIES IN 55 VOTING ELECTIONS, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prefectural Assembly	25,297	22,223	36,286	7,345	8,963	25,134	125,248
Mayor	7,669	5,025	6,976	1,525	0	26,395	47,590
City Assembly	2,430	18,737	12,435	1,971	126	26,676	62,375
Town Headman	0	0	5,719	2,314	0	13,160	21,193
Town Assembly	142	0	127	798	0	23,328	24,395
Village Headman	0	2,479	0	2,402	0	28,379	33,260
Village Assembly	224	466	0	1,337	1,899	28,961	32,887
Total	35,762	48,930	61,543	17,692	10,988	172,033	346,948

TABLE 9

PERCENTAGE OF VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES, MARCH 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Prefectural Assembly	20.2	17.7	29.0	5.9	7.1	20.1
Mayor	16.1	10.6	14.6	3.2	0	55.5
City Assembly	3.9	30.0	19.9	3.2	.2	42.8
Town Headman	0	0	27.0	10.9	0	62.1
Town Assembly	.6	0	.5	3.3	0	95.6
Village Headman	0	7.5	0	7.2	0	85.3
Village Assembly	.7	1.4	0	4.1	5.8	88.0
Average	10.3	14.1	17.7	5.1	3.2	49.6

*Election 8*

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

May 17, 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Election

TO : Chief, Legal and Government Section,  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region

We hereby submit to you the report on the result of the election of Mayor of Shimoda-machi, Kamo-gun.

1. Kind of election: Election of mayor of the town.
2. Date of election: April 30, '50.
3. Announced the date of election on : April 10, '50.
4. Number of persons to be elected: 1 (one)
5. Electoral district: Shimoda-machi, Kamo-gun
6. Cause which necessitated election:

MORI, Hajime, the former mayor, resigned the post on account of illness, on April 4, '50.

7. Figures of votes, etc.:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of electors on the election day:	1,950	2,538	4,488
No. of voters:	1,524	1,819	3,343
Non-voters:	426	719	1,145
Percentage of voters:	78.2	71.7	74.4
Effective votes:			3,315
Ineffective votes:			28

---

8. Candidates by party, and number of votes polled:

Name & Sex	Date of birth	Political party	Occupation & address	No. of votes polled	Remarks
KAWAZU, Ichijiro (male)	Nov. 15, 1884	Independent	Timber dealer, 7-11, former Okakata- mura, Shimoda-machi, Kamo-gun	1,922	Elected
HAGIWARA, Masao (male)	Nov. 20, 1907	"	784-1, "	1,393	
				Total	3,315

*M. Torii*

TORII, Masayuki

Chairman,  
Shizuoka Prefectural  
Election Administration  
Committee.





Kanagawa Prefectural Government

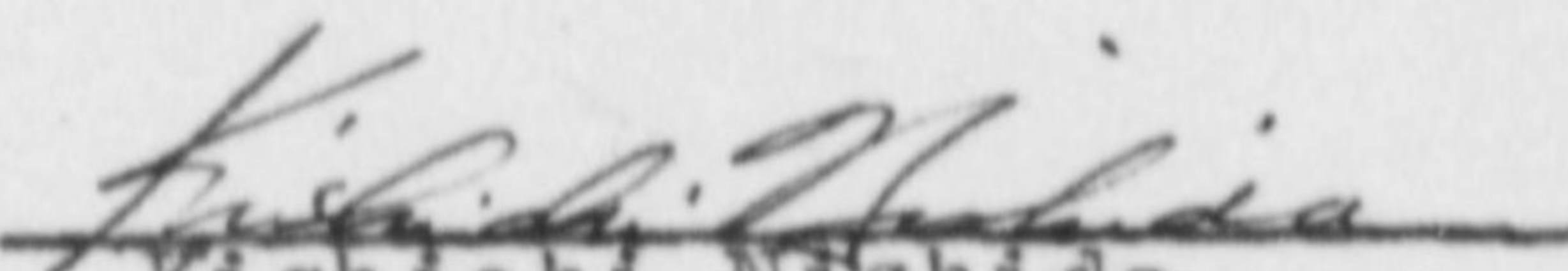
KPGR 261

Yokohama, May 19<sup>th</sup> 1950

Subject : Report on the results of Election.

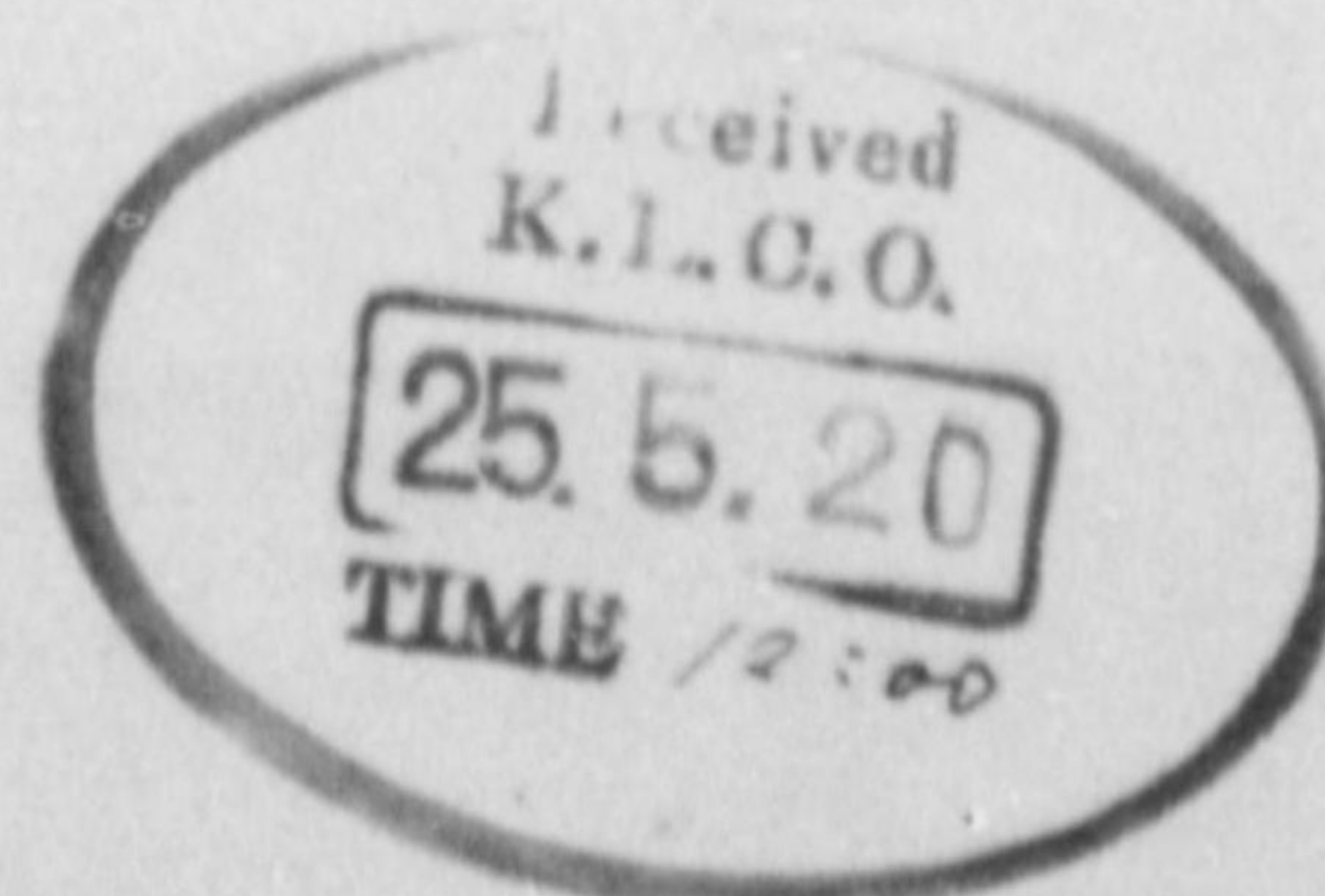
To : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region,  
Attn: Legal and Government Section.

Attached is a report from Chief of the  
Election Control Committee of Kanagawa Prefecture,  
(Mr. Endo in charge of report).

  
Kishichi Nishida,  
Chief, Liaison Division.

Incl.

Report on the results of election.



Report on the results of election.

Election Control Committee of  
Kanagawa Prefecture.

1. Type of election: Election of town mayor
2. Constituency: Minami-Ashigara-machi,  
Ashigara-Kamigun
3. Person elected:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Political affiliation</u>	<u>Vocation</u>	<u>Tenure</u>
Tetsuzo Ishida	63	Conservative trend	Agriculture	4 years

1. Type of election: Election of town mayor
2. Date of election: April 20, 1950.
3. Constituency: Minami-Ashigara-machi,  
Ashigara-Kamigun
4. Number of registered voters as of the election day.  
Number of voters and absentees on the election day.

Voting	Sex	Election			Percentage		
		of Apr. 5, 1947	of Jan. 30, 1949	This election	of Apr. 5, 1947	of Jan. 23, 1949	This election
No. of register- ed voters	Male	1,704	1,711	1,836			
	Female	1,753	1,777	1,912			
	Total	3,457	3,488	3,748			
No. of voters	Male		1,555	1,552	0.909	0.736	
	Female		1,532	1,292	0.862	0.675	
	Total	2,828	3,087	2,644	0.818	0.885	0.705
No. of absentees	Male		156	484	0.096	0.263	
	Female		245	620	0.014	0.324	
	Total	632	401	1,104	0.183	0.012	0.294

Votes, valid and invalid

Total votes cast

Valid votes

Votes, valid and invalid.

<u>Total votes cast</u>	<u>Valid votes.</u>	<u>Invalid votes</u>	<u>Percentage of invalid votes</u>
2,644	2,626	18	0.0068 %

5. Number of gained votes classified by political parties

<u>Names of political parties</u>	<u>Election of Apr. 5, 1947</u>	<u>Election of Jan. 23, 1949</u>	<u>This election</u>
Japan Communist Party	82	177	
Democratic People's Federation	88		
Japan Liberal Party	224		
Japan Socialist Party	1,254	517	
People's Cooperative Party	194	13	
Democratic Party	403	33	
Independent Farmers' Party	6		
Independents	210	1,860	
Democratic Liberal Party		368	
Labor-Farmer Party		68	
Social Renovation Party		1	
Total	2,461	3,037	

6. Number of gained votes classified by candidates.

<u>Name of candidate</u>	<u>Political party or Political affiliation</u>	<u>Votes gained</u>	<u>Tenure</u>
Tetsuzo Ishida	Conservative trend	1,023	4 years
Yoshizo Serizawa	"	983	
Hanpes' Sekino	"	620	

1. Type of election: Election for Town Assembly members of Minami-Ashigara-machi.
2. Date of election: April 20, 1950.
3. Constituency: Minami-Ashigara-machi.  
Ashigara-Kamigun
4. Persons elected:

<u>Names</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Political party or Political affiliation</u>	<u>Vocation</u>	<u>Tenure</u>
Dennosuke Furuya	48	Conservative trend	Tailor	4 years
Toyoji Mukaue	58	Liberal Party	Stone dealer	"
Chotaro Mori	42	Conservative trend	lumber dealer	"
Masao Miura	39	socialist Party	Office clerk	"
Kiyosuke Seto	36	Conservative trend	"	"
Magozo Seto	57	"	Farmer	"
Ichiro Okutsu	50	"	"	"
Motonobu Takagi	52	"	"	"
Hisamitsu Wada	48	"	"	"
Hisao Kaji	50	"	Office clerk	"
Takuzo Honda	55	"	Cotton goods manufacturer	"
Yoshimasa Endo	52	"	Farmer	"
Rinzo Takasaki	46	"	"	"
Takeo Kase	48	People's Cooperative Party	Assistant dentist	"
Katsuzo Kato	55	Conservative trend	Farmer	"
Toshizo Sato	42	"	Keeper of saw- mill	"
Yoshisaku Koizumi	51	"	Paper-box manufacturer	"
Hiroshi Ishii	49	"	Draper	"

Kameju Ukita	28	.Japan Communist Party	Farmer	4 year
Kichigoro Usui	50	Conservative trend	"	"
Tokuzo Kasama	49	"	"	"
Tozo Isozaki	59	"	"	"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Government Section  
Public Administration Division

24 May 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Japanese Local Elections, 1 January - 30 April 1950

1. During the period 1 January - 30 April, 463 local elections were held in Japan. Of this number, 185 were "no poll" elections. In the remaining 278 contests, 2,209,640 votes were cast for an average participation rate of 67.41 percent.

2. The percentage of the total vote accredited to each party was:

Social Democrat	25.5
People's Democrat	3.5
Liberal	11.1
Communist	3.6
Minor Parties	.7
Independents	55.6

3. The number and percentage of available seats won by each party during this four-month period follow:

<u>Party</u>	<u>Seats Won</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Social Democrat	25	1.3
People's Democrat	28	1.5
Liberal	69	3.8
Communist	29	1.5
Minor Parties	15	.8
Independents	1,706	91.1

4. Of the 1,872 vacant seats, 529 were filled in "no poll" elections. The remaining 1,343 were contested by 2,061 candidates.

5. Attached tables, for which the National Election Administration Commission furnished statistics, summarize results of the elections and are given as the source of the above information.

A. A. J.

Incls: Tables A, I - IX, Summary  
of Local Elections, 1 Jan -  
30 Apr 50

TABLE A

SUMMARY OF LOCAL ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

	<u>Social Democrat</u>	<u>People's Democrat</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>Communist</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of Candidates	60	42	102	103	28	2,255	2,590
Seats Won (Total)	25	28	69	29	15	1,706	1,872
Seats Won (Voting Elections)	19	26	47	23	13	1,215	1,343
Seats Won (No Poll Elections)	6	2	22	6	2	491	529
Percentage of Seats Won	1.3	1.5	3.8	1.5	.8	91.1	
Votes Obtained	562,562	77,629	245,622	79,983	15,117	1,228,727	2,209,640
Percentage of Votes Obtained	25.5	3.5	11.1	3.6	.7	55.6	

TABLE I

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Number of Seats Contested</u>	<u>Number of Voting Elections</u>	<u>Number of No Poll Elections</u>	<u>Total Number of Elections</u>
Governor	1	1	0	1
Prefectural Assembly	12	12	0	12
Mayor	8	8	0	8
City Assembly	162	7	0	7
Town Headman	35	30	5	35
Town Assembly	375	33	9	42
Village Headman	185	101	84	185
Village Assembly	1,094	86	87	173
Total	1,872	278	185	463

TABLE II

PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION, LOCAL ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Percentage of Participation</u>
Governor	61.47
Prefectural Assembly	66.98
Mayor	63.06
City Assembly	75.38
Town Headman	70.79
Town Assembly	81.78
Village Headman	80.42
Village Assembly	80.21
Average	67.41



TABLE IIINUMBER OF CANDIDATES ACCORDING TO POLITICAL PARTIES, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Prefectural Assembly	10	5	11	11	3	13	53
Mayor	2	1	1	3	0	15	22
City Assembly	12	16	6	13	2	264	313
Town Headman	2	0	8	7	0	61	78
Town Assembly	10	4	23	20	6	442	505
Village Headman	3	7	14	17	1	277	319
Village Assembly	20	9	39	32	16	1,182	1,298
Total	60	42	102	103	28	2,255	2,590

TABLE IVSEATS WON BY PARTIES IN ALL ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prefectural Assembly	1	3	6	0	0	2	12
Mayor	2	0	0	0	0	6	8
City Assembly	4	9	4	3	0	142	162
Town Headman	1	0	4	0	0	30	35
Town Assembly	3	2	17	10	3	340	375
Village Headman	0	5	7	1	0	172	185
Village Assembly	13	9	31	15	12	1,014	1,094
Total	25	28	69	29	15	1,706	1,872

TABLE VSEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 278 VOTING ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prefectural Assembly	1	3	6	0	0	2	12
Mayor	2	0	0	0	0	6	8
City Assembly	4	9	4	3	0	142	162
Town Headman	1	0	3	0	0	26	30
Town Assembly	3	2	17	7	2	284	315
Village Headman	0	4	2	1	0	94	101
Village Assembly	7	8	15	12	11	661	714
Total	19	26	47	23	13	1,215	1,343

TABLE VISEATS WON BY PARTIES IN 185 NO POLL ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>Total</u>
Town Headman	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
Town Assembly	0	0	0	3	1	56	60
Village Headman	0	1	5	0	0	78	84
Village Assembly	6	1	16	3	1	353	380
Total	6	2	22	6	2	491	529

TABLE VII

PERCENTAGE OF SEATS WON BY PARTIES, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Governor	100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Prefectural Assembly	8.3	25.0	50.0	0	0	16.7
Mayor	25.0	0	0	0	0	75.0
City Assembly	2.5	5.6	2.5	1.8	0	87.6
Town Headmen	2.9	0	11.4	0	0	85.7
Town Assembly	.8	.5	4.5	2.7	.8	90.7
Village Headmen	0	2.7	3.8	.5	0	93.0
Village Assembly	1.2	.8	2.8	1.4	1.1	92.7
Average	1.3	1.5	3.8	1.5	.8	91.1

TABLE VIII

VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES IN 278 VOTING ELECTIONS, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>Social Democrat</u>	<u>People's Democrat</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>Communist</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governor	325,955	0	0	0	0	292,752	618,707
Prefectural Assembly	62,067	46,113	198,693	44,705	11,542	62,346	425,466
Mayor	160,670	5,025	6,976	5,878	0	288,838	467,387
City Assembly	4,498	18,737	15,780	3,626	126	85,817	128,584
Town Headman	3,113	0	9,539	6,935	0	87,237	106,824
Town Assembly	2,666	1,284	4,563	5,183	816	98,348	112,860
Village Headman	1,463	5,367	5,398	9,003	617	175,688	197,536
Village Assembly	2,130	1,103	4,673	4,653	2,016	137,701	152,276
Total	562,562	77,629	245,622	79,983	15,117	1,228,727	2,209,640

TABLE IX

PERCENTAGE OF VOTES OBTAINED BY PARTIES, 1 JANUARY - 30 APRIL 1950

<u>Type of Election</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>IND</u>
Governor	52.7	0	0	0	0	47.3
Prefectural Assembly	14.6	10.8	46.7	10.5	2.7	14.7
Mayor	34.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	0	61.8
City Assembly	3.5	14.6	12.3	2.8	.1	66.7
Town Headman	2.9	0	8.9	6.5	0	81.7
Town Assembly	2.4	1.1	4.1	4.6	.7	87.1
Village Headman	.7	2.7	2.7	4.7	.3	88.9
Village Assembly	1.4	.7	3.1	3.1	1.3	90.4
Average	25.5	3.5	11.1	3.6	.7	55.6

8

AG 095 (

)CAS-L

Activities of Kanji Kato in  
Kyoto-fu Gubernatorial Election  
Election on 20 April 1950

Howard D. Porter  
26-5891

Civil Affairs

Government Section

COMEBACK COPY TO CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, LEGAL & GOVT. DIV.

1. This section conducted normal surveillance of the election for governor held in Kyoto-fu on 20 April 1950.

2. On the evening of the 19th of April between the hours of 1715 and 1830 a street speech meeting was conducted by the sponsors of Torazo Ninagawa on Shijo Street, Kawaramachi, Kyoto-shi in front of the Takashimaya department store. The attendance was approximately five to seven hundred. The speakers were as follows although not necessarily in this order:

- Tsutsumi, Tsuruyo - Member of the House of Representatives
- Hani, Goro - Member of the House of Councillors
- Misutani, Chojaburo - Former Minister of Trade and Commerce
- Kato, Kanji, - Former Minister of Labor
- Asanuma Inejiro - Secretary General, Socialist Party
- Ninagawa, Torazo - Candidate for Governor of Kyoto-fu
- Member of the Kyoto-fu prefectural assembly
- Several local speakers.

3. Tsutsumi spoke for about fifteen minutes in generalities that Ninagawa was the best man. Talked against the Yoshida government and the pinch of economic stringency.

4. Hani spoke for about ten minutes against the Yoshida Government and made references to the economic stringency and taxes. He stated that Yoshida says that there can be no reduction in taxes because the Occupation says so. Yoshida is making no effort to reduce the taxes and is using the Occupation as an excuse.

5. Misutani spoke for about ten minutes against the Yoshida Government in general. He mentioned the Gori scandal.

6. Asanuma spoke for about fifteen minutes on the merits of the Socialist Party. He stressed how the people have first elected a Socialist mayor in Kyoto-shi now they would elect a Socialist governor and that this was a forerunner of what to expect in the House of Councillors' election.

7. Ninagawa spoke for about five minutes limiting his talk to words of greeting.

8. Kato spoke for about fifteen or twenty minutes. He spoke against the Yoshida government, advocated Socialist policies and stressed the serious financial condition of the people and hard times. He stated as follows:

"Japan is suffering from the heavy pressure of the Occupation for the last four years and we have had no freedom under the Occupation.

D-344  
9 MAY 1950

AG 095 (

)CAS-L

Activities of Kanji Kato in  
Kyoto-fu Gubernatorial Election  
on 20 April 1950 (contd)

Civil Affairs

Government Section

1.  
(cont'd)

The economic stringency or critical situation has been brought about by the blind acceptance of the Dodge formula.

People must be elected who will fight and oppose the Dodge formula. The Dodge formula has caused in effect the depression.

No effort has been made by Yoshida administration to modify the Dodge formula.

Therefore we must put a stop to this state of affairs and expedite a peace treaty. This is the responsibility imposed upon our party."

9. This meeting was attended by the Chief of the Legal and Government Division of this section, Mr. Howard D. Porter, who was accompanied by Mr. I. Kawasaki, of the Japanese Government Foreign Ministry, Tokyo, who acted as interpreter. He is a superior interpreter.

10. Every effort has been made through Kyoto CIC and Kyoto Japanese sources to corroborate these statements by Kato but to date no one has been found who attended this meeting. Investigation is being continued.

11. For your information the substance of two other speeches made by Kato on the same day are enclosed. These speeches were not heard by representatives of this section and the substance thereof were obtained from reliable Japanese sources.

2 Incls

1. Kato speech - Maruyama Park
2. Kato speech - Horikawa Senior High School

----- W. P. S. -----

T R A N S L A T I O N

SPEECH BY KANJU KATO

1. Date : 19 April 1950, from 1940 to 2000 hours
2. Place: Music Hall, Maruyama Park, Higashiyama-ku Kyoto-shi
3. Purpose: Speech Meeting for Overthrow of Reactionary Powers
4. Sponsor: Kyoto Prefectural League of Japan Socialist Party
5. Number in audience: Approximately 2,000

Substance of the speech:

Do you know of Finance Minister Ikeda's announcement? I wonder how he can make such an optimistic speech in view of the fact that we are in a very pessimistic condition. The delayed wage payment last year amounts to approximately ¥8,000,000,000. What does the wage non-payment mean? The number of those who were thrown out of work resulting from the policy to destroy medium and smaller enterprises is 330,000. This is the very time when we should firmly make up our minds and face the dangerous future. The Yoshida Cabinet which exercised the Dodge recommendations should be responsible for the present situation. We have to correct it. Mr. Dodge aptly said that the Japanese economy is on "stilts". However, American economics doesn't apply to the Japanese economy by any means. As long as the plan was made by conversations between Mr. Dodge and Yoshida, which had very unfortunate results, it is nothing but a plan to profit bankers and capitalists. Mr. Dodge said that he aimed at high efficiency and increased production and that only medium and smaller enterprises who can stand on their own feet may survive, and stragglers cannot be helped. How can we reconstruct the country, neglecting medium and smaller enterprises which comprise 90 percent of Japan's industry, with products and laborers totaling 40 and 30 percent respectively? Here lies the reason for the present critical condition. Those who have led us to the present condition are the Yoshida Cabinet and the Finance Minister who conducted the negotiations representing the Cabinet. If they are really anxious to reconstruct Japan, why do they make the Minister of Commerce and Industry explain the existing economic world? Ikeda yielded to Mr. Dodge. Why has the Liberal Party which was headed by Yoshida, gotten the absolute majority in the Diet? This is the result of the vague policy of the Katayama and Ashida Cabinets.

The military expenses of the Allied Forces are furnished by their country but the occupation administration expenses are paid by the Japanese. The total expenses we pay are estimated at \$1,100,000,000. Why should we, a poor people, pay such a great amount of money? It is because GHQ does



Translation, Speech by Kanju Kato, 19 Apr 50

not know Japan's real situation. We should bravely express our opinion, yielding to nobody. When I went down to Shikoku once, a commanding officer said that I had to have permission four days in advance in order to hold a meeting, otherwise the schedule of the meeting would be cancelled. Greatly regretting this fact, I visited the Chief of the Labor Section, GHQ, and protested to him that our freedom of speech was controlled. He abolished this directive. Although they think that we naturally have to receive permission to hold meetings, why is such a thing necessary? As long as freedom is guaranteed, we can do anything on our own authority. We must not be afraid of anybody. I want them to see the real condition of Japan. We must conduct a movement to lighten occupation expenses. We should think over the fact that the Japanese Government is an organ to execute the occupation policy of the Allied Powers. Yoshida is merely yielding to GHQ, with no intention of saving Japan. The bombastic talk of Finance Minister Ikeda shows the Yoshida Cabinet in its true colors. Ikeda's visit to America is a political gesture. If his views are realized, he will use this to his benefit in the House of Councillors election. If he fails, he will prolong the negotiations, asking the people to wait for a long time. The government announced on its own authority that the people's income increased naturally in 1949 from ¥30,000,000,000 to ¥40,000,000,000. How can we, who commit family suicide and hanging, have increased our income? This is the very time when you should exert yourselves to overthrow the Yoshida Cabinet.

SPEECH BY KANJU KATO AT HORIKAWA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

1. Date: 19 April 1950, from 2040 to 2100 hours
2. Place: Horikawa Senior High School
3. Purpose: Speech Meeting for Overthrow of Reactionary Powers
4. Sponsor: Kyoto Prefectural League of Japan Socialist Party
5. Number in audience: Approximately 400

Substance of speech:

What the Japanese really desire is stabilization of economy. However, the policies of the Liberal Party do not stabilize the economy, but rather, destroy it. The nine fundamentals of economic stabilization is the policy which put the Dodge Line into practice. This was designed to check postwar

Translation, Speech by Kanju Kato, 19 Apr 50

inflation. Our party agreed with this policy. Japanese economy, which is based upon the nine fundamentals of economic stabilization is on "stilts". In order to lead it to perfect stabilization, we have to exhaust our energy in producing important commodities.

Although Mr. Dodge's policy is a very good one, the Liberal Party's measures to put it into practice is a very dangerous one. Medium and smaller enterprisers at present are the most important part of Japanese economy. Nine percent of the 110,000 factories in Japan are medium and smaller enterprises, and the products and laborers are 40 and 30 percent respectively of the total amount and number. The Finance Minister visited America as part of a conspiracy. Although he states that the purpose is to get the Dodge Line amended, it is actually a political gesture before the House of Councillors election. We have to struggle against the Liberal Party which is under the mask of the Dodge Line amendment.

*File  
Elections 8*

HEADQUARTERS  
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

RFS/km

*6503*

015

16 May 1950

SUBJECT: Judicial Action in Election Law Violations

TO: Chief  
Civil Affairs Section  
GHQ, SCAP  
APO 500

1. Forwarded herewith for your information is a copy of the monthly report from the Liaison Office, Osaka High Court, on decisions rendered during the period 1 April through 10 May on cases involving violations of election laws.

2. Of the eleven persons tried for violations in the Kyoto mayoralty campaign, ten were party workers for the successful candidate, Mr. Gizo Takayama. Sixteen persons were found guilty of violations in the Ibaragi City Assembly election which was held following the dissolution of the assembly by the mayor. (Reference paragraph 1f, Annex A, Monthly Activities Report for period ending 30 April 1950) The oldest case came from Nara Prefecture and was based upon the January 1948 General Elections.

FOR THE CHIEF:

*Sterlin C Moore*  
STERLIN C. MOORE  
Major INF  
Deputy Chief

1 Incl:  
Rpt, Liaison Office,  
Osaka High Court

*0 257*



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FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl:  
Rpt, Liaison Office,  
Osaka High Court

STERLIN G. MOORE  
Major INF  
Deputy Chief

0 237

2241  
Liaison Office of  
Osaka Court

May 10, 1950

To: Legal Section  
K. C. A. R.

Subject: Report of violation of law concerning Election finished during  
April, 1950.

Signed N. Nishiyama  
Judge of Liaison office of the Osaka Courts.

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document  
and drawing for election campaign.

Name and Address        HIRAOKA Tatsuzo

of the Accused:        No. 63 Hoshoji-cho Okazaki Sakyo-ku Kyoto City

Date Case received:    17 March 1950

Date Sentenced:        27 March 1950

Sentence:    ¥ 3,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

When the election of the Kyoto City's Mayor took place on 8 Feb, 1950, intending to get votes for TABATA BANMON, the candidate of the said election, the accused, the president of JIYU SHINBUN PRESS posted up 7000 sheets of posters of copied tablet indicating chiefly the name of a candidate, by the special news of the JIYU SHINBUN PRESS, on the plea of liberty of news, such as "HOSHIJIMA JIRO, of the Democratic liberal party, who comes one after another to support TABATA BANMON, the candidate of the Mayor.....", on a board-fence of ICHIMURA Shin-i-chi, Nishi-iru Yanaginobamba Shijo-dori Neka-kyo-ku Kyoto City and other important places on 31 January, after the report of the candidature.

*H. Yamasaki*  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning  
document and drawing for election campaign, etc.

Name and Address of the accused: KUBOTA FUMIO  
No. 23 Sakai-machi, Kagiyamachi-sagaru Muromachi Shimokyo-ku  
Kyoto City

Date Case received: 17 March 1950

Date Case tried: 27 March 1950

Date sentenced: 27 March 1950

Sentence: ¥2,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

When the Mayor's election took place on 8 February 1950, intending to get votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO, the Mayor's candidate, during from 19 to 29 January 1950 after the report of the candidature of the said candidate, the accused posted up a notice of leaflet (3.5 shaku square in size; 1 shaku is about 1 foot) designated the "Labour Farmer Party" at Muromachi-dori, south of the said accused house.

In the leaflet, on the subject of "Statement" there is written "on the election of the Mayor the Labour-Farmer Party recommends TAKAYAMA GIZO to our mayor... We require the co-operation of the all democratic public".

*K. Yamazaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court.

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re Local Autonomy

Name and Address of the accused: KIMATA SHIGEO  
No. 49 Higashi-machi Tojiin Kamikyo-ku Kyoto City

Date Case received: 17 March 1950

Date Case tried: 28 March 1950

Date case sentenced: 28 March 1950

Sentence: ¥2,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

Despite fact that the election canvassing can not be admitted before the report of the candidature with reference to the Mayor's election, the accused, the president of the SHIN HINODE PRESS, had canvassed before the report of the candidature of TAKAYAMA GIZO, the Mayor's candidate, posting up 1700 copied posters written chiefly the name of a candidate, such as "the Social Party committee recommends TAKAYAMA GIZO the mayor", or "the Social Party recommends TAKAYAMA GIZO the Mayor" under the special news of SHIN HINODE PRESS on the plea of liberty of news as the method of escaping the legal prohibition, at the important places of the City during from 4 January to 10 January 1950, and intended to get votes for TAKAYAMA.

*K. Yamazaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court



KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning  
document and drawing etc. of election campaign.

Name and Address of the accused : TAKAZAWA Nisakichi  
No. 12 Nishisuya-machi Hachijo Shimokyo-ku Kyoto City

Date Case received: 17 March 1950

Date case tried : 31 March 1950

Date case sentenced: 31 March 1950

Sentence: ¥1,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

When the election of the Kyoto City's Mayor took place on 8 Feb, 1950, intending to get votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO, the candidate of the said election, the accused, the responsible person of the Ōuchi Cell, Nippon Communist, posted up a notice of newspaper (issued by the Ōuchi Cell of Communist) on the plea of liberty of news, inserting chiefly the name of candidate under the song of "Mayor's Election", such as "Let us make the mayor of the Democratic candidate, Let us elect TAKAYAMA GIZO our Mayor," on the signboard on the front lattice-dore of Fujita Surgery, Hichijo Omiya Shimokyo-ku Kyoto City during from 21 January to 24 January 1950.

*K. Yamazaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document  
and drawing for election campaign, etc.

Name and Address  
of the accused: KISHIDA RYOTARO  
No. 1062 Kanagae-cho Santetsu-agaru Inokuma-dori  
Shimokyo-ku Kyoto City

Date Case recieved: 24 March 1950

Date Case tried: 31 March 1950

Date Sentenced: "

Sentence: ¥1,000. Fine

Gist of Offence

When the Mayor's election took place on 8 February 1950, the accused,  
a chief of the Ukyo Branch of National Party, intended to distribute the  
illegal posters for getting votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO.

In conspiracy with SAKAGUCHI Takeichi the accused let NISHIKAWA Minoru  
and other one person posted up 122 posters written the name of the said  
candidate, as the method of escaping the legal prohibition, such as  
".....recommend white TABATA BAMMON....." etc., on 1 February 1950 at  
board-fence of HIRATA YASUO, Sagaekimae, Ukyoku Kyoto City.

*K. Yamazaki*

YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document  
and drawing for election campaign, etc.

Name and address of the accused: SAKAGUCHI Takeichi  
No. 22 Junnain-cho Sain Ukyo-ku Kyoto City  
Date Case received: 24 March 1950  
Date Case tried: 31 March 1950  
Date Sentenced : 31 March 1950  
Sentence : ¥1,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

When the Mayor's election took place on 8 February 1950, the accused, a supporter of the national party, intended to distribute the illegal posters for getting votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO.

In conspiracy with KISHIDA RYOTARO the accused let NISHIKAWA MINORU and other one person posted up 122 posters written the name of the said candidate, as the method of escaping the legal prohibition, such as ".....recommend the white TABATA BAMMON....." etc., on 1 February 1950 on the board-fence of HIRATA YASUO, Sagnakimae, Ukyoku Kyoto City. and other 21 places.

*K. Yamazaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Maison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document  
and drawing for election campaign, etc.

Name and Address of the accused: KINOSHITA YOSHIJI  
No. 18, Shimada-cho Kamitoba Shimokyo-ku Kyoto City

Date Case received: 24 March 1950

Date Case tried: 1 April 1950

Date Sentenced: 1 April 1950

Sentence : ¥3,000. Fine

Gist of Offense: The accused is a Chief of United intelligence and propaganda section of Kyoto Prefectural Teacher's Association.

Intending to get votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO, the candidate of the election of the Kyoto City's Mayor, the accused, in conspiracy with YASUDA Chiaki, intended to print and distribute posters written largely the name "TAKAYAMA Gizo" as the special news of "KYOKYOHO", the organ paper of Kyoto Prefectural Teacher's Association, on the plea of liberty of news as the method of escaping the legal prohibition.

Around 27 January 1950, he let printed about 10,000 posters in which on the subject Kyokyo Special News "We decided to recommend Mr. TAKAYAMA GIZO....." and let SHIOMI MATSUJI and other two persons and important places in the city for few days.

*K. Yamazaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document and drawing for election campaign, etc.

Name and Address of the accused: YASUDA CHIAKI  
No. 755 Higashiishiya-cho Imadegawa-agaru Omiya-dori  
Kyoto City

Date Case received: 24 March 1950

Date Case sentenced: 1 April 1950

Sentence: ¥ 3,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

The accused is a chief clerk of Kyoto City's Teacher's Association.

Wishing to get votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO, the candidate of the election of the Kyoto City's Mayor, the accused, in conspiracy with KINOSHITA Yoshiji, printed posters written largely the name "TAKAYAMA GIZO" as the special news of "KYOKYOHO", the organ paper of the Kyoto Prefectural Teacher's Association, on the plea of liberty of news as the method of escaping the legal prohibition.

Around 27 January 1950, he let printed about 10,000 sheets of posters in which on the subject "KYOKYO SPECIAL NEWS" there was written "We decided to recommend Mr. TAKAYAMA GIZO....." and let SHIOMI Matsuji and other two persons distribute the above-mentioned 7000 sheet of posters to the said association and important places in the city for few days.

*K. Yamamoto*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document  
and drawing for election campaign, etc.

Name and Address  
of the Accused: SHIOMI Matsuji  
No. 699 Shimono-cho Sokokuji-monzencho Kamikyo-ku  
Kyoto City

Date Case received: 24 March 1950

Date Case tried: 1 April 1950

Date sentenced: 1 April 1950

Sentence: ¥2,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

The accused is a chief clerk of Kyoto City Teacher's Association.

Intending to get votes for TAKAYAMA Gizo, the candidate of the Kyoto City's Mayor Election, the accused received posters from YASUDA Chiaki and KINOSHITA Yoshiji which was printed largely the name TAKAYAMA GIZO, as the special news of "KYOKYOHO", the organ paper of Kyoto Prefectural Teacher's Association, on the plea of liberty of news as the method of escaping the legal prohibition. And he posted up the said 4500 posters at north-west of Niho Kawaramachi Kyoto City and other important places, using labourers about 25 January 1950.

*K. Yamazaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re Special Regulations concerning Document  
and Drawing for Election Campaign.

Name and Address of the Accused: MIYATA Ei-jiro  
c/o KAWAGOE Kiichi Demizu-agaru Inokuma-dori  
Kamikyo-ku Kyoto City

Date received: 17 April 1950

Date case tried: 20 April 1950

Date Case sentenced: 20 April 1950

Sentence: ¥2,000. Fine

Gist of Offence:

When the Election of Kyoto City's Mayor took place on 8 February 1950, wishing to get votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO, the candidate of the said election, the accused intended to distribute leaflets written chiefly the name of a candidate "TAKAYAMA Gizo" and show the leaflets many persons, posting up the leaflets behind the Rintaku ( a kind of Rikisha ) which he had employed, as the method of escaping the legal prohibition.

And the accused let the drivers drive and move the rintaku in the seven wards of the city at the rate of 2 rintakus a two wards.

*K. Yamazaki*

YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court

KYOTO DISTRICT COURT

April 1950

SUBJECT: Violation of the Law re special regulations concerning document and drawing for election campaign.

Name and Address of the Accused : TAKAHASHI SHOTARO  
No. 33 Kitsura-cho Kawashima Ukyo-ku Kyoto City

Date Case received: 22 March 1950

Date Case tried: 28 March 1950

Date Case sentenced: 28 March 1950

Sentence: ¥1,000 Fine

Gist of Offence:

When the Kyoto City's Mayor Election took place on 8 February, intending to get votes for TAKAYAMA GIZO, the candidate of the said election, the accused brought 30 sheets of leaflet writtn chiefly a candidate's name "TAKAYAMA GIZO", to the accused's house from the labour's Association, Kyoto Kigyajo, Taiken Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha around 23 January 1950 after the report of TAKAYAMA's candidature and ordered his (accused's) daughter KIYOKO (16 ages) to distribute them to KAMISAKI Shigejiro, No. 1 of 33 Kitsuracho Kawashima Ukyo-ku Kyoto City, and other 30 persons around 24, 25 January 1950.

In the leaflets, under the express news of "RODO", the organ paper of the General Alliance, there is written "Kyoto Prefectural Associated Executive Comittee Meeting decided to recommend TAKAYAMA GIZO the Mayor"

*K. Yamasaki*  
YAMAZAKI KAORU  
Liaison Judge  
Kyoto District Court



Gojo Branch, Nara D. Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulation

Name and Address  
of Accused : TSUJIO Hideo  
No.223, Sue, Gojo-cho, Uchi-gun, Nara Prefecture

Sentence: ¥ 15,000 Fine

Gist of Offence

When an election of Gojo-town-head, at Uchi-gun, Nara Pref. took place on Nov. 15, 1948, the accused committed the offence as follows:

1. The accused intended ~~to let~~ YONEDA Tomi, candidate<sup>to</sup> withdraw from his running for the election, and he persuaded YONEDA to give up the candidacy on or about No.7 at his house on the condition that he would donate ¥ 20,000-¥ 30,000 where YONEDA would run for next Diet member election, instead of his withdrawing from candidacy in this election.

2. The accused, intending YONEDA Tomi~~not~~ to be elected as the town-head, proposed YAMAMOTO Nario and YANASE Masaji who were the staffs of YOSHINO Area Labour Union and engaging in electoral campaign for YONEDA at YOSHINO Labour Union office at Shimmachi, Gojo-cho, Nara Pref. to let YONEDA withdraw from candidacy in the election in exchange for that he could donate ¥ 30,000 to Laborer's Consolation Party expenses which the union was then planning.

Uda Summary Court, Nara Prefecture

April 25, 1950

Subject: Violation of election law re member of house of representatives  
Name of the accused: Masaji, Sugahara  
address: No.234, Oaza Shinoraku, Ajihara-cho, Uda-gun,  
Nara Prefecture.  
Date, case received: Mar 11, 1949  
Date, sentenced : April 7, 1950  
Sentence : ¥ 3,000 Fine with suspension for 2yrs. ?

Gist of offence

When the election for the members of House of Representatives took place on January 23, 1948, the accused SUGAHARA Masaji, one of voters, was asked to vote to FUJII Heiji, candidate running for the said election in Nara Prefectural Electoral Region, by YAMASHITA Yoshinobu who was an election campaigner for the said candidate, at MIYAHARA Kinoe's, whose house was named as Cavalet Miss. Ajihara, Oaza Ajihara, Ajihara-cho, Uda-gun, Nara Pref. on June 20, 1949 and received a reception equivalent to amount of ¥ 1,825 at the Cavalet for the reward of his voting.

Remarks: This case was irrevocably founded on April 21, 1950.

---

Kaname, Nishiyama  
Liaison Judge, Osaka Courts.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulations of municipal assemblymen

Name of the accuseds: SHIRAYAMA Tetsuo  
YAMAZAKI Shigenobu  
KINOI Zenichi

Date, case received: April 17, 1950

Date, case sentenced: April 28, 1950

Sentence: ¥ 5,000 Fine against SHIRAYAMA  
¥ 2,000 Fine " YAMAZAKI  
¥ 2,000 Fine " KINOI

Gist of Offence

The accused SHIRAYAMA Tetsuo was an election campaigner for SHIMIZU Sataro candidate running for the election of Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen and intended ~~SHIMIZU~~ <sup>to win</sup> candidate in the election.

( 1 ) He requested YAMAZAKI Shigenobu one of voters, to vote the said candidate and further to get other's votes for him. And under this condition he promised YAMAZAKI to contract <sup>in 13</sup> for build his outhouse and the candidate's detached house.

( 2 ) The accused SHIRAYAMA Zenishi promised same fact as above to KINOI Zenichi on the condition that he made the candidate compensate for the loss which Kinei suffered when he previously built the candidate's house.

( 3 ) He promised OBAYASHI Kashuta campaigner for the candidate to buy 3 "koku" of lumber, provided that OBAYASHI could collect 17 votes for the candidate.

The accused, YAMAZAKI Shigenobu agreed to SHIRAYAMA's proposal under the meaning of description mentioned in above (1).

The accused, KINOI Zenichi agreed to SHIRAYAMA's proposal under the meaning of description mentioned in above (1) and (2).

KINOI visited NAKAO Kichizo and 20 others at their houses and asked them to cast their votes to SEISUI Sataro, candidate in the election.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulations re municipal  
assemblymen

Name of the accused: OGAWA Uichi

Date case received: April 17, 1950

Date sentenced: April 19, 1950

Sentence: Fined ¥ 10,000

Gist of Offence

The accused was an election campaigner for OKAMOTO Yasuji candidate running for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen.

And he requested Kobayashi and 20 others of voters to cast their votes to that candidate and gave the reception equivalent to ¥ 330 to each of them for the purpose of *voting for* the candidate in the election.

He also gave reception equivalent to about ¥ 150 to each of voters, Nagayama Shinzo and 13 others for the same purpose above.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of Election Regulations of Municipal Assemblymen.

Name of the Accused: ONAKA Genzaburo  
ONAKA Sakujiro

Date, case received: April 17, 1950

Date, Sentenced: April 19, 1950

Sentence: ¥ 10,000 fine and additional collection ¥ 5,000  
against ONAKA Genzaburo  
¥ 3,000 fine against ONAKA Sakujiro

Gist of Offence

Specification (I) ONAKA received ¥ 5,000 cash from KITAGAWA Taira, candidate for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen, in order to ~~use~~ the latter under the name of reception expenses for voters.

Specification (II) The two accuseds requested MUKAI Sadao and 2 others to vote SAWADA Kintaro, candidate for the said election and gave them the liquor reception equivalent to ¥ 350 a person.

Specification (III) ONAKA Sakujiro called on voters, ONAKA Fuji and 3 others at their house and asked to vote KOMICHI Shinzaburo, candidate.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulations re municipal assemblymen  
Name of the accused: OBAYASHI Kachuta  
Date, case received: April 19, 1950  
Date, sentenced: April 25, 1950  
Sentence: ¥ 20,000 Fine and ¥ 2,000 additional collection

Gist of Offence

The accused was an election campaigner for SEISUI Sataro and OKAMURA Sajiro, both candidates running for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen.

Specification (I)

He proposed SHIRAYAMA Tetsuo a campaigner for SEISUI Sataro candidate to buy 3 "koku" of lumber, provided that he would collect 15 votes for the candidate.

He proposed the candidate to buy one of his hanging scroll pictures at ¥ 10,000, provided that he would collect 17 votes for him.

Specification (II)

He got ¥ 2,000 cash from OKAMURA Sajiro candidate, for the reception expenses to entertain voters in order to <sup>vote for</sup> the candidate in the election.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulations re municipal assemblymen  
Name of the accused: ISHIDA Tomozo  
Date, case received: April 18, 1950  
Date, sentenced: April 25, 1950  
Sentence: ¥ 5,000 Fine and additional collection of ¥1,845

Gist of Offence

When the accused was an election campaigner for SEISUI Sataro, candidate running for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen.

He was delivered one bottle of "sake" about 1.6 lb of beef and cash ¥ 1,000 by the candidate through WADA Yoshio for the reception expenses to the voters.



Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulations re municipal assemblymen  
Name of the accused: KISHIBE Masaru  
Date, case received: April 19, 1950  
Date, Sentenced: April 20, 1950  
Sentence: ¥ 2,000 Fine

Gist of Offence

The accused visited YOSHIDA Hanae and 4 others at their houses and asked them to cast their votes to KOMISHI Shinzaburo, candidate running for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

**Subject:** Violation of Regulation re election of Municipal Assembly-men.

**Name of the Accused:** KOMICHI Shinzaburo  
OTA Chimazo

**Date, case received:** April 17, 1950

**Date, sentenced:** April 19, 1950

**Sentence:** Fined ¥ 10,000 against KOMICHI  
Fined ¥ 5,000  
Additional collection ¥ 6,130 against OTA

Gist of Offence

The accused, KOMICHI Shinzo was a candidate running for the election of Ibaragi municipal assemblyman. And the accused, OTA Chimakichi was a campaigner for him.

Specification (I)

KOMICHI Shinzo delivered cash of ¥ 6,113 to OTA Chimakichi as the expenses of reception for the voters, ~~intending to win~~ the election.

Specification (II)

OTA Chimakichi gave the receptions of liquors equivalent to ¥ 510 each to voters, MUKAI Tanekichi and of others, which money he received from KOMICHI for the above mentioned purpose.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of election regulations re municipal  
asse, blymen

Name of to accused: INOMICHI Chozaburo

Date, case received: April 18, 1950

Date, case sentenced: April 20, 1950

Sentence: Fined ¥ 2,000

Gist of Offence

The accused visited SANO Masashige and 5 others at their houses and asked to cast their votes to KOMICHI Shinzaburo, candidate running for Ibaraki municipal assemblymen *intending KOMICHI to win in* the election.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject:	Violation of election regulations re municipal assemblymen
Name of the accused:	SAKAI Taneichi
Date, case received:	April 18, 1950
Date, sentence:	April 20, 1950
Sentence:	Fined ¥ 2,000

Gist of Offence

The accused visited NISHIBARA Tomoshige and 4 others at their houses and asked them to cast their votes to KITAGAWA Taira, candidate running for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen, *intending KITAGAWA to win* in the election.

Ibaragi Summary Court

May 10, 1950

Subject: Violation of Election Regulations of Municipal Assemblymen

Name of the Accused: TACHIMURA Suekichi  
OKAMURA Sajiro  
KUBOTA Senzo

Date, case received: April 17, 1950

Date, sentenced: April 19, 1950

Sentence: ¥ 10,000 fine against OKAMURA  
¥ 2,000 fine " KUBOTA  
¥ 2,000 fine " TACHIMURA

Gist of Offence

The accused OKAMURA Sajiro was candidate for Ibaragi Municipal Assemblymen Election, the accused, KUBOTA Senzo was a chief clerk of the election for OKAMURA and the accused TACHIMURA was a election campaigner for OKAMURA.

Specification (I) Three accuseds, in conspiracy with, asked YOSHIDA Masajiro and 5 others to vote for the accused OKAMURA Sajiro in the election, and gave the reception equivalent to ¥ 375 each to YOSHIDA Masajiro and 5 others.

Specification (II) OKAMURA Sajiro gave the reception equivalent to ¥ 500 each to YAMAMOTO Hisakichi, and 6 others who were voters or campaigner for him for the reward of their voting or helping. And he delivered ¥ 2,000 cash to OBAYASHI Chuto, with which the latter made the voters vote for the accused.

Col. Watts -

Yesterday, strong  
statements made against Occ.

Mr. Kato, Labor (Koteyama)

Japan suffering from heavy  
pressure.

Oppose Hodge Formula.

Socialist candidate -

Tokyo brass helping

Placards + posters violate law.

Too many (1000 min)

No permit - govt property.

Tearing down Liberal posters

Socialist ¥3,000,000 est ¥18,000

incl. ¥1,000,000 est.

No body will take responsibility

Chances better than even (for) Kuroki

Expect 50% max turn-out

Teachers union working heavily in  
rural areas.

*Kyoto - Election*

Laws and Cabinet Orders Relevant to the Election Of  
the Governor Of Kyoto

Local Autonomy Law ( Law No.67 1947 )

Cabinet Order Concerning the Enforcement Of Local Autonomy Law  
( Cabinet order No.16 1947 )

Law for Exceptions Concerning Writings & Drawings, Etc.  
( Law No.16 1947 )

Law Concerning the Regulation of Political Contributions  
& Expenditures ( Law No.194 1948 )

Law for Election of Members of the House of Representatives.  
( Law No. 47 1925 )



HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

*File - 8*  
*HS45* JGF/ma

14 April 1950

KLG 000.1

SUBJECT: Election Report - Yamanashi Prefecture

TO : Chief  
Civil Affairs Section  
General Headquarters  
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers  
APO 500

1. The Election Administration Commission in Yamanashi Prefecture reports the following results in an election held 11 April for a prefectural assembly seat (Operational Directive No. 56, 16 November 1949).

Yamagumi, Ian - Liberal .....	14,537
Hirakawa, Seiichi - Social Democrat .....	12,870
Yonai, Hiichi - Communist .....	5,331
Tajima, Masatome - Farmer-Labor .....	470

2. It will be seen that the CP candidate although unsuccessful garnered over 16% of the total vote cast.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR  
Major, Infantry  
Deputy Chief

*Sent to G.S.  
17 Apr*

29, 8 File  
Kinki Kyoto Elections

HEADQUARTERS  
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

RFS/km

000.1

24 February 1950

2872  
SUBJECT: Kyoto Mayoralty Election

TO: Chief  
Civil Affairs Section  
GHQ, SCAP  
APO 500

1. Attached hereto as Inclosure 1 is a statistical report on the election of Mayor of Kyoto City, held 8 February 1950. This report follows the pattern of MG-22 R1 formerly submitted on all elections.

2. Incidents observed by the surveillance teams have been the subject of a number of telephone conversations between the Legal and Government Sections of this and your headquarters, and will not be summarized in this report.

3. It may be noted from Inclosure 1 that of the three candidates, only Mr. Takayama was a party nominee. The other two candidates ran as Independents; however, Mr. Tabata (reportedly a member of the Democratic-Liberal Party) and Mr. Watsuji (reportedly a member of the Democratic Party) sought the conservative vote. During the campaign there was considerable publicity to the effect that Mr. Takayama was a coalition candidate of the left wing parties, including the JCP; at the same time there were newspaper reports that Mr. Takayama was the Socialist Party candidate, and as such, did not solicit JCP backing. Just how much of this was political doubletalk is not known; however, the two Independent candidates divided the conservative vote and Mr. Takayama, with left wing backing, won the election. The JCP was vociferous in its praise of their part in Takayama's election.

4. Shortly after the election, Mr. Takayama paid a courtesy call to this headquarters. Following exchange of pleasantries, the Chief of the regional team asked Mr. Takayama about his official obligations to the JCP for their support in the election, to which Mr. Takayama replied, "I can well understand your concern about any political

Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, file 000.1, subj: "Kyoto Mayoralty Election", dtd 24 Feb 50

obligations which may be owed to the Communist Party; however, I am not under obligation to the JCP. At the time of nomination of candidates, the JCP did not feel sufficiently strong to enter a candidate who had any possibility of being elected. They adopted the candidate of the Socialist Party as their own. The Socialist Party and I personally disclaimed any request for aid from the Communist Party. For myself, I am not a Communist. I am a Christian and my family has long been associated with the Doshisha University in Kyoto, and were among the first Christians in Kyoto. There is no obligations owed to the JCP."

5. A few days after the election, reports reached this headquarters that the Uzumasa Police Station in Kyoto was conducting an investigation of election irregularities in connection with Mr. Takayama's campaign. The police report is attached hereto as Inclosure 2. In summary, the Mayor-elect, who is advisor to the Japan Farmers' Union, Uzumasa Chapter, convened with officers and members of the Union on 13 January. He is alleged to have made a speech at this meeting in which he announced that he was going to accept the Socialist Party nomination as candidate, and solicited their favors. This occurred almost one week before the legal date for filing papers of nomination and the official opening of the campaign, the 19th of January. Persons who were present at the meeting have been interrogated by the police and their statements of what Mr. Takayama said are not in agreement. Some of those present state that Mr. Takayama asked for their votes in the forthcoming election; others deny that Mr. Takayama made any such request. As of 21 February Mr. Takayama himself had not been interrogated in this matter. The case is now in the hands of the Kyoto District Procurator, who has informed this headquarters that upon completion of the investigation, the Procurator will seek the advice of the High Procurator of Osaka, and possibly the Attorney-General on final disposition of the case.

6. About the 14th of February, reports were received by this headquarters that Mr. Watsuji's campaign had also attracted police attention. Mr. Watsuji had the support of Governor Kimura. The reports inferred that Governor Kimura, through Mitsugu Ogawa, chief secretary of the Governor's office, had been instrumental in collecting large sums of money from prominent Kyoto businessmen in behalf of Mr. Watsuji's campaign. A report of the Kyoto Metropolitan Police is attached hereto as Inclosure 3. As of 21 February three persons are under detention for investigation. To date the Governor has not been questioned. Governor Kimura has informed this headquarters that he has an appointment to see the District

Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, file 000.1, subj: "Kyoto Mayoralty Election", dtd 24 Feb 50

Procurator, Sunday, 26 February. The Kyoto District Procurator has stated that before any final disposition of the Watsuji case is made, further advice may be sought from the High Procurator's Office in Osaka, and possibly the Attorney-General's Office in Tokyo. The District Procurator left Kyoto for conferences in Tokyo 22 February.

7. Governor Kimura visited this headquarters 23 February to discuss post-election maneuvering in Kyoto City. He was quite concerned over the tactics being used and commented on the fact that only Mr. Takayama and Mr. Watsuji's campaigns had been scrutinized by the law enforcing agencies. Nothing has been said about Mr. Tabata (Deputy Mayor prior to the election) and it is Governor Kimura's theory that there is a plan to unseat Mayor Takayama for election law violation, and to discredit Mr. Watsuji and the Governor, leaving the way open for Mr. Tabata at the next election. Further comments of Governor Kimura are set out in Inclosure 4.

8. Governor Kimura said he had no fear of judicial review of his conduct in supporting Mr. Watsuji, but that the prior conduct of the police and procurators, and the sensational publicity given by the press might do irreparable damage to his political reputation. He requested Civil Affairs to:

a. Advise the Procurators to conduct their investigation of his office in secrecy;

b. Advise that the Governor will not be taken into custody for interrogation; and

c. Request the Procurator to submit the results of his investigation to Civil Affairs for further instructions.

9. Civil Affairs did not accede to these requests, and further advised the Governor that Civil Affairs had consistently followed the policy of non-interference in the administration of justice unless irregularities were observed on the part of the Japanese agencies. After discussing the irregularities or differences, a report is then made to GHQ, SCAP.

10. The Governor further stated that although the total legal expenses for the Kyoto mayoralty election was less than ¥200,000, every one of the three candidates, including Mr. Tabata, had far exceeded that sum in his campaign. In response to that statement, the Governor was advised