e. The above listed candidates are the only candidates registered in this Prefecture.

f. See d. above.

g. Campaign issues are:

(1) Liberal Democratic Party:

To strive for the nine (9) principals of economic stabilization and co-operate with suggestions from SCAP.

(2) New Liberal Party:

This party having been recently established after breaking with the Liberal Democrat Party urges reconstruction of Japan, urging a signing of a peace treaty and better living for the people.

(3) Socialist Party:

To abide by the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and work for the reconstruction of Japan.

(4) Democratic Party:

Emphasize democratic principals, increase agricultural production and work for a better Japan.

(5) Communist Party:

Free the people from slavery, reconstruction of Japan, and work against revision of the NPSL and laws against free education.

(6) Social Reform Party:

Abolition of official scandals, make Japan a fort against Russian Communism, lower taxes, and a lesser number of government officials.

Ltr. Hqs. Wakayama Mil Govt Team, file 000.1, subj: "Pre-election Campaign Report", dated: 14 Jan 49, cont'd.

h. The competitive speech meetings are drawing large crowds. Thirty-one (31) meetings of this type have been held. No violations of election laws have been reported.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Harold C. Dawson

HAROLD C. DAWSON
Major, USAF
Adjutant

INFO COPY:

1 - I Corps

HEADQUARTERS
WAKAYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

000.1 - LG

14 January 1949

SUBJECT: Pre-election Campaign Report

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The following report is submitted as required by radio, Headquarters, Eighth Army, subject: "Election Surveillance", dated 28 December 1948.

a. To date the six (6) party headquarters are very active. The Ken Election Administration Committee reports that fourteen (14) candidates have filed and at present all are campaigning.

b. As of this date fourteen (14) candidates as listed in sub-paragraph d. below, have registered.

c. Major parties participating are Liberal Democrat, Democrat, Socialist, Communist, and Independent.

d. Candidates registered are as listed below:

(1) Imamura Chotaro - Democratic Liberal Party
(2) Seko Koichi - New Liberal Party
(3) Yamaguchi Kikuichiro - Democratic Liberal Party
(4) Tamai Giichi - Democratic Liberal Party
(5) Tanaka Orinoshih - Japan Socialist Party
(6) Susuki Teiichiro - Japan Socialist Party
(7) Takahei Tsuneichi - Independent
(8) Matsuyama Nozomi - Democratic Party
(9) Machida Yoshitomo - Democratic Liberal Party
(10) Sanjiyo Tameo - Japan Communist Party
(11) Yamada Rokuzaemon - Japan Communist Party
(12) Tabuchi Koiichi - Democratic Liberal Party
(13) Hayakawa Takashi - Social Reform Party
(14) Sugawara Seiroku - Democratic Party

e. The above listed candidates are the only candidates registered in this Prefecture.

f. See d. above.

g. Campaign issues are:

(1) Liberal Democratic Party:

To strive for the nine (9) principals of economic stabilization and co-operate with suggestions from SCAP.

(2) New Liberal Party:

This party having been recently established after breaking with the Liberal Democrat Party urges reconstruction of Japan, urging a signing of a peace treaty and better living for the people.

(3) Socialist Party:

To abide by the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and work for the reconstruction of Japan.

(4) Democratic Party:

Emphasize democratic principals, increase agricultural production and work for a better Japan.

(5) Communist Party:

Free the people from slavery, reconstruction of Japan, and work against revision of the NPSL and laws against free education.

(6) Social Reform Party:

Abolition of official scandals, make Japan a fort against Russian Communism, lower taxes, and a lesser number of government officials.

h. The competitive speech meetings are drawing large crowds. Thirty-one (31) meetings of this type have been held. No violations of election laws have been reported.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

HAROLD C. DAWSON
Major, USAF
Adjutant

INFO COPY:

1 - I Corps

HEADQUARTERS
WAKAYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

RCW/my

000.1 - LG

31 December 1948

SUBJECT: Pre-election Campaign Report

9356

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The following report is submitted as required by radio, Headquarters, Eighth Army, subject: "Election Surveillance", dated 28 December 1948.

a. Summary of opening events show that to date fourteen (14) candidates have filed, of these fourteen (14) only three (3) have taken any active part in campaigning to date.

b. As of this date fourteen (14) candidates as listed in sub-paragraph d. below, have registered.

(1) TANAKA ORINOSHIN - the candidate of Socialist Party made several street speeches on 30 and 31 December in several cities in Kaiso-gun.

(2) MACHIDA YOSHITAMO - Liberal Democrat is scheduled to make street speeches in Nishimuro-gun on 31 December 1948.

(3) YAMADA ROKUZAIMON - member of the Communist Party is scheduled to give street speeches on 29,30, and 31 December in Wakayama and Tanabe city.

c. Major parties participating are Liberal Democrat, Democrat, Socialist, Communist, and Independent.

d. Candidates registered are as listed below:

(1) Imamura Chotaro - Democratic Liberal Party
(2) Seko Koichi - New Liberal Party
(3) Yamaguchi Kikuichiro - Democratic Liberal Party
(4) Tamai Giichi - Democratic Liberal Party
(5) Tanaka Orinoshin - Japan Socialist Party

(6) Susuki Teiichiro - Japan Socialist Party
(7) Takahei Tsuneichi - Independent
(8) Matsuyama Nozomi - Democratic Party
(9) Machida Yoshitomo - Democratic Liberal Party
(10) Sanjiyo Tameo - Japan Communist Party
(11) Yamada Rokuzaemon - Japan Communist Party
(12) Tabuchi Koiichi - Democratic Liberal Party
(13) Hayakawa Takashi - Social Reform Party
(14) Sugawara Seiroku - Democratic Party

e. The above listed candidates are the only candidates registered in this Prefecture.

f. See d. above.

g. Campaign issues are:

(1) Liberal Democratic Party:

To strive for the nine (9) principals of economic stabilization and co-operate with suggestions from SCAP.

(2) New Liberal Party:

This party having been recently established after breaking with the Liberal Democrat Party urges reconstruction of Japan, urging a signing of a peace treaty and better living for the people.

(3) Socialist Party:

To abide by the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and work for the reconstruction of Japan.

(4) Democratic Party:

Emphasize democratic principals, increase agricultural production and work for a better Japan.

(5) Communist Party:

Free the people from slavery, reconstruction of Japan, and work against revision of the NPSL and laws against free education.

(6) Social Reform Party:

Abolishion of official scandal, make Japan a fort against Russian Communism, lower taxes, and a lesser number of government officials.

h. The only activity noted to date by any candidate is as reported above. Most of the candidates have not been present in Wakayama during the period 27 to 31 December 1948.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Robert C. Wylie

ROBERT C. WYLIE
Capt. FA
Legal and Government Officer

INFO COPY:

1 - I Corps

5 MAR 1949
aAGL 091
Japan

(5)

ELECTION REPORT OF LOCAL BY-ELECTIONS
YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

a. Name of position and location: Prefectural assembly member from Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture.

b. Reason for vacancy: Previous member resigned to become candidate for Diet election.

c. The candidates:

Name	Age	Occupation	Sex	Political Party	No. of Votes	Remarks
ASO, Kikuo	44	Farmer	Male	Democratic Liberal	7,562	Elected
SHOJI, Kansaku	56	Farmer	Male	Independent	6,449	
MAEDA, Ryota	45	Liquor shop	Male	Democratic Liberal	5,636	
GOTO, Sanya	27	Farmer	Male	Social	4,006	
SATO, Hinosuke	43	Farmer	Male	Independent	2,142	
SATO, Tajiro	52	None	Male	Communist	1,327	
				TOTAL	27,122	

Total number of votes obtaind by each political party:
Democratic Liberal Party --- 13,198
Social Party ---------- 4,006
Communist Party ---------- 1,327
Independent ---------- 8,591
TOTAL ---------- 27,122

5-1

d. Name of previous incumbent:
TSUCHIDA, Sakujiro --- Independent ---- not elected to Diet.

e. Total number of registered electorate:
Male ------ 20,143
Female ---- 22,100
TOTAL --- 42,243

f. Total number and percentage of persons voting:
Male ----- 15,101 ----- 75%
Female --- 12,198 ----- 55.2%
TOTAL -- 27,299 ----- 64.7%

(Incl No. 1) - 1 -

g. Number of votes obtained by each political party at the election of previous incumbent.

Social Party	8,988
Communist	455
Independent	25,029
TOTAL	34,472

h. Number of votes obtained at recent Diet election:

Social Party	7,186
Democratic	11,624
Democratic Liberal	11,478
Independent	121
Communist	1,694
TOTAL	32,103

i. Cost to local entity: ¥151,975 (estimated)

j. Incidents or violations: None

k. Political trend: Democratic and Democratic Liberal parties very strong in this area.

l. Principal issues of candidates: No report

C O P Y

ELECTION REPORT OF LOCAL BY-ELECTIONS
YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

a. Name of position and location: Headman of KITAMATA Village, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture.

b. Reason for vacancy: Previous incumbent resigned because of illness.

c. The candidates:

Name	Age	Occupation	Sex	Political Party	No. of Votes	Remarks
SATO, Tokuo	40	Farmer	Male	Demo-Liberal	346	Elected
TAKAHASHI, Kentaro	67	"	"	Independent	210	

Total number of votes by each political party:
Democratic Liberal.....346
Independent.....210

d. Name of previous incumbent:
SATO, Risaku --- Independent --- was not a candidate for the Diet.

e. Total number of registered electorate -- male and female:
Male....412
Female..438
TOTAL 850

f. Total number and percentage of persons voting:
Male.....321 .... 78.0%
Female...245 .... 55.9%
TOTAL 566 66.6%

g. Number of votes obtained by each political party at the election of previous incumbent:
Independent.....614

h. Number of votes obtained by each political party at the recent Diet election:
Democratic-Liberal.....173
Democratic.....291
Social Democratic..... 96
Communist..... 57
Independent..... 2
TOTAL 619

i. Cost to local entity: ¥3,300

j. Unusual incidents or violations: None

k. Political trend: Democratic and Democratic-Liberal Parties favored more than at previous election.

l. Principal issues of candidates: No report.

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGATA MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 7 UNIT 4

LLO 091 28 March 1949

SUBJECT: Japanese Local Election

5862

TO : Commanding General
Headquarters Eighth Army
APO 343
(ATTN: Mil Govt Section)

1. In compliance with letter AGMGL 091 (Japan), Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 11 February 1949, subject "Japanese Local By-Elections", the following report of a proposed election is submitted.

a. Type of election ------- Village Mayor

b. Date of election ------- 15 April 1949

c. Location ---------- Yaejima Village,
Higashitagawa-gun,
Yamagata Prefecture.

d. Reason for election ---- Present mayor is going to resign because of illness in his family.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Robert E. Johnson
ROBERT E JOHNSON
Captain AGD
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGATA MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 7 UNIT 4

LLO 091 (D)

3 March 1949

SUBJECT : Japanese Local Election

4392

TO : Commanding General
Headquarters Eighth Army
APO 343
(ATTN: Mil Govt Section)

1. In compliance with letter AGMGL 091 (Japan), Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 11 February 1949, Subject; Japanese Local By-Election, the following report is submitted.

a. Type of Election ------ Village Mayor

b. Date of Election ------ 10 March 1949

c. Location ---------- Kitamata Village Akumi-gun
Yamagata Prefecture.

d. Reason for Election --- Ex-mayor resigned 28 January 1949
because of illness.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Charles A Cain

CHARLES A CAIN
Major Cml C
Ass't Adjutant

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGATA MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 7 UNIT 4

24 February 1949

LLO 000.1

SUBJECT: Special Report of Election Information

TO : Commanding Officer
Tohoku Mil Govt Region
APO 309

1. Inclosures number 1 and 2 are statistical reports of the elections for the mayor of ATERAZAWA TOWN and the headman of FUKUURA VILLAGE, held on 15 February 1949.

2. Inclosure number 3 is a report of expenditures of the candidates for election to the House of Representatives in 1949.

3. ATERAZAWA TOWN elected a mayor to replace Mayor OTANI, Socialist, who was required to resign following a second vote of non-confidence. The assembly making the second non-confidence vote was dominated by the Democratic Liberal Party.

4. FUKUURA VILLAGE elected a headman to replace IKEDA, Kiyoji, Democratic Party, former headman and director of "All Japan Town and Village Association", who resigned in January to become a candidate for the Diet.

5. Votes for candidates in the elections were as follows.

a. FUKUURA VILLAGE:

IKEDA, Yoshio----Independent----------845
HATANAKA, Ichituro---Social Democrat------ 792
KAJIHARA, Kiichi----Democratic Liberal----- 176

b. ATERAZAWA TOWN:

INOUE, Kintano----Independent---------- 1834
MATSUDA, Minoru---Democratic Liberal--------1775
SAITO, Katsushi---Democratic Liberal------- 21

6. MATSUDA and SAITO have started an investigation of the election in ATARAZAWA because some 192 blank ballots were missing. These have sincebeen found according to the newspaper in the room of the town mayor and in the desk of one of the election officials. A town meeting discussing the election is scheduled for 1900 hours.

REPORT FORM ON SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTIONS

1. Name of Prefecture----------Yamagata

2. Name of Community----------Atarazawa Town

3. Number of Registered Voters:

Men ------1904
Women------2215
Total------4189

4. Number Actually Voting:

Men--------1704
Women------1949
Total------3653

5. Number of Surveillance Teams----------One

6. Number of Polling Places----------6

7. Number of Polling Places---------- 5

8. Number of Ballot Counting Places---------- 1

9. Number of Ballot Counting Places Visited---------- 0

10. Since this election resulted from a second non-confidence vote, the paper, radio and local political groups have discussed the election for some time. Other communities where there exist differences between the assembly and the mayor, publicity has also been given the same election.

11. The violations were observed although an investigation is underway by the prefectural election committee and other agencies to account for the mis-handling of blank ballots. Both defeated candidates are considering prosecution of the successful candidate and his supporters if enough evidence can be obtained.

12. No other pertinent comments can be made.

REPORT FORM ON SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTIONS

1. Name of Prefecture---------- Yamagata

2. Name of Community---------- Fukuura Village

3. Number of Registered Voters:

Men------1071
Women----1327
Total----2398

4. Number Actually Voting:

Men------ 976
Women----1135
Total----2111

5. Number of Surveillance Teams---------- None

6. Number of Polling Places---------- Not observed

7. Number of Polling Places Visited---------- Not observed

8. Number of Ballot Counting Places ---------- Not observed

9. Number of Ballot Counting Places Visited---------- Not observed

10. No other pertinent information available.

ELECTION EXPENSES OF EACH CANDIDATE IN THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Name of Candidate		Total amount of contribution	Total Expenditure
*Makino Kansaku	Democratic Liberal Party	0	¥69,070.64
*Kano Hikokichi	D.L.	¥ 12,700.00	72.199.00
*Matsuura Tosuke	D.L.	102,120.00	65,734.20
Naito Matsujiro		0	70,310.80
*Shida Yoshinobu	D.L.	0	45.412.00
*Ikeda Masanosuke	D.L.	0	64.755.80
Misawa Gensaburo		0	64,307.50
Sato Einosuke		70,000.00	11,289.00
*Ono Takashi	D.	0	72,923.40
Funaki Takeo		0	71,982.30
Masukawa Kiyoo		19,000.00	78,908.67
*Zushi Yasumasa	D.	26,000.00	63,277.00
Ikeda Kiyoji		0	71,549.00
Tsuchida Sakujiro		13,000.00	57.592.00
Unno Saburo		23,600.00	35,744.20
Saito Jin		85,000.00	66,447.20
*Kanbayashi Yoichiro	Social	8,800.00	67,105.10
Konno Sadakichi		57,180.00	26,969.00
Nagaoka Taehio		39,688.00	20,491.00
Takeuchi Ushimatsu		57,150.00	65,830.10
Otaki Kiyoshi		0	66,266.10
Kobayashi Seiichi		13,500.00	53,059.00
Takamashi Yoshio		0	51.614.00

Name of Cndidate	Total amount of contribution	Total Expenditure
Yokoo Bunei	14,354.60	50,532.00
Kobayashi Mataji	5,000.00	77,682.70

*Successful Candidates

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGATA MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 7 Unit 4

LLO 000.1

28 January 1949

SUBJECT: Report of Surveillance of Election for membership of House of Representatives, 23 January 1949

2294

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
(ATTN: Mil Govt)

1. In compliance with paragraph 7. c., Operational Directive No. 1, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 3 January 1949, the following final summary report of the election for members of the House of Representatives of the Diet and of the popular review of the appointment of all Supreme Court Judges is submitted.

2. Attached as inclosures number 1 and 2 are the summary reports of Yamagata City and Yamagata Prefecture.

3. Attached as inclosure number 3 is additional statistical information comparing the results of the 1947 election with the results of this election.

4. Althought not too much interest was displayed during this campaign the voting was heavy. It was a quiet, orderly election with no violence reported. Of particular interest is the fact that MOGAMI-GUN had a 77% vote during a very heavy snow fall. The Surveillance Team went in on skiis much to the surprise of the voters. A mountain village, NAKA-MURA in HIGASHI MURAYAMA-GUN, carried people by hand to the voting place and voted every eligible voter except two who were away from the community.

5. Reinforcement of surveillance teams was made by Division Artillery, 11th Airbore Division, soon to go to the United States, and deserving of commendation for their last surveillance mission in Japan.

Brice C. W. Custer

BRICE C. W. CUSTER
Lt. Col., Inf
Commanding

3 Incls
(1) Summary Report, Yamagata City
(2) Summary Report, Yamagata Prefecture
(3) Addition Statistical Report

REPORT FORM ON SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTIONS

28 January 1949

YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

1. Name of City. Yamagata City
(Separate report for each city over 100,000, answering only applicalbe questions)

2. Number of Registered Voters.
(Men 24251
(Women 26364
(Total 50615

3. Number Actually Voting.
(Men 20958
(Women 21863
(Total 42821

4. Number Persons claiming Registration but not Registered.
(Men 1
(Women 0
(Total 1

5. Number of Surveillance Teams .....

6. Number of Polling Places ..27..

7. Number of Polling Places Visited ..27..

8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations ..1..

9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations Visited ..1...

10. Availability of Candidates purge questionnaires at Election Administration Committee's Offices and at Screening Committee's Offices. Yes (all candidates reported cleared)

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

	Press	Radio	Political Gatherings
	..7..	..6..	....12....

12. Approximate number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout city by each party.

Party	No Meetings	Total Att
(Demo-Lib)	6	1400
Demo	6	1400
Japan Soc	4	920
Farmers	2	690
Communist	6	1400
New Liberal	4	920
Ind.	3	700

Independent Meetings--3

13. No of pre-election meetings held by MG Team:

	Total ATT
with Election Administration Committee (city) 1	3
with Officials (city) 1	10
with Candidates 1	5

Incl #1

14. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election (e.g. newspaper stories, advertisements, radio time, placards, postcards, handbills). There was city wide coverage by press, radio, and posters from Prefecture and National Governments. City officials in cooperation with Prefectural Social Education Section and Military Government assisted boy scouts, school children, mens and womens organizations in conducting widespread "full vote" campaigns. PTA'S and CPH's conducted discussion meetings. Poster contests were organized and special film showings and announcements over the railway address system were made. In addition to a campaign for "full vote", information on election laws and procedure and an examination of judges of the Supreme Court was given by every possible media.

15. Number of violations reported or observed:

Coercion	...0....
Soliciting for votes	...5....
Interference with free and secret voting	...0....
Interference with access to polls	...0....
Privilege granted favored candidates	...0....
Dishonest tabulation in reporting of votes	...0....
Buying of votes	...0....
Excessive expenditures	...0....
Police interference of any type	...0....
Riots or other disorders	...0....
Improper disqualification of voters	...0....
Violations of purge directives	...0....
Others	...0....

16. Military Government Team's comments and evaluations.

a. Any criticism voiced in regard to activities of Occupation Forces? If so, explain. None.

b. Comments on activities of local election administration committees. ..Very.cooperative.....

c. How may election laws be improved? See Prefectural report

d. Other suggestions in regard to election. See Prefectural Report.

17. Report significant political trends in each prefecture and in each major city.

UNNO, Saburo, Social Democratic Candidate and member of the last Diet, was expected to receive the majority of votes in Yamagata City. The vote however favored the Democratic Liberal Party as UNNO ended in third place behind KANO, Hikokichi, and MATSUURA, Tosuke both successful candidates from the Democratic Liberal Party. UNNO was not reelected from the district. NAGAOKA, Tachio,

Candidate was in seventh place in Yamagata City. with 2893 votes or about 7%. No Communist Candidate from this district ran for election to the House in 1947.

REPORT FORM ON SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTIONS

28 January 1949

YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

1. Name of Prefecture - Yamagata Prefecture
(Add separate reports for each city over 100,000 answering only applicable questions)

2. Number of Registered Voters
(Men 324520
(Women 367940
(Total 692460

3. Number Actually Voting
(Men 280195
(Women 272777
(Total 552972

4. Number Persons claiming Registration but not Registered.
(Men 210
(Women 223
(Total 433

5. Number of Surveillance Teams 16

6. Number of Polling Places 858

7. Number of Polling Places Visited 293

8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations 224

9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations Visited 73

Note: Heavy snows put many teams on foot or railroad car thereby greatly restricting coverage. However, teams were in all parts of the prefecture.

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

Yes (All candidates reported cleared in paper)

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

Press	Radio	Political Gatherings
7	6	12

12. Approximate number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party.

Party	No. Meetings	Total Att.
Dem-Lib	243	78900
Dem	205	62500
Soc-Dem	157	50000
Communist	75	22000
New Lib	44	13000
Farmers	49	10000
Independent Meetings	144	20000

13. No. of pre-election meetings held by MG Team:

with Election Administration Committee	20	90
with Officials	22	90
with Candidates	1	All

Incl # 2

14. Report generally on extent of local publicity given to election (e.g. newspaper stories, advertisements, radio time, placards, postcards, handbills). There was a prefectural wide coverage by press, radio and posters. Yamagata Shinbun devoted much space to the election laws and warning against violations. All over the prefecture, school children, boy scouts, men's and women's organizations conducted "full vote" campaigns. PTA's and CPH's conducted discussion meetings. Poster contests were organized and special film showings and announcements over the railway public address systems were made. The surveillance team in MOGAMI Gun was impressed by the District Office's work in election education. Radio time was not fully used by all candidates because bad weather prevented their attendance. Many people questioned, however, said radio speeches helped make up their minds. Newspapers offered prizes for the community with the highest per cent of voters. They also offered prizes to those who most correctly guessed the outcome of the elections.

15. Number of violations reported or observed:

Coercion	
Soliciting for votes	9
Interference with free and secret voting	
Interference with access to polls	
Privilege granted favored candidates	
Dishonest tabulation in reporting of votes	
Buying of votes	16
Excessive expenditures	3
Police interference of any type	
Riots or other disorders	
Improper disqualification of voters	
Violations of purge directives	
Restrictions on literature	14
Others	3
Total	45

16. Military Government Team's comments and evaluations.

a. Any criticism voiced in regard to activities of Occupation Forces? If so, explain. None

b. Comments on activities of local election administration committees. Very cooperative. Although one petition asked why so many old neighborhood bosses were still chosen as witnesses.

c. How may election laws be improved?
(1) All candidates, newsmen, police and legal officials felt that these laws were too restrictive. This resulted in a very definite lack of interest in campaign activities.
(2) Popular examination of Supreme Court Judges was a failure as far as the people were concerned. Many people voted against all judges for fun or because they were Communists and wanted to express dislike in general. No person interviewed except the District Judge said he knew enough to vote intelligently. It should be abolished.

(3) It is believed that each voter should be allowed to vote for at least two candidates. If the number of representatives from each district was reduced one and these made prefectural representatives-at-large, elected from all districts in the prefecture it would be more satisfactory. The members elected would more truly represent the will of the people. The present system is over favorable to minority groups and thereby makes an unstable central government.

d. Other suggestions in regard to election.

(1) It is suggested that more time be allowed for campaigning. Especially in heavy snow areas candidates are greatly in need of more time. Such a short period is a definite aid to those already in the Diet.

(2) Future surveillance of Japanese Elections can be curtailed to a general surveillance by Military Government Teams, if sufficient information activity is made, and if, the people feel free to inform Military Government or prefectural election committees of violations.

17. Report significant political trends in each prefecture and in each major city. The statistical report (Inclosure number 3) gives clearly the present political trend of Yamagata Prefecture. As in all Japan, it is a swing to the right and also to the left. Here the Communists do not appear to have made as large a gain as in other areas. Although the report shows a Communist increase of 22,155 over the same election in 1947, the Communist vote of 9,294 in 1947 represented only one district. Communists made much progress due to support of a lower tax program and due to corruption in the other parties particularly in the Social-Democratic Party.

18. Results of examination of Supreme Court Judges:

a. Total number of voters 552945
Number of judges votes cast 551623
Lost votes 1322

Valid votes 544578

b. A total of 196900 votes were cast for dismissal. Most of the marked ballots were marked for dismissal of all judges. IWAMATSU had the highest vote for recall of 18884. SAWADA had the fewest recall votes with 12798.

Incl to Report of Election 23 January 1949

Statistical Comparison
Election Retuns of House of Representatives

ITEM COMPARED	1947 RETURNS	%	1949 RETURNS	%	REMARKS
Registered Voters					
Men	314,696		324,520		An increase of 7,964 elegible voters against which there was a decrease of 1,960 women elegible to vote.
Women	369,900		367,940		
Total	684.596		692,460		
Actual number voting					
Men	251,090	79.8	280,195	86.3	An increase of 69,590 actual voters of which 40,485 were women, NISHI OKITAMA Gun, a mountainous rural area had a 87.6% turn out of which over 50% voted for New Liberal and Democratic Liberal Candidates.
Women	232,292	62.8	272,777	74.4	
Total	483,382	70.7	552,972	79.9	
				I-increase or D-decrease	
Votes by Party					Although there was a swing to either extreme left or extreme right as far as parties are concerned, destribution of votes indicated that persons popular in an area received many personal votes. For example MAKINO Kansaku got 27,744 in his home GUN, enough for election. The Communist vote undoubtedly represents some votes that went to Socialists in 1947. Votes of 31,449 should be compared with amount 1,600 known communists & sympathizers, now as compared to about 500 in 1947
Liberal now Democratic Liberal	186,665		232,461		
New Liberal			25,116	I-70,912	
Democratic	133,093		115,857	D-17,236	
Social Democratic	97,519		80,013	D-17,506	
Communist	9,294		31,449	I-22,155	
National Cooperative	5,691			D- 5,691	
Japan Farmers	17,009		22,116	I- 5,107	
Independents	26,829		36,176	I- 9,347	

Incl #3

Statistical Comparison (Continued)

ITEM COMPARED	1947 RETURNS	1949 RETURNS	REMARKS
Party Members Elected			
Liberal	3		MIKINO (DL) and IKEDA (DL) are former diet members.
Democratic Liberal		5	MATSUURA (DL) ONO (D) KANBAYASHI (S) ZUSHI (D) are members of last diet. KANO (DL) and SHIDA (DL) are new members.
Democratic	2	2	
Social Democratic	3	1	
	8	8	

Strongest Communist Vote	Two candidates ran, both in the second district, and got 9,294 votes, so it would not be a good comparison to 1949 in which they ran one in each district	Sakata City	.14%	In the vote for House of Councillors in 1947. The Communist party got 18,450 votes (Candidate was WADA, Yohei) so the total increase would be less than 100%.
		Tsuruoka City	.07+%	
		Nishi Tagawa Gun	.07+%	
		Yamagata City	.07+%	
		Higashi Tagawa Gun	.07+%	
		Nishi Okitama Gun	.07+%	

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGATA MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 7 UNIT 4

LLO 000.1 14 January 1949

SUBJECT: Pre-election Surveillance Report

1338

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTN: Mil Govt

1. In compliance with radio IX Corps and OD 1, Headquarters, Eighth Army, 3 January 1949, the following report of election activities as of 13 January 1949 is submitted.

2. a. At present there are twenty-four (24) candidates, fourteen (14) in the first district and ten (10) in the second district. There are no women candidates. The candidates are divided according to parties as follows:

(1) First Electoral District

Democratic Liberal Party	3
Democratic Party	3
Social Democratic Party	2
Communist Party	1
Japan Farmers Party	1
New Liberal Party	1
Independents	3
Total	14

(2) Second Electoral District

Democratic Liberal Party	3
Democratic Party	3
Social Democratic Party	2
Communist Party	1
Independents	1
Total	10

b. In the second district, the Democratic Liberal Party announced, on 9 January, the expulsion from the party of two of their candidates, SATO Einosuke and MISAWA Genzaburo. On 10 January, SATO Einosuke reported to the election committee that he would not continue

LLO 000.1 14 Jan 49
SUBJECT: Pre-election Surveillance Report

as a candidate. On 11 January, the Democratic Liberal Party reinstated to membership MISAWA Genzabeno. Reports received by this headquarters were that both men decided to run for election without prior approval of the party. The party felt that they could not support that many candidates, so they cast them out. Now, with SATO'S withdrawal, the Democratic Liberal Party state that they may get three seats in the second district.

3. No new candidates have filed and all important candidates were listed on the previous report. The following is, however, a list of the more popular candidates in the order in which they may end on election day:

a. First Electoral District

MATSUURA, Tosuke-------Democratic Liberal
MAKINO, Kansaku--------Democratic Liberal
ONO, Takashi----------Democratic
KANO, Hikokichi--------Democratic Liberal
UNNO, Saburo----------Social Democrat
SAITO, Jin------------Social Democrat
OTAKI, Kiyoshi---------New Liberal

b. Second Electoral District

ZUSHI, Yasumasa--------Democatic
IKEDA, Masanasuke------Democratic Liberal
KONNO, Sadakichi-------Social Democrat
IKEDA, Kiyoji----------Democratic
MISAWA, Genzabeno------Democratic Liberal
KANBAYASHI, Yoichino---Social Democrat
SHIDA, Yoshinobu-------Democratic Liberal

4. Surveillance teams report that no clear cut campaign issues have been made. Much emphasis is placed on voting for "the Party" because no particular candidate can accomplish much by himself. Past cabinets are subject to much criticism and all insist that they are clear. The following gives some idea of candidates approach:

a. NAGAOKA, Communist Party, attacks all four parties and says that they are doing nothing for the laborer. All parties except the Communist have been discredited by corruption Socialists and Farmers Party should join with the Communist Party as the one "People's Party".

b. ONO, Takashi, Democratic Party, recommended full support of "SCAP'S" nine point stabilization program." Full support of local problems.

c. MAKINO, Democratic Liberal Party asked that the voters support the party which will reconstruct Japan, restore ruined natural

14 Jan 49

LLO 000.1
SUBJECT: Pre-election Surveillance Report

resources, increase production, and lower taxes.

d. SAITO, Jin, Social Democratic Party, attacked all former members of the Diet (his Social Democrat opponent UNNO is an ex-Diet member) for corruption. He made his appeal on the basis that he was for Yamagata Prefecture and would die to solve the problems of this prefecture. He also attacked the prefectural governor and present prefectural administration.

e. KOBAYASHI, Seiichi, Japan Farmers Party, stated that his party is for a combination of Capitolism and Socialism, but is opposed to Communism. He stated that he was for reconstruction, increased agricultural and industry production and a resulting higher standard of living. He criticised the Diet for its lack of knowledge of farmer's problems.

f. OTAKI, Kiyoshi, New Liberal Party, explained his innocence of guilt in the SHOWA Denka Case. He placed great emphasis on the "right of the people", and called for reconstruction of Japan through cooperation with Occupation Forces Policies, and an early peace.

5. General Comments

a. Bad weather and heavy snow-fall has interferred with the campaign. Many candidates have failed to make competitive meetings or to use all of their radio time. Lack of interest in radio time caused the radio station to recommend that all programs be cancelled if the candidates did not wish to appear. In general, larger turn-outs are made in the smaller villages and towns. Average attendance at competitive speeches has been above four hundred (400) people. Women have had a relative high attendance record. There has been some heckling of candidates. The Communists have been badly heckled at some meetings.

b. No very serious violations have been reported. The surveillance teams noted two times at which Communist street speeches were made without the presence of the candidate. Police report three (3) cases of "door to door" campaigning and other minor campaign violations. Police expect that if violations are made, they will be in the latest stages of the election campaign by those who are running a very close race.

c. Japanese newspapers have kept up a continuous news coverage. Local papers have stressed (1) possible election violations, (2) a full vote, (3) critical examination of each candidate.

d. Both the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party have held organization meetings to strengthen their parties. WADA, Yohei,

LLO 000.1 14 Jan 49
SUBJECT: Pre-election Surveillance Report

ex-chairman of Yamagata Communists Party and other national leaders are attempting to entice the left-wing Socialists to the Communist Party. It is reported that UNNO, Saburo, of the first district and KANBAYASHI, Yoichino, of the second district, both of whom are "doubtful" candidates, with the proposition that Communist support will assure them of victory. It is felt that this is the only possibility that Communists will be elected in this prefecture. Although reports indicate that they will get a much larger vote than last year. Attached as inclosure #1, is a translation of the text of one of the recent Communist meetings, appealing to the Social Democrat members.

1 Incl:
Text of Communist Meeting

BRICE C. W. CUSTER
Lt. Col., Infantry
Commanding

Inclosure 1 to Pre-election Surveillance Report, dtd 14 Jan 1949

COMMUNIST MEETING

Place: Yamagata Senior High School, Yamagata City, Yamagata Prefecture

Time: 1000 - 1500 hours, 13 January 1949

Responsible Person: HASHIMOTO, Shinshichi, Yamagata Prefectural Committee

Text: "Consultation on the Joint Problems Between Communists, Socialists and Labor Unions."

The moderator spoke as follows:

The Japanese people are really disgusted with the corruption of the Diet members and have began to realize the necessity of a political party for the workers through which they can reflect their wills on the nations politics and raise their working condition.

In rural districts, there are many farmers who suffer from the heavy taxation. As to the new wage base, it means only 20 or 30% increase of the old wage, as a matter of fact it is now high time that all Japanese should concentrate their power and fight for the purpose of their interests. SASAKI, Genji of the ZENTEI (All Japan Communication Workers' Union), TSUCHIYA, Yasuo of the Yamagata Press Co., the teacher KOMATSU and ONO of the Yamagata High School joined the Communist Party recently. Furthermore, many intellectuals are coming to join the party from various fields. We must endeavour to establish our own political party without selfishness."

SASAKI of the Zentei states as follows:

"I had been fighting against the Government for the higher wage as I was a public worker.

In this struggle, I realized that we needed the unity of the political parties which represent us, working people. I also recognized that leaders of the trade movement and trade union officers must join the communist party.

I thought it funny that DOBASHI (of the Zentei) acted so dramatically when he joined the party, but, now I found it was the result of his hard self-criticism and self-examination.

In order to unify the popular front, we must have our own political party. Therefore, the combination of the Communist Party with the Social Democratic Party and the Farmers' Party has become necessary.

The expansion of the Communist Party must be done following this line."

Incl #1

WADA, Yohei, the chief of the controlling committee of the Communist Party delivered his address as follows:

"The present movement to unify the Communist Party with the workers' parties such as the Social Democratic Party and the Farmers' Party is now becoming the nation-wide campaign.

As its fundamental reason, the people realized that they could no longer depend on the Socialist Party which had the principle of the social democratism in order to raise the level of the workers' living.

Now it has become well-known and common fact that only the political party which has Marxism and Leninism can be prosperous in the future. Both Socialist and Farmers' Parties must work under the flag of Marxism and Leninism if they intend to be the party for the worker.

In the foreign country, the Social Democratism can prosper because the employer obtains enormous profit and pay high salary to the worker. But in Japan the circumstance is very different.

In Aomori Prefecture, the unity of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party was celebrated on 13 Dec. 1948.

We welcome five new champions from the Social Democratic Party.

Those new champion were entirely disappointed with the Socialist Party which betrayed the working people and participated in our struggle against the improper taxation and other problems.

Now the communist party is extending its influence in many prefectures such as Nagano, Ibaragi and Kanagawa by the aid of farmers and laborers.

What will happen as the result of the unity of the Socialist Party and and the Communist Party? It goes without saying that the number of the party members will increase.

For instance, there has been established many branches of the party in many towns and villages in Aomori. If the election of the prefectural governor is held now, it's sure that our champion will be elected by the support of our members.

I can say that a democratic and peaceful revolution is now under its way and this revolution is a remarkable progress of the revolution in Japan. In this prefecture, we must deliberate this problem to unify the worker's political party and accomplish the democratic revolution.

We must avoid the 3rd World War. We must concentrate our power to create a new world for us workers.

The voices of "Raise the red flags at the working places" are now filled in the Aomori Prefecture.

In Iwate Prefecture, the branch of the party was formed by evacuators of the war. As they were comparatively intellectuals, the party could not make the connection with the working class people. Although the party is extending its influence, the unity of the parties with other workers' parties does not made good progress.

The Government is now planning to emasculate the trade fromt. They deprived the right to strike and the right to have collective bargaining of public workers. They also expelled our champions from the trade union.

At the last general election, we, workers trusted the Socialist Party as our workers' party. But it is proved that the Socialist party has been devoting itself in the oppression of workers and betrayed our expectation."

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGATA MIL GOVT TEAM
APO 7 UNIT 4

LLO 000.1 31 December 1948

SUBJECT: Special Report Election to House of Representatives

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

9506

1. The following major political parties have filed candidates for election:

a.	Democratic Liberal Party	6 candidates
b.	Democratic Party	6 candidates
c.	Japan Social Party	4 candidates
d.	Japan Farmers' Party	1 candidate
e.	Independent Candidates (no party)	1 candidate
f.	Japan Communists' Party	2 candidates
		20 Total

2. Thus far, no women candidates have filed.

3. The most important candidates either because of present position or past position in government or political parties:

KANBAYASHI, Yoichiro - Ex-Diet Member (1947-1948)
Present-General Affair Investigation Chief, Yamagata Prefectural League, Japan Social Party.

KANO, Hikokichi - Minister of Labor Secretary.

IKEDA, Kiyoji - Village Mayor of Fukura-mura.(April 1947)
Chief, Akumi-gun Town and Village Association (May 1947)
Chief, Yamagata-ken Town and Village Assn.(May 1947)
Director, All Japan Town & Village Association (July 1947)

MATSUURA, Tosuke - Ex-Diet Member (1947-48)

KONNO, Sadakichi - Ex-Diet Member (1947-48)
Present - Central Committee, Japan Social Party.
Chief Director, Yamagata Prefectural Blanch Union, Japan Social Party.

Chief, Yamagata Pref. Union, All Japan Farmer's Union

MAKINO, Kansaki - Ex Diet Member (1947-48)
Staff Secretary, Japan Liberal Party Hq (1946)
Secretary of Minister YOSHIDA (1946)
Administration Secretary of Minister YOSHIDA (1948)

SAITO, Jin - Set up Yamagata Pref. League of Japan Social Party.(1945)
Chief, Yamagata Pref. League of Japan Social Party(1947,Dec)
Central Executive Committee of Japan Social Party(1947 Dec)

TSUCHIDA, Sakujiro-Yamagata Pref. Assembly Member (1947 April)
Vice Chief, Yamagata Pref. Blanch, Democratic Party

UNNO, Saburo - Ex Diet Member (1946-1947-1948)
Central Committee of Japan Social Party

ZUSHI, Yasumasa - Ex-Diet Member (1946-1947-1948)

ONO, Takashi - Ex-Diet Member (1946-1947-1948)
Director of Democratic Party

IKEDA, Masanosuke - Ex-Diet Member (1942)

OTAKI, Kiyoji - Ex-Diet Member (1947)

NAGAOKA, Tachio - Chief, Yamagata Pref. Committee, Japan Communist Party (1947)

4. There have been no unusual or important platforms announced by candidates.

5. The Communist candidate from district number one is the Chairman of the Communist Party. The Communist candidate from district number two is a party leader. Communist leaders are interviewing prominent people in an effort to win them over to their party and raise their prestige. Among the people being interviewed are candidates of other political parties who are being promised support of Communists for coming over as well as withdrawal of the present communist candidates.

Brice C. W. Custer

BRICE C. W. CUSTER
Lt. Col., Infantry
Commanding

Info copy to:
MG, Tohoku Mil Govt Region
APO 309

KS/jk

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGUCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
YAMAGUCHI, HONSHU, JAPAN
APO 317

1 February 1949

YMGT 000.1

2562

SUBJECT: National Elections

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. Reference letter, this team, subject as above, File 000.1, dated 29 January 1949, and to paragraph 13, inclosure 1, thereto.

2. Election posters referred to were, by error, not submitted with election report.

3. Subject posts are submitted herewith.

Eugene J. McNamara

EUGENE J. McNAMARA
Lt. Col., Infantry
SMGO

Incls:
Posters as indicated

(52)

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGUCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
YAMAGUCHI, HONSHU, JAPAN
APO 317

PCH/jk

29 January 1949

YMGT 000.1

SUBJECT: National Elections

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

2502

1. In accordance with Operational Directive 1, Headquarters, Eighth Army, subject as above, dated 3 January 1949, the attached reports are forwarded.

Eugene J. McNamara

EUGENE J. McNAMARA
Lt. Col., Infantry
SMGO

2 Incls:
1. Report form for Surveillance of Election (Pref)

2. Separate Report, Shimonoseki City.

cc Hq I Corps
CMGR

Inclosure 1.

1. Yamaguchi Prefecture.

2. Number of Registered Voters:

Men	380,897
Women	417,127
Total	799,024

3. Number Actually Voting:

Men	320,777
Women	322,700
Total	643,477

4. Number of Persons Claiming Registration but not Registered:

Men	1,800
Women	500
Total	2,300

5. Number of Surveillance Teams: 33

6. Number of Polling Places: 806

7. Number of Polling Places Visited: 765

8. Number of Ballot Counting Stations: 178

9. Number of Ballot Counting Stations Visited: 176

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

Press	Radio	Political Gatherings
1	2	0

11. Approximate number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout prefecture by each party.

1st Electorial District

Party	Number	Total Attendance
Democratic Liberals	98	2800
Socialists	28	780
Communists	26	540
Labor-Farmer	22	300
Independent	18	250

2nd Electorial District

Party	Number	Total Attendance
Democratic Liberals	53	1510
Socialists	28	610
Communists	18	480
Social Renovution	2	50
Democratic	9	160
Labor-Farmer	13	200
Peoples Cooperative	15	300
Independent	2	40
Total: Party	312	7730
Independent	20	290

Pre-election meetings held under the auspices of election administration committees totalled 160. The 22 candidates were divided into 4 groups; each group held 40 meetings. Appearances of candidates totalled 587. Largest attendance at one of these meetings was 1500 persons; least, 40.

12. Number of pre-election meetings held by Military Government Team: With Election Administration Committees and Officials:

Five meetings were held by the Legal & Government Section with the prefectural election administration committee and eight with community committees. Initial pre-election surveillance teams of the 24th Infantry Division held approximately 22 meetings with Community Committees. Pre-election and election day surveillance teams of the 24th Infantry Division, British Commonwealth Air Group and the Military Government Team totalled 47. Above figures are only scheduled meetings and do not include unscheduled or impromptu visits to town and village offices where routine pre-election checks were made. Total attendance at scheduled visits was approximately 230 committee officials.

It was the policy of this headquarters that wherever possible community officials, newspapermen and minor office holders concerned with the election would be included in all pre-election meetings and hence the total attendance for all meetings is impossible to accurately estimate. Wherever a meeting was scheduled neighboring election officials were invited to attend.

Meetings with candidates totalled 9, and attendance was approximately 22.

13. General extent of local publicity given to election.

Newspaper: Due to a reduction in the amount of funds this prefecture expected to receive to finance election expenses newspapers volunteered every possible assistance to the governmental officials in providing space. Prior to election week the press gave continued attention to election information, newstories were run daily during the weeks prior to the eledtion in local newspapers.

From 20 thru 22 January messages from the election administration committee were run urging the people to vote.

On 22 January personal message from the Governor and the head of the prefectural election committee were published on the importance of the election and the necessity of people to vote.

Speeches given by the Civil Information Officer, Labor Officer and Legal-Government Officer were fully covered by the press. (See paragraph 19).

Radio time: Throughout the election period spot broadcasts were made over the branch radio station (Bofu City) calling attention to the election and urging the people to vote. Brief resumes of the careers of all candidates were broadcast and information of coming debates was disseminated.

On 18 January a round-table discussion among members of the prefectural election committee was broadcast.

On 8 January the chief of the prefectural election committee spoke over JOUG (Bofu City) for 15 minutes on the significance of the election.

Placards, Handbills etc; The prefecture planned 30,000 posters throughout the prefecture urging attendance at election debates. Approximately 2,000 posters were displayed urging people to vote Handbills with the names of all candidates were distributed to households of the prefecture, and 20,000 posters from the Central Election Administration Committee were displayed.

At the request of the Governor 250,000 handbills urging people to vote were dropped over all major communities by air. In this matter the utmost cooperation was extended by Hq British Commonwealth Air Group at

at Iwakuni City and Bofu Air Force Base, APO 75 who divided the prefecture.

Others: Sixty slides on the election were shown in theatres of the prefecture. Advertising companies of 3 cities made their facilities available for election affairs, and the Hiroshima Railway Division broadcast election matters over loudspeakers in railroad depots. Mobile sound trucks toured the rural areas, relative to the election.

Material referred to above is attached.

14. Number of Violations Reported or Observed:

Coercion	0
Soliciting for votes	0
Interference with free and secret voting	0
Interference with access to Polls	0
Privileges granted favored candidates	0
Dishonest tabulation in reporting of votes	0
Boxing of votes	1
Excessive expenditures	0
Police interference of any type	0
Riots or other disorders	0
Improper disqualification of voters	0
Violation of purge directives	0*
Others (as below)	34**
House to house visiting	1
Violation of the limitations of speeches and meetings	2
Violation of the limitations of posters or pictures	31

* - It is reported that an ex-army lieutenant, purgee, actively campaigned for a candidate. No positive information has been obtained but the charge is under police investigation.

** - The Autonomous Labor Union Federation issued and sold a publication newsprint size allegal to be a violation of Article 19, 20 and 21 of Law 196 of 1948, Article 38 of Law 194 of 1948, and Imperial Ordinance 101.

This is at present under investigation by police and will be forwarded to the prosecutor.

15. There was no criticism of activities of the Occupation Force in regard to the election voiced.

Local election committee have shown a definite improvement in management of election affairs, not only from an administrative standpoint but in dissemination of pertinant information and increased interest in their work.

The following suggestions received from Japanese officials and made by this team in regard to change of election laws are -

Restrictions on campaign activity - speeches, use of posters, finances insofar as candidates are concerned - are overly strict.

Central government appropriations to finance election expenses were inadequate.

Inasmuch as registration lists are checked on the average once a year it is possible for a person to change his address in the interim and be registered in two places and vote twice.

The incorperation of the review of Supreme Court justices into the Diet election served only to confuse the general public. The ubiquitous ignorence defeated the very purpose of the Supreme Court referendum.

16. The major significant trend in politics in this prefecture is the increase of 6% in Communist vote over the last national election. This is attributable to the fact that other parties in this prefecture engage in politics only near election time while the Communist party keeps it's leaders' names and activities constantly before the public.

Six Democratic-Liberals, 2 Socialists and 1 Communist were elected in this prefecture maintaining the Democratis-Liberal figure of 6 in the Diet. The strength of the Democratic-Liberal party in this prefecture lies as before in the prominence and influence of its members and not in its numerical strength. It has also been noted that in major communities a candidate from that vicinity will carry a large majority regardless of his political views.

It was reported by officials of one city that the situation in China was an influence in the increase of Communist vote. Further inquiries on this matter had to the conclusion that this statement is correct, but not a major consideration.

Principal factors seem to have been the popular appeal of Communist opposition to excessive rice quotas, excessive and inappropriate taxation.

17. The following persons were elected in this prefecture.

First Electorial District

Name	Party	Vote
YOSHITAKE, Eiichi	Democratic-Liberal	56,918
SUDO, Hideo	Democratic-Liberal	53,973
IMAZUMI, Isamu	Socialist	40,660
SAKEMOTO, Minoru	Democratic-Liberal	39,887

Second Electorial District

Name	Party	Vote
SATO, Eisaku	Democratic-Liberal	52,850
AOYAGI, Ichiro	Democratic-Liberal	43,918
TANAKA, Gyohei	Communist	41,951
UKEDA, Shinkichi	Socialist	36,815
TAKAHASHI, Teiichi	Democratic-Liberal	30,925

18. Vote in this prefecture was 81.2% of registration.

19. During the pre-election period the Labor Officer of this team addressed 14 Labor organizations and the Civil Information and Legal-Government Officer delivered speeches in major communities in the significance of the election and the necessity of thoughtful, intelligent voting.

20. The following is extracted from the consolidated report of four surveillance teams of British Commonwealth Air Group given to this headquarters.

"The reference to the referendum for the Supreme Court, the only conclusion that can be reached is that the whole affair was a farce and all votes case for or against can be considered as worthless. In no way can they indicate the views of the people".

This is applicable to the entire prefecture. It is the opinion of this headquarters that the condition exists due to inadequate publicity of the Supreme Court, its functions and activities.

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGUCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
YAMAGUCHI, HONSHU, JAPAN
APO 317

JLB/rk

13 January 1949

1553

YMGT 000.1

SUBJECT: Special Report on Election Activity

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. In compliance with Operational Directive No. 1, subject: "National Elections", dated 3 January 1949, the following report is submitted.

a. Election campaigning has been progressing in an orderly manner throughout this prefecture. Certain breaches of the election laws have been brought to the attention of this headquarters as noted below. Two surveillance teams from the 24th Division have conducted necessary patrols to cities and outlaying districts. The various mayors and election officials of these localities were contacted. Explanation of certain important parts of the election laws was accomplished at this time. All officials had cognizance and apparently a good understanding of the election laws. It is believed that the National Election Administration Committee has done a highly satisfactory job in preparing and disseminating appropriate literature regarding election laws and the code that will be followed by the various local election administration committees. It was noted that two of the members of the local election committees contacted were women.

b. An inquiry of some of the officials revealed that it was thought by them that the forum method of a restricted number of speeches did not permit of an active enough campaign to present the complete outline of a particular candidate's platform. It was also felt that more suitable arrangements should be made to provide at least partially heated rooms for the forums held.

2. The following election offenses have been reported.

a. Sakurai, Kodo

(1) On 3 January 1949, a competitive speech meeting was held in the auditorium at the Funaki Junior

High School. This meeting ended at 1410 hours. Sakurai, who was unable to attend the lecture meeting, conducted his own speech meeting in the Junior High School ground on or about 1430 hours. Violation of law 196, article 15. Action: Police now gathering evidence.

b. Suto, Hideo

(1) On 3 Janusry 1949, a street forum was held by this candidate in Esaki-cho. On this occasion, some of his supporters solicited audience by means of a megaphone. Violation of law 196, article 24. Action: Candidate warned.

c. Sakamoto, Minoru

(1) On 4 January, this candidate was found at Esaki Railway Station with an armband designating his candidacy. Violation of law 196, article 19. Action: Candidate warned.

d. Morita, Michisuke

(1) On 6 January 1949, around 1330 hours, an auto-tricycle with prohibited slogans made trips to Morita's electioneering office and other places to post posters. This vehicle was used up to 1430 hours when it stopped in front of the Nakai Motor Company in Hikari. Violation of law 196, article 22, paragraph 5 and article 20. Action: Candidate warned.

e. Morita, Michisuke

(1) On 6 January 1949, posters which are used during street speeches were posted in front of Morita's electioneering office from 1300 to 1400 hours. No speech was scheduled for this place. Violation of law 196, article 20. Action: Candidate warned.

f. Takahashi, Sadaichi

(1) When Takahashi's private speech meeting was to be held at Waki-mura, Kuga-gun on 7 January at 1900 hours, five or six requests were made to solicit audiences from the former Army Fuel depot residence areas. Violation of law 196, article 24. Action: Police now gathering evidence.

g. Mizumoto, Minoru

(1) Isobe, Junichiro, editor of "Minjo Jiho" in Kudamatsu, published articles supporting the candidate, Mizumoto on January 1949. Hq. N.R.P. has not yet received their copies of the press and the exact contents are still unknown. Violation of law 196, article 19. Action: Police now gathering evidence.

3. The following parties have entered the number of candidates as indicated.

Party	No. of Candidates
Democratic Liberal Party	10
Japan Socialist Party	3
Labor Farmer Party	2
Japan Communist Party	2
(National) People Cooperation Party	1
Democratic Party	1
Social Renovation Party	1
Independent	2

4. Important candidates are:

Candidate	Party
Keichi Yoshitake	Democratic Liberal Party
Eisaku Sato	" "
Hideo Suto	" "
Ichiro Aoyagi	" "
Rihei Yamamoto	Japan Communist Party
Gyohei Tanaka	" "
Shinkichi Ukeda	Japan Socialist Party

There are 15 other candidates making a total of 22 candidates for 9 seats in the House of Representatives from this Prefecture.

5. The major campaign issues are a general criticism of the previous government and the abolition of controls on materials except principal foodstuffs.

6. The tempo of election activity has shown a marked increase in the last 10 days. Candidates have made scheduled speeches in the specified campaign manner. No evidence of disorder has been manifested. Spot checks have been made with Japanese nationals stopped in the streets. All seemed to have a healthy knowledge and interest in the election and

its outcome. It is expected as election day comes nearer that more and more interest will be evidenced.

EUGENE J. McNAMARA
Lt. Col., Infantry
SMGO

cc: Hq I Corps
CMGR

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGUCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
YAMAGUCHI, HONSHU, JAPAN
APO 317

PCH/rk

31 December 1948

Serial No. 1761-C

9623

SUBJECT: Special Report on Election Activity

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. In accordance with letter, CMGR 000.1, Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, subject as above, dated 29 December 1948, the following report is submitted.

2. The prefectural election administration committee has divided candidates of the 1st and 2nd electoral districts of this prefecture into two groups. Joint forum by these group candidates will be held at 40 places of each electoral district from 2 - 21 January 1949. Each candidate has submitted a participation report.

3. Individual forums at places designated by the election committee may be hald 32 times in the 1st District and 33 times in the 2nd District.

4. To date there has been little campaigning by individual or party. Candidates have been concerned largely with establishment of their offices and pre-election procedures. The election is not likely to become active until January. However, it is expected that over the year-end, street forums near shrines, theatres and railroad stations will be numerous.

5. The attached form gives a complete list of candidates filed to date. Participation of parties is also indicated on the form, and important and prominent candidates are marked.

00261

6. AOYAGI, Ichiro was governor of this prefecture but resigned and declined to run in 1947. He then served for several months as vice-governor to the present governor. TANAKA, Gyohei was the Communist party candidate for governor in 1947.

7. Political activity has centered around Shimonoseki city where several candidates have expressed views at small meetings in the past few months.

a. YOSHITAKI, Eichi, Democratic-Liberal candidate: Key to economic recovery lies in solution of labor problems; controls on materials except principal foods should be abolished.

b. MIYOSHI, Katsumi, Democratic-Liberal candidate: Transaction tax should be abolished.

c. YAMAMOTO, Rihei, Communist candidate: Hoarded goods have been exposed by the Communist Party. The Communist Party is the supporter of the laborers.

Posters backing the last two candidates have appeared in the Shimonoseki area.

8. Election activity has been so comparatively slow and inactive it is not possible to determine what issues will eventually come into prominence. From previous political activity it seems the following will be major issues in addition to general criticism of the previous government: readjustment of taxes, elimination of some taxes, revision of the Public Service Law, lessening of economic controls, and protests against rice quotas. The Communist party will follow the same party line it has always used to increase its strength.

9. General public interest is not high at present but is expected to pick up when candidates enter into active campaigning after the new year.

10. It is estimated there will be 10 candidates in the 1st District for 4 seats and 14 candidates in the 2nd District for 5 seats.

11. Estimated number of voters in the prefecture is 773,890.

Eugene J McNamara

EUGENE J. McNAMARA
Lt. Col., Infantry
SMGO

1 Incl:
1. Form; Candidates and Party

cc I Corps
CMGR

POSTER OF CANDIDATE ON FILE AS OF 12:00 O'CLOCK 31 DEC 1948

First Electoral District — Yamaguchi-ken

	Name	Address	Age	Occupation	Party Affiliation	Filed Date
	Katsumi Miyoshi	1501-1, Innai, Chofu-cho, Shimonoseki City Yamaguchi Pref.	43	Managing Director, Toko Sangyo K.K.	Democratic Liberal Party	0:15 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
*	Eichi Yoshitake	51, Karahi-cho, Hagi City	46	Nil	Democratic Liberal Party	7:15 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Tadato Sho	2-chome, Matsushima-cho, Nishi-ku, Ube City	50	Mining Industry	"	8:25 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Minoru Sakamoto	26-1, Nishinabe-cho, Shimonoseki City	45	Yamaguchi-ken Canned K.K.'s President	" "	11:00 a.m. Dec. 28, 48
*	Hideo Suto	4-2840, West, Umagome-cho, Ota-ku, Tokyo-to	51	Agriculture Minister & Director of Economic Stabilization Board	" "	3:25 p.m. Dec. 29, 48
	Isamu Imazumi	3,317, Hikoshima, Shimonoseki City	36	Company employee	Japan Socialist Party	0:07, p.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Umeji Kawamura	5,996, Saiwai-cho, Onoda City	49	Farmer	Labor Farmers Party	0:40 p.m. Dec. 27, 48
*	Rihei Yamamoto	260, Higashi-Otsubo-cho, Shimonoseki City	48	Standing Operator of J.C.P.	Japan Communist Party	0:30 a.m. Dec. 27, 48

Kodo Sakurai	Ino-cho, Fujiyama-ku, Ube City	34	Officerbearer of the Organization	Independent	4:30 p.m. Dec. 29, 1948

Second Electoral District

	Name	Address	Age	Occupation	Party Affiliation	Filed Date
*	Eisaku Sato	1815, Kishoji, Musashino City, Tokyo-to	48	Director of Prime Minister Board	Democratic Liberal Party	6:15 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
*	Ichiro Aoyagi	65, Shimotatekoji, Yamaguchi City	49	Nil	"	11:00 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Katsuichi Nakashima	Himeda, Yanai-cho Kuga district	57	Company Director	"	0:34 p.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Teiichi Takahashi	141, 2-chome, Nozawa-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to	52	Director of Tairiku Tetsudo Rengo-Kai (Judicial person)	"	4:20 p.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Sosuke Kadowaki	3678-3, Yanai, Yanai-cho, Kuga District	63	Company Director	Democratic Party	3:30 p.m. Dec. 28, 48
	Michisuke Morita	2,188-1, Mitsui, Hikari City	55	Farmer	Japan Socialist Party	4:40 p.m. Dec. 27, 48
*	Shinkichi Ukeda	Saga, Saga-village, Kumage District	39	Nil	"	11:02 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Toshio Hikida	1,528, Kami-Tanaka-cho Shimonoseki City	47	President, Shinwa Sangyo K.K.	People Cooperative Party	11:00 a.m. Dec. 27, 48

*	Gyohei Tanaka	193, Nakagawara, Yamaguchi City	44	Lawyer	Japan Communist Party	0:13 a.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Yoshio Shigekuni	1,796, Kano-shimo Kano-cho, Tsuno District	38	Farmer	Social Renovation Party	2:25 p.m. Dec. 27, 48
	Minoru Mizumoto	843, Nishitoyoi, Kudamatsu City	43	Industry	Independent	8:57 a.m. Dec. 27, 48

* Indicates Important and prominent candidates.

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 201

28 February 1949

SUBJECT: Japanese Local By-Election

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
ATTN: Military Government Section

1. In compliance with ltr, subject: Japanese Local By-Election Hq, Eighth Army, APO 343, dtd 11 February 1949, the following report is submitted.

a. Location and name of position to be filled:
One member of Prefectural Assembly and Mayor for City of Kofu, Yamanashi, Honshu, Japan.

b. Reason for vacancy: Previous incumbent resigned to be a candidate for the Diet; A Mayor's by-election was held due to the resignation of the previous Mayor.

c. Candidates (for Mayor):

Name, Keijiro Takano; age, 52; sex, male; occupation, proprietor of hot springs hotel; pary affiliation, non-affiliated; number of votes obtained, 17,638.

Name, Tatsuo Yamamoto; age, 50; sex, male; occupation, proprietor of hot springs hotel; number of votes obtained, 18,840; party affiliation, Democratic Liberal.

Name, Yukio Yuki; age, 43, sex, male; occupation, proprietor of lumber mill; number of votes obtained, 5788; party affiliation, Communist.

For Assemblyman:

Name, Akira Otagiri; age, 41; sex, male; occupation, proprietor of lumber mill; number of votes obtained, 19,421; party affiliation, Democratic Liberal.

Name, Kitaro Takenaka; age, 43; sex, male; party affiliation, non-affiliated; occupation, Journalist; number of votes obtained, 14,443.

Name, Hiroshi Shimizu; age, 43; sex, male; occupation, Prefectural employee; party affiliation, non-affiliated; number of votes obtained, 6457.

53

BASIC: Ltr. Hq. Yamanashi Mil Govt Team; subj: "Japanese Local By-Election", dtd 28 Feb 49, cont'd

Name, Mitsugu Motegi; age, 54; sex, male; occupation, director of lumber company; party affiliation, non-affiliated; number of votes obtained, 1040.

Name, Masashi Tajima; age, 31; sex, male; occupation, advertisement agency; party affiliation, People's Right Party; number of votes obtained, 212.

d. Name of previous incumbent; Eitaro Yamada, Democratic Liberal; failed to be elected to the Diet.

e. Number of registered voters: Men 26,694
Women 30,624
Total 57,318

f. Number actually voting and percentage: Men 21,409 80.2%
Women 22,198 72.4%
Total 43,607 76%

g. Number of votes obtained by each political party at the election of the previous incumbent:

For Prefectural Assemblymen
For Party (present Democratic Party) 10,962
Democratic Party 7,221
Japan Socialist Party 6,622
Japan Communist Party 683
Economic Cooperation Party 2,493
Non-affiliated 10,285
Neutral 1,814

For Mayor
Neutral 14,096
Non-affiliated 7,691
Japan Socialist Party 6,534
World Human Mind Party 51
Japan Communist Party 3,386

h. Number of votes obtained by each political party at the recent election for the Diet in the area covered by the by-election.

Democratic Liberal	18,416
Democratic Party	5,121
Japan Socialist Party	4,968
Japan Communist Party	4,625
People's Cooperative Party	59
Neutral	3,247
Independent	3,001
Pro American, Human Love and Labor Party	149
Socialist Renovation Party	1,054

i. Cost of election to the local entity:

Yen 521,461.17

j. Violation of the election laws: None

k. Political Trends:

The percentage of registered voters who voted in this Mayor's election was 76% as compared with 62% in 1947. The number of Communist increased from 689 in the election of 1947 to 4625 in the Diet election to 5788 in the recent by-election in the City of Kofu.

l. Statement of principal issues by each candidate.
(For Mayor)

Tatsuo Yamamoto, Democratic Liberal
City operated enterprises to increase the fund of the city treasury; re-distribution of city employees; rehabilitation of schools and solution of the housing problem.

Keijiro Takano, Neutral
Assist and encourage development of such enterprises as silk reeling textile, crystal cutting, lumber and machine industries; redistribution of personnel; improvement of roads and completion of sanitation programs.

Yukio Yuki, Communist
Removal of taxes that impose heavy burden; elimination of waste; expediting the construction of city owned houses; lowering of prices and purge of local reactionary bosses.

Byelection Reports

from C.E.A.C. through telephone
28 February 1949.

(1) Mayor of Kofu (Yamanashi Pref.)

a) Date: 23 Feb.

No. of Registered Voters	Men	26,691
	Women ...	30,621
	Total	57,312
No. of actually voting	Men	21,409
	Women ...	22,198
	Total	43,607
No. of vote absent	Men	5,282
	Women ...	8,423
	Total	13,705
Voting Percentage:	Men	80.2%
	Women ...	72.4%
	Average ..	76.1%
No. of vote valid		42,266
" " invalid		1,341 (3.1%)

b) Ballot accounting results

Tatsuo Yamamoto	(50)	M.	Democratic Liberal 18,840 (elected)
Keijiro Takano	(54)	M.	Independent 17,638
Yuki Yukiye	(43)	M.	Communist 5,788

(2) Prefectural Assembly-man of Yamanashi (Feb. 23)

a) Election District: Kofu City

No. of vote valid	41,573
" " invalid	2,034 (4.7%)

b) Ballot accounting result

Akira Odagiri	(41)	M.	Democratic Liberal 19,421 (elected)
Yeitaro Takenaka	(44)	M.	Independent 14,443
Hiroshi Shimizu	(42)	M.	Independent 6,457

Masusaburo Fujitani (Male, Communist) gave up to stand candidate on Feb. 9

(3) Village Headman of Honjo-mura, Higashi Chikuma-gun, Nagano Pref. (Feb. 18)

Tadashi Matsubayashi (36) M, Independent, was elected with no competition.

(4) Village-Headman, Chishino-mura, Minami Saku-gun, Nagano Pref. (Feb. 18)

Teiichi Aramaki (64) M. Independent, was elected with no competition.

(5) Prefectural Assembly-man, Ibaragi (Feb. 27)

a) Election district: Niiharu-gun,

No. of registered voters	72,100	
No. of actually voting	32,598	(45.3%)
No. of vote absent	39,502	
No. of vote valid	32,312	
" " invalid	286	

b) Ballot accounting results

Sugataro Tsubaki	18,012	(elected)
Chieji Ishigami	6,452	
Kenkichi Kuriyama	6,430	
Fukutaro Kitazawa	1,418	

(6) Prefectural Assembly-man, Hyogo (Feb. 25)

a) Election district: Amagasaki City

No. of registered voters	Men	66,394	
	Women	63,621	
	Total	130,015	
No. of actually voting	Men ...	22,458	(33.8%)
	Women	17,202	(27.0%)
	Total	39,660	(30.5%)
No. of vote absent	Men ...	43,936	
	Women	46,419	
	Total	90,355	

b) Ballot counting results have not yet reported by this time.

YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVT
OUT
26 FEB
1200 HOUR
RIP/kk
1

HEADQUARTERS
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 201

25 February 1949

SUBJECT: Special Report

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
ATTN: Military Government
(Thru Channels)

1. Submitted herewith Special Report pertaining to the election for Mayor and one Prefectural Assemblyman in the City of Kofu, Yamanashi, Honshu, Japan, 23 February 1949.

a. Name of city: Kofu, Yamanashi, Honshu, Japan

b. Number of registered voters: Men 26,694
Women 30,624
Total 57,318

c. Number actually voting: Men 21,409
Women 22,198
Total 43,607

d. Percentage: Men 80.2%
Women 72.4%
Total 76%

e. Number of polling places: 20

f. Number of counting places: 1

g. Number of polling places visited: 15

h. Number of counting places visited: 1

i. Violations of election laws: 0

j. Political trends:

The percentage of registered voters who voted in this Mayor's election was 76% as compared with 61% in 1947.

Listed below are the candidates and their position in the voting:

For Mayor

Tatsuo Yamamoto	Democratic Liberal	18,840
Keijiro Takano	Independent	17,638
Yukie Yuki	Communist	5,788

BASIC: Ltr. Hq. Yamanashi MGT, subj: "Speciap Report", dtd 25 Feb 49, cont'd.

For Assemblyman

	Akira Otagiri	Democratic Liberal	19,421
	Eitaro Takenaka	Neutral	14,443
*	Hiroshi Shimizu	Independent	6,457
	Mitsugu Motegi	Independent	1,040
	Masashi Tajima	People's Right	212

Hiroshi Shimizu was not affliated with any party, but he was backed by the Communist Party.

Results of intensive publicity are indicated by the percentage of people voting as compared to the Mayor's election in 1947, as shown above. The Aikawa District, which in previous city elections finished last in the voting, was the scene of intensive publicity and as a result finished third out of twenty polling places.

Burton E. Stetson

BURTON E. STETSON
It. Col., Infantry
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
2 Eighth Army
1 IX Corps
1 1st Cav Div
1 Kanto MGR
2 File

014.35 1st Ind JEF/cap
(25 Feb 49)

HEADQUARTERS KANTO MIL GOVT REGION, APO 201, 8 MARCH 1949

TO: Commanding General, IX Corps, APO 309

KGS

RECEIVED

YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVT
273
29 JAN
1949
APO
1st Hqr
/kk

HEADQUARTERS
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 201

26 January 1949

2239

SUBJECT: Final Report of Election Surveillance

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. In compliance with Operational Directive No. 1, dated 3 January 1949, the following report is submitted:

a. Name of Prefecture reporting: Yamanashi Prefecture

b. Number of registered voters : Men 196,092
Women 224,076
Total 420,168

c. Number actually voting: Men 168,054
Women 164,780
Total 332,834

d. Number of persons claiming registration but not registered: None

e. Number of Surveillance Teams: 10

f. Number of polling places: 553

g. Number of polling places visited: 277

h. Number of ballot counting stations: 194

i. Number of ballot counting stations visited: 91

j. Candidates purge questionaires were available at Election Administration Committee's Office and Screening Committee's Office.

k. Number of pre-election campaign meetings held throughout the Prefecture:

There were a total of thirty (30) campaign meetings held with an average attendance of one thousand (1000). Each candidate was alloted twenty (20) minutes for his or her speech. The following parties

and their candidates were represented at these meetings:

Democratic Liberal Party	Eitaro Yamada Senzo Higai (former MP) Masabumi Suzuki (former MP)
Democratic Party	Kenzo Akiyama Hisashi Amano (former MP)
Japan Socialist Party	Sadao Furuya Nagao Ono
Japan Communist Party	Yoshimori Fukazawa
People's Cooperative Party	Tsutomu Furuya
Neutral Party	Kazue Onozaki (woman candidate)
Independent Party	Juji Kasai Shinichi Kobayashi
Pro-American, Human Love and Labor Party	Tadashi Fujimoto
Social Renovation Party	Hajime Matsuzawa (former MP)

Each candidate, listed above, held numerous street speeches throughout the Prefecture.

1. Local publicity given to the election:

The press presented editorials, profiles of all the candidates with statement of policies from each, party platforms, election laws and voting procedure, sample ballots with instructions on the Judges' review.

The radio, besides carrying most of the material above, had speeches by all the candidates, round table discussion, and an extensive series of spot announcements.

Pamphlets received and distributed throughout the Prefecture: a. The People and the Election; b. Abstention form voting; c. Political Funds Regulation Law.

Posters: a. Human Rights; b. Democratic Government through Elections; c. Let's do this at the coming Election; d. Abstention from Voting; e. Election Manuels and Political Funds; f. Let's vote for the Right Candidate.

Films: a. Tower at Dawn; b. Who sits on this Chair.

Slides: a. Whom do you vote for; b. Democratic Japan.

In addition to the above, short biographies were sent to each household in the Prefecture of all the candidates; car streamers, street banners and election towers were placed throughout the Prefecture.

BASIC: Ltr. Hq. Yamanashi MGT, subj; "Final Report of Election Surveillance," dtd 26 Jan 49, cont'd.

m. Violations of the Election Laws:

Coercion	None
Soliciting of votes	None
Interference with free and secret voting	None
Interference with access to polls	None
Privilege granted favored candidates	None
Dishonest tabulation of votes	None
Buying of votes	None
Excessive expenditures	None
Police interference of any type	None
Riots or disorders	None
Improper disqualification of voters	None
Violation of purge directives	None
Others	2

The violations listed as "others", were minor and involved:
(1) A few instances of ballot boxes not being sealed.
(2) One polling place had everyone voting at the same table.
Corrections were made upon the suggestion of the Surveillance Team.

n. Military Government Comments:

(1) There was no criticism of the activities of Occupation Forces.

(2) The local election administration committees conducted excellent supervision of the election campaign and of the voting and counting.

(3) The election laws could be improved by:

(a) Lifting some of the restrictions placed upon candidates during the pre-election campaign.

(b) Names of cadidates should be printed on ballots.

(c) Primaries should be held.

(d) Citizens should be allowed to vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled, rather than for just one (1) candidate.

o. Political Trends:

The percentage of registered voters who voted in this

Prefecture was 79.2%, an increase of 6.8% over the election in 1947; the national average was 73.9%.

Listed below are the winning candidates and their position in the voting:

Senzo Higai	Democratic Liberal	41,745
Masabuni Suzuki	Democratic Liberal	38,661
Hisashi Amano	Democratic Party	35,823
Yoshimori Fukazawa	Communist Party	31,695
Shinichi Kobayashi	Independent	27,403

One of the significant trends is indicated by the number of Communist Party. Yoshimori Fukasawa, who was the Communist Candidate, was formerly with the Socialist Party. It is believed that many votes were withdrawn from the Socialist Party by the Communist candidate.

It was also noted that a previous Diet member was not elected, Hajime Matsuzawa, Social Renovation Party.

A large number of women voted, however, the one woman candidate received few votes.

Interest, in this election, was very high in the Prefecture.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Clyde E. Hertz

CLYDE E. HERTZ
Major, CAC
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
2 Eighth Army
1 IX Corps
1 1st Cav Div
1 Kanto MGR
2 File

YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVT
OUT 134
15JAN
16 00 HOUR
1949

HEADQUARTERS
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 201

RLP/kob

Kofu, Japan
14 January 1949

1388

SUBJECT: Report on General Election Activities

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. In compliance with radio, Headquarters Eighth Army, DX 99914 MGA, the following report is submitted.

2. As of 13 January 1949, a total of fifteen persons were candidates for the forthcoming election on 23 January 1949.

3. There has been a total of thirteen speeches held, in which all the candidates spoke. Continuous surveillance was given, by this Headquarters, to these campaign speeches.

4. Summarized below are the candidates and highlights of their campaign issues:

a. Juji Kasai, Independent: Enforcement of the nine principles set up by SCAP; Induction of foreign capital.

b. Yoshimori Fukasawa, Communist Party: Reduction in taxes of the poor; Japanese Communist Party is in no way affiliated with the Communist Party in Russia.

c. Kenzo Akiyama, Democratic Party: Too many small political parties, we should establish a strong political party; Reduction in Government employees.

d. Seibun Suzuki, Democratic Liberal: Small parties are not qualified to carry out the National Policy; Control should be based upon freedom; Expediting the conclusion of the peace treaty.

e. Eitaro Yamada, Democratic Liberal Party: Enforcement of the 6-3 education system; Revision of the tax system; more aid to the war sufferers.

f. Hajime Matsuzawa, Social Renovation Party; Sound Agricultural policies.

g. Hisashi Amano, Democratic Party: An overall plan of forest protection, flood control and development of Yamanashi Prefecture.

BASIC: Ltr. Hq Yamanashi MGT, subj: "Report on General Election Activities," dtd 14 Jan 49, cont'd.

h. Nagao Ono, Socialist Party: Make efforts to improve woring conditions for common laborers; more aid to the farmers.

i. Sadao Furuya, Socialist Party: Control by the people rather than by the bureaucrats; improvement of working conditions; democratization of education.

j. Senzo Higai, Democratic Liberal: Promotion of democratization in Japan; Reconstruction of a democratic Japan.

k. Kazue Onozaki, Neutral: Advocates the release of women from the feudalistic customs and backward way of living; more assistance to war victims.

l. Ryuhei Suzuki, Neutral: Restoration of industries; development of small industries.

m. Tsutomu Furuya, People's Cooperative Party: Japan should be restored by cooperative spirit; objects to class strife.

n. Tadashi Fujimoto, Pro-American Party: We should follow the example set by the United States and follow in her footsteps.

5. Interest in the forthcoming election is very high. Attendance at the campaign speeches would average one thousand. This figure should indicate that a large vote would be polled in this prefecture.

It was noted that few women attended the afternoon speeches, but their presence was noticed in the evening speeches.

If a candidate failed to appear for his speech, rather than waste twenty minutes, the time was utilized in explaining to the audience on how to vote.

All the speeches that were given surveillance were held in an orderly fashion. There was very little booing or heckling from the audience.

Street speeches by all the candidates were numerous.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Clyde E. Hertz

CLYDE E. HERTZ
Major, CAC
Asst Adjutant

是非立會演說會に參加して候補者のほんとの人柄を知るように心掛けませう

＝衆議院議員

山口縣選擧管理委員會

一擧選員議完

皆さん
立派な政治を具現する
ためには立派な代表を
選ばなければなりません

是非

立會演說會に

是非立會演說會に參加して候補者のほんとの人柄を知るように心掛けませう

岩縣選擧管理委員會

NO 1

院議員選擧

皆さん
立派な政治を具現す
ために
立派な代表を
選ばなければなりません
是非

立會演説會に

棄権防止

衆議院議員總選

清い一票 明る

一月二十三日には何をおい

議員總選擧

示明るい政治

には何をおいても投票所へ

NO2.

委管選市縣

棄権防止

衆議院議員總選

棄権は危

一月二十三日には必ず投票

議員總選擧

は危險

No 2

には必ず投票に行きませう

委管選市縣

署名運動の開始について

1月11日から

（署名運動の趣旨）

（署名運動の方法）

（署名運動の期間）

（署名運動の結果）

（署名運動の報告）

（署名運動の費用）

（署名運動の責任者）

（署名運動の監督）

（署名運動の罰則）

（署名運動の補則）

（署名運動の施行）

（署名運動の経過措置）

（署名運動の廃止）

（署名運動の改正）

（署名運動の附則）

（署名運動の参考）

（署名運動の資料）

（署名運動の様式）

（署名運動の記載事項）

（署名運動の注意事項）

（署名運動の禁止事項

わからないことは、お父さんやお母さんお兄さん
ときにきいて書くか又は、書いてもらうこと

一、皆さんの家には何人有權者がありますか　人

二、何人投票しましたか　人

三、何人棄權（投票しないこと）しましたか　人

四、どうして棄權してはいけないのですか

五、國民審査投票とはどんなことですか

中學校　年生

氏名

第一區議員候補者氏名及び党派別一覧

昭和二十二年一月一日三十二月執行衆議院議員選挙

山口縣選挙管理委員会　発行人

民主自由党	庄	忠人
民主自由党	周東	英雄
無所属	櫻井	光堂
日本共産党	山本	利平
民主自由党	吉武	惠市
民主自由党	坂本	實
民主自由党	三好	勝見
日本社會党	今澄	勇
労働者農民党	河村	梅次

（注意）この表には昭和二十四年一月十一日以後立候補の届出又は推薦届出のあつた候補者は登載してありません

昭和二十二年四月一日執行衆議院議員選挙

一區議員候補者氏名及び党派別一覧表

山口縣選挙管理委員会　発行人

あなたの一票
明るい日本

投票は二十三日午前七時から午後六時まで

民主自由党	庄	忠人
民主自由党	周	東英雄
無所属	櫻	井光堂
日本共産党	山	本利平
民主自由党	吉	武惠市
民主自由党	坂	本實
民主自由党	三	好勝見
日本社會党	今	澄勇
労働者農民党	河	村梅次

昭和二十四年一月二十三日執行衆議院議員選挙

第二區議員候補者氏名及び党派別一覧表

山口縣選挙管理委員会　発行人

投票は二十三日午前七時から午後六時まで

社会革新党	重國良雄	しげくによしを
日本共産党	田中堯平	たなかぎょうへい
民主自由党	高橋定一	たかはしていいち
民主自由党	青柳一郎	あをやぎいちろう
無所属	水本稔	みづもとみのる
民主党	門脇壯介	かどわきそうすけ
日本社会党	守田道輔	もりたみちすけ
民主自由党	佐藤榮作	さとうえいさく
民主自由党	中島勝一	なかしまかついち
民主自由党	重富卓	しげとみたく
國民協同党	疋田敏男	ひきたとしお
日本社会党	受田新吉	うけだしんきち
労働者農民党	田村定一	たむらさだいち

（注意）この表には昭和二十四年一月十一日以後立候補の届出又は推薦届出のあつた候補者は登載してありません

No 4

昭和二十四年一月二十三日執行衆議院議員選挙

二區議員候補者氏名及び党派別一覽表

發行人　山口縣選挙管理委員会

あなたの一票
明るい日本

投票は二十三日午前七時から午後六時まで

社会革新党	重國良雄（しげくによしを）
日本共産党	田中堯平（たなかぎようへい）
民主自由党	高橋定一（たかはしていいち）
民主自由党	青柳一郎（あをやぎいちろう）
無所属	水本稔（みづもとみのる）
民主党	門脇壯介（かどわきそおすけ）
日本社会党	守田道輔（もりたみちすけ）
民主自由党	佐藤榮作（さとうえいさく）
民主自由党	中島勝一（なかしまかついち）
民主自由党	重富卓（しげどみたく）
國民協同党	疋田敏男（ひきたとしお）
日本社会党	受田新吉（うけだしんきち）
[illegible]	田村定一（たむらさだいち）

No 4

昭和二十四年一月三十二日執行衆議院議員選挙

議員候補者經歷公報

山口縣第一區

山口市大字上宇野令
郎太庄島來　人刷印　社聞新長防　所刷印　一武中弘　長員委会委員管理挙選縣口山　人行發

民主自由黨推薦候補者

三好勝見（四四歳）

出身地　小野田市
現住所　下關市

學歷

早大政治經濟学部卒、同大学大学院に於て財政学及び農業政策專攻

現職

下關商工会議所会頭、山口縣商工会議所連合会会頭、日本商工会議所監事、山口縣更生金融信用保証協会副会長、山口縣更生会議員、東行産業代表取締役

主張

一、不必要な統制を速かに撤廃し、生産第一主義を積極化して物價の均衡、國民生活の安定を期する
一、稅負擔の輕減と課稅の適正化、特に中小企業及び農漁業金融の打開を計る
一、不急必要の線別を明確にし、重要産業の資材、資金、勞力の集中的重點的配分を行う
一、下關市勞働・山口縣勞働各委員長を務む
一、前回衆院議員總選擧に當選
一、社党山口縣連合会長
一、中央大学講師

私の抱負

講和会議促進國民大會を開催し、全國民の總意を結集して全面講和の實現に邁進する

氏名　今澄勇（明治三七年）

職業　会社員

一、防府市に生る
一、山口高商卒業
一、東洋高壓工業株式会社臺湾工場入社
一、下關市勞働・山口縣勞働各委員長を務む
一、前回衆院議員總選擧に當選
一、社党山口縣連合会長
一、中央大学講師

私の抱負

講和会議促進國民大會を開催し、全國民の總意を結集して全面講和の實現に邁進する

宇部市勝山町
東京帝大文学部卒
東京帝大法学部に於て文学部に於て研究を行い、経済を研究、給の恩典を受ける。二十一年敗北。爾來山在万倉村農民託。
主張　中道を資協調による

本籍　大韓郡三嶺町
住所　東京都大田區馬込町西四丁目二八四〇

周東英雄（シュウトウヒデオ）

東京帝國大学法学部本業後直ニ農商務省ニ入ル其後農林省米穀局長、農務局長、總務局長、商工省物價局長官ヲ歷任シテ昭和十七年八月退官民間ニ入リ帝國油糧統制株式会社社長トナリ昭和二十一年三月退職昭和二十一年六月内閣副書記官長、昭和二十二年四月衆議院議員トナリ民主自由党政務調査会長トナル現ニ農林大臣兼経済安定本部長官ナリ尚昭和四年万國農業会議ニ出席ス

民主自由党公認

庄（ショウ）忠人（タダト）

略歷

一、明治三十二年二月二十一日宇部市出生
一、山口中学校を經て早稲田大学に学ぶ
一、宇部セメント会社、神之山炭鉱に勤務
一、小島炭鉱、長門無煙炭鉱の創業経営に當る
一、前宇部市会議員前代議士
一、民主自由党相談役監察部長
一、山口縣野球連盟会長
一、山口縣柔道協会々長

政見

一、民自党政策実現推進
一、勞働者生産第一主義
一、政界浄化特に國会の品位保持に努む
一、教育スポーツの振興
一、至誠純情を旨とする

略歷

山口高等商業
山口縣編纂係
衆議院議員當
前衆議院農林

主張

一、経済安定
を含する
二、稅制を改
中にする
三、勞資の協
く報いられ
する
四、統制方式
行政整理を
五、生産と流
復興、農村

…学院に於
…工会議所
…、山口縣
…生会顧
…し、生産
…均衡、國
…化、特に
…開を計る

…人
…日字部市出
…大学に学ぶ
…山炭鉱に勤
…創業経営
…長
…保持に努む

氏名 今澄勇（イマスミイサム） 年齢三七歳

職業 会社員

一、防府市に生る
一、山口高商卒業
一、東洋高壓工業株式会社彦島工場入社
一、下關市労連・山口縣労連各委員長を務む
一、前回衆院議員總選擧に當選
一、社党山口縣連合会長
一、中央大学講師

私の抱負

一、講和会議促進要請と民族の獨立
一、財界・官界・政界の徹底的肅正淨化
一、インフレの最終的根本処理斷行
一、農村恐慌對策の確立
一、民主的教育制度の確立
一、海外同胞の即時引揚完了と援護強化
一、戰爭犧牲者・遺家族に生活と希望を

本籍 大津郡三隅町
住所 東京都大田區馬込町西
四丁目二八四〇

周東英雄（ストウヒデオ）

東京帝國大学法学部卒業後直ニ農商務省ニ入ル其後農林省米穀局長、農務局長、總務局長、商工省物價局長官ヲ歷任シテ昭和十七年八月退官民間ニ入リ帝國油糧統制株式会社社長トナリ昭和二十一年三月退職 昭和二十一年六月 内閣 副書記官長、昭和二十二年四月衆議院議員トナリ民主自由党政務調査会長トナル現ニ農林大臣兼経済安定本部長官ナリ尚昭和四年万國農業会議ニ出席ス

櫻井光堂（サクライコードー）

宇部市藤山區、三十五歳
東京帝大文学部卒業。
東京帝大法学部卒業。
文学部に於て日本並びに歐州思潮の比較研究を行い、法学部に於て法律、政治、経済を研究、授業料全額免除、奬学金支給の恩典を受く。卒業と同時に外務省勤務。二十一年衆議院總選擧に立候補して敗北。爾來山口師範学校講師を勤め、現在万倉村農民連盟顧問、農業協同組合嘱託。
主張 中道をゆく愛國政党を結成し、労資協調による國民大同團結をはかり、以て祖國政治経済の安定と發展を期する。

下關市

坂本實（サカモトミノル） 四十六歳

略歷
山口高等商業学校本科卒業
山口縣鑛詰株式会社取締役会長
衆議院議員當選二回
前衆議院農林委員長

主張
一、経済安定九原則は我党の主張と符節を合する
二、税制を改革して働き申斐のある世の中にする
三、労資の協調を図り才能と勤勉が正しく報いられる経済的社会的生活を樹立する
四、統制方式を再検討して思い切つた行政整理を行ふ
五、生産と流通に活を入れ中小商工業の復興、農村の再建を図る

日本共産党公認
衆議院議員候補 山本利平

明治三十六年、美爾郡共和村に生る
小学校卒、
直に工場労働者となる。その間資本主義社会の矛盾と不合理を自覺し、十九歳にして社会主義運動に身を投ず、以來幾多の闘争を指導
昭和十六年 侵略戰争に反對し憲兵隊に檢擧さる、
敗戰後日本共産黨再建のために活躍
昭和二十三年縣下における税金闘争の先頭にたち適正納税同盟を組織す
人民の生活の安定と向上
民主主義の徹底
世界平和と民族の完全獨立

吉武惠市（よしたけえいち）

萩出身、萩中、五高、を經て東京帝大政治科卒、熊本縣農務課長、厚生省労政局長、富山縣知事を歷任前労働次官在官中ジュネーブに於ける第二十四回國際労働会議に日本政府代表委員顧問として出席

所信
一、勤労者の最底生活を保障し爭議の平和的解決を図る
二、税制の合理化、行政の整理簡素化を斷行以て國民負擔の輕減を図る
三、農漁業の助成及び中、小商工業の振興を図る
四、野菜鮮魚其の他生活必需品等の不要なる統制を廢止して生産の増強を図る

労働者農民黨 河（かわ）

大正十三年小野田セメント…して入社。昭和十二年三…同工場爭議に敗れ退社、…して眞に勤労大衆の生活…ことを覺り、社会大衆黨…かたわら社大黨小野田支…記長、中央委員を歷任。…本社会黨及び日本農民組…となる。昭和二十三年…見切をつけ脱黨。新に労…党、山口縣地方支部農民…

清い一票 明るい政治
一月二十三日には

工場入社
委員長を

主義
正常化
斷行

授護強化
任と希望を

町

英雄

二農商務省
農務局長、

言ヲ歴任シテ
入リ帝國油糧
和二十一年三
内閣副書記官
院議員トナリ

ナル現ニ農林

り倘昭和四年

櫻井光堂（サクライコードー）

宇部市勝山區、三十五歳
東京帝大文学部卒業。
東京帝大法学部に於て日本並びに歐州思潮の比較研究を行い、法学部に於て法律、政治、経済を研究、授業料全額免除、奨学金及給の恩典を受く。卒業と同時に外務當動。二十一年衆議院總選擧に立候補して敗北。爾來山口師範学校講師を勤め、現在方倉村農民連盟副會長、農業協同組合顧問。農業協同組合顧問。

主張　中道をゆく愛國政党を結成し、労資協調による國民大同團結をはかり、以て祖國政治經濟の安定と發展を期する。

坂本實（サカモトミノル）　四十六歳

下關市

略歴
山口高等商業学校本科卒業
山口縣補助株式会社取締役会長
衆議院議員當選二回
前衆議院農林委員長

主張
一、経済安定九原則は我党の主張と符節を合する
二、税制を改革して働き甲斐のある世の中にする
三、労資の協調を図り才能と勤勉が正しく報いられる経済的社会的生活を樹立する
四、統制方式を再檢討して思い切つた行政整理を行ふ
五、生産と流通に活を入れ中小商工業の復興、農村の再建を図る

吉武惠市（よしたけけいち）

萩出身、萩中、五高、を経て東京帝大政治科卒、熊本縣農務課長、厚生省労政局長、富山縣知事を歴任前労働次官在官中ジュネーブに於ける第二十四回國際労働会議に日本政府代表委員顧問として出席

所信
一、勤労者の最低生活を保障し争議の平和的解決を図る
二、税制の合理化、行政の整理簡素化を斷行以て國民負擔の輕減を図る
三、農漁業の助成及び中、小商工業の振興を図る
四、野菜鮮魚其の他生活必需品等の不安なる統制を廃止して生産の増強を図る

日本共産党公認
衆議院議員候補

山本利平

明治三十六年、美禰郡共和村に生る
小学校卒、
直に工場労働者となる。その間資本主義社会の矛盾と不合理を自覺し、十九歳にして社会主義運動に身を投ず、以來幾多の闘争を指導
昭和十六年　侵略戦争に反對し憲兵隊に檢擧さる
敗戦後日本共産黨再建のために活躍
昭和二十三年縣下における稅金闘争の先頭にたち適正納稅同盟を組織す
人民の生活の安定と向上
民主主義の徹底
世界平和と民族の完全獨立

河村梅次（かわむらうめじ）

大正十二年小野田セメント工場一職工として入社。昭和十二年三ケ月間にわたる同工場争議に敗れ退社、政治力を振らずして專ら勤労大衆の生活向上に難かしいことを感じ、社会大衆黨に入黨。農業のかたわら社大黨小野田支部長、同縣連書記長、中央委員を歴任。昭和二十一年日本社会黨及び日本農民組合小野田支部長となる。昭和二十二年敗北せる社会黨に見切をつけ脱黨。新に労働者農民党を結党、山口縣地方支部農民部長となる。

清い一票　明るい政治

一月二十三日には

何をおいても投票所へ

No 4

昭和二十四年一月三十二日執行衆議院議員選擧

公報 經歷者補候員議

第二區 縣口山

山口市大字上字野々

山口縣選擧管理委員會委員長 弘中 武一　印刷所 防長新聞社　印刷人 來島庄太郎　發行人

無所屬　水本 稔

下松市　四四歳

私の念願

日本今日の悲慘を齎らしたものは軍閥官僚であつた。然しそれを醸成させたものは寧ろ舊成政党と政治屋であつた。疑獄收賄等今又この不幸が再現せんとしている。私の正義感は斷じてこれを默視し得ない。眞摯かつ熱烈な新人が起つて政治力を結集し日本再建を懇願する。

經歷

山口縣水工工業協同組合理事長
都濃水産振興會長
德山林産副組合長
下松漁業會長
下松土建工業協同組合理事長
前下松市議
前下松商工會議所副會頭

本籍地　山口縣山口市大字熊川第二〇八二番地
現住所　同

農業　重富 卓

明治三十三年六月十日生

縣立山口中學卒業
早稻田大學政經學部經濟科卒業
高等文官行政科合格
農林省、東京府屬に經任
產組中央會山口縣支會、產組山口縣連、山口縣農業會等の主事理事副會長等經任
山口縣農地委員、食糧調整委員、開拓協會副會長、健民運動副會、教職員賃給審査委員等を歷任
前衆議院議員、國會農林常任委員
現民主自由党政務調査会副会長

勞働者農民党公認　田村 定一

日本大衆党支部長、社會大衆黨縣連會長、日本社會黨中央執行委員、現在勞働者農民党縣支部顧問。代議士當選一回

一、中樞在民制の完全達成に依る、封建的政治經濟の打破
二、民主々義政機による金融機關、重要產業の國有及び國家管理を實施し、勤勞人民の生活安定と向上を期す
三、勞働、農民戰線の擴大統一を図り、民主革命の完遂を期す
四、一切の反動文化を排し、進歩的文化の向上と普及を期す
五、講和會議を促進し、國家の自主的再建を期す

民主自由黨公認候補　中島 勝一

明治二十五年山口縣玖珂郡川越村に生る。
昭和四年以來下關市會議員に當選三回。同八年市會副議長に選ばる。
同二十二年衆議院議員に當選。
同二十三年十月民主自由黨代議士會長に選ばる。

私の公約

米麥等の供出割當の適正化。
供出後の自由販賣。
統制の大幅な調整。
取引高稅の廢止。
稅負擔の適正を図る。
金融梗塞の打開。
農村漁村中小商工業の振興を図る。
同胞引揚の促進。
留守家族遺家族傷病者等の積極的援護。
失業者の救濟。

國民協同黨公認　社會自由黨公認

明治大學法科卒業
會社々長、元縣議
前縣常任理事、
議員懇話會常任理事
國民協同党中央委員
青年部顧問、
縣少年教護委員
山口縣行政協議會委員

一、明治四四年ヲ知ラザレバ二十世紀ヲ知ラズ
一、小學卒後中學、專門學校ヲ經テ大學ニ至ル
一、昭和六年ヨリ家庭教師ヲ始メ
七年東大法學部ニ入ル
一、十八年陸軍ニ入リ
除帶右復員
一、現在農業ニ

本籍地　山口縣山口市大字黒川第二〇八二番地
現住所　同

農業　重富卓

明治三十三年六月十日生

縣立山口中學卒業
早稲田大学政經学部經濟科卒業
高等文官行政科合格
農林省、東京府廳に經任
産組中央会山口縣支会、産組山口縣連、山口縣農業会等の主事理事副会長等經任
山口縣農地委員、食糧調整委員、開拓協会副会長、遺族連盟顧問、教職員資格審査委員等を歴任
前衆議院議員、國会農林常任委員
現民主自由党政務調査会副会長

民主自由黨公認候補　中島勝一

明治二十五年山口縣玖珂郡川越村に生る。
昭和四年以來下關市会議員に當選三回。
同八年市会副議長に選ばる。
同二十二年衆議院議員に當選。
同二十三年十月民主自由黨代議士会長に選ばる。

私の公約

米麥等の供出割當の適正化。
供出後の自由販賣。
統制の大幅な調整。
取引高税の廢止。
税負擔の適正を図る。
金融梗塞の打開。
農村漁村中小商工業の振興を図る。
同胞引揚の促進。
留守家族遺家族傷病者等の積極的援護。
失業者の救濟。

國民協同黨公認候補　疋田敏男（ヒキタトシオ）

明治大学法科専門部卒業、親和興産株式会社々長、元衆議院議員、元同胞救援議員連盟常任理事、同厚生部長、元戰災復興議員連盟常任理事、元戰災復興推進委員、國民協同党中央委員、國民協同党山口縣青年部顧問、元山口縣方面委員、元山口縣少年教護委員、昭和二十二年天皇陛下山口縣行幸誠頭運動發起、天皇陛下を日本のローマ法王に迎え、全日本の宗教家を打つて一丸となし、八千萬同胞の信仰により、宗教日本建設愛國運動を起す事を發願す。

社会革新黨公認　重國良雄（シゲクニヨシヲ）

一、明治四四年鹿野ノ貧農ニ生ル、父母ヲ知ラザレド正直デヤサシイ伯父伯母ニ育テラル。
一、小學卒後廿一歳迄農業炭燒土方ニ從事、中学講義録ニヨリ獨学。
一、昭和六年專檢合格。十年一高入學。家庭教師ヲ爲シ自ラ學資ヲ稼ギツツ十七年東大法科卒、帝國石油入社。
一、十八年陸軍燃料本部ニ徴用。廿年解除帝石復歸。
一、翌年二月退社歸鄕。同年末縣地方労働委員会委員トナリ廿二年末迄労働爭議調停ニ當ル。
一、現在農業ニ從事周防バス關託。

民主黨公認候補　門脇壯介（かどわきそおすけ）

六四歳

出身地　山口縣柳井町
学歴　機關学校卒業
職歴　帝國殖産株式会社社長
昭和造船株式会社社長
門　産業株式会社社長

門脇（かどわき）は立候補に際し一切を捧げて皆様の公僕を誓ひます

次に私の公約
一、移民政策の確立及失業殖産政策の推進
二、輸出機構の再檢討に依る國力の增進
三、惡税の廢止と税制の改革
四、農村漁村及中小商工業對策の基本的確立
五、復員軍人海外引揚者並に戰災者の安定処置
六、防共態勢の强化と思想改善の啓蒙

一月二十三日には
何をおいても
投票所へ

清い一票明るい政治

川第二〇八

卓

六月十日生

業

山口縣連、

会長等経任

委員、開拓協

教職員資格審

任委員

会長

島勝一

川越村に生

に當選三回。

代議士会長に

を図る。

積極的援護。

國民協同黨公認候補　疋田敏男（ヒキタトシオ）

明治大学法科専門部卒業、親和興産株式会社々長、元衆議院議員、元同胞救援議員連盟常任理事、同厚生部長、元戰災復興議員連盟常任理事、元戰災復興推進委員、國民協同党中央委員、國民協同党山口縣青年部顧問、元山口縣方面委員、元山口縣少年教護委員、昭和二十二年天皇陛下山口縣行幸誠願運動發起、天皇陛下を日本のローマ法王に迎え、全日本の宗教家を打つて一丸となし、八千萬同胞の信仰により、宗教日本建設愛國運動を起す事を發願す。

社会革新黨公認　重國良雄（シゲクニヨシヲ）　三九歳

一、明治四四年鹿野ノ貧農ニ生ル、父母ヲ知ラザレド正直デヤサシイ伯父伯母ニ育テラル。

一、小學卒後廿一歳迄農業炭燒土方ニ從事、中学講義錄ニヨリ獨学。

一、昭和六年專檢合格。十年一高入學。家庭教師ヲ爲シ自ラ學費ヲ稼ギツツ十七年東大法科卒、帝國石油入社。

一、十八年陸軍燃料本部ニ徴用。廿年解除帝石復歸。

一、翌年二月退社歸鄉。同年末縣地方労働委員会委員トナリ廿二年末迄労働爭議調停ニ當ル。

一、現在農業ニ從事周防バス關託。

民主黨公認候補　門脇壯介（かどわきそおすけ）　六四歳

出身地　山口縣柳井町

学歴　機關学校卒業

職歴　帝國殖産株式会社社長

昭和造船株式会社社長

門　産業株式会社社長

門脇（かどわき）は立候補に際し一切を捧げて皆様の公僕を誓ひます

次に私の公約

一、移民政策の確立及失業殖産政策の推進

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三、惡税の廢止と税制の改革

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五、復員軍人海外引揚者並に戰災者の安定処置

六、防共態勢の强化と思想改善の啓蒙

一月二十三日には

何をおいても

投票所へ

清い一票明るい政治

昭和二十四年一月二十三日執行衆議院議員選挙管理委員会山口縣選挙区

議員候補者経歴公報

山口縣第二区

山口市大字上宇野令

発行人　山口縣選挙管理委員会委員長　中弘一

印刷所　防長新聞社

印刷人　島原太郎

民主自由党公認

佐藤榮作（いさく）（四十九歳）

内閣官房長官

略歴

熊毛郡田布施町出身。東京帝國大學法學部卒業後、門司鉄道局に入り。昭和九年より二ケ年間歐米視察。鉄道省監督局、監理局。自動車局。大阪鉄道局の各局長を歴任し、終戦後運輸省鉄道總局長官となり吉田、片山、芦田の三内閣の運輸次官を務め昨年三月次官を辞し、民主自由党に入り山口縣連合支部長となり、今度吉田内閣の成立と共に内閣官房長官の要職に就く。

青柳一郎（やなぎ）（ろう）

日本社会党公認日本農民組合推薦

衆議院議員候補者　守田道輔

大正八年労働組合友愛会に參加　爾來労農運動に身を投じて卅有余年、現在日本社会党中央委員、日本農民組合中央委員山口縣連合会長、前衆議院議員

第一國会以來その間國土計画常任委員選挙区農林常任委員　建設常任委員長　懲罰常任委員に歴任す、土地改良議員連盟理事として土地改良事業の速進に當り且つ食糧對策議員連盟委員として食糧行政に貢献す

愛田新吉（四〇歳）

略歴

山陽卒、日大專法卒

元中学校長、縣教組副委員長

前衆議院議員その間文部、文化、水産、財政金融、海外同胞引揚、食糧對策、労働治安等の各委員を勤む

信條

國の大衆政治家として金力權力を排し、純正なる民主政治の実現を期し、身を以て正しい選擧戰を行う

スローガン

一、働く者の權利と生活を擁護

二、農漁民の生産資材確保

三、中小商工業の振興

四、税制整備、大衆負擔の輕減

五、新学制完全実施、國費による育英制度

六、戰爭犠牲者の積極的援護、愛の政治推進

田（タ）

日本共産党衆議院

本縣豊浦郡に生れ校から東京帝大法学科学生時代より人民解放その間檢挙される

一、原籍　岩國市今

高橋宗

一、大正十一年東京パス

一、同年運輸省に入

務部長運輸省自

一、昭和十四年華北

局長

一、引揚後大陸経済

主張

民衆のための政治家

とを持たねばならぬ

失はれた尊い幾百万

ものである。

この失はれた生命に

民主化のために満身

愛田新吉（四〇歳）

山師卒、日大專法卒
元中学校長、縣教組副委員長
前衆議院議員その間文部、文化、水産、財政金融、海外同胞引揚、食糧對策、労働法規等の各委員を勤む

信條

眞の大衆政治家として金力権力を排し、純正なる民主政治の実現を期し、身を以て正しい選擧戦を行う

スローガン

一、働く者の権利と生活を擁護
二、農漁民の生産資材確保
三、中小商工業の振興
四、税制整備、大衆負擔の軽減
五、新学制完全実施、國費による育英制度
六、戦争犠牲者の積極的援護、愛の政治推進

略歴

一、原籍 岩國市今津五四四

高橋定一 五五歳

一、大正十一年東京帝大法科卒、高文パス
一、同年運輸省に入り歐米留学、門鉄總務部長運輸省自動車課長
一、昭和十四年華北交通總務部長、経理局長
一、引揚後大陸鉄道從事員援護会理事

主張

民衆のための政治家は誠意と情熱と氣魄とを持たねばならぬ。民主日本は戦争で失はれた尊い幾百万の血を以て購はれたものである。
この失はれた生命に酬ゆるためにも日本民主化のために滿身の努力を傾ける

日本社会党公認日本農民組合推薦
衆議院議員候補者 守田道輔

大正八年労働組合友愛会に参加 爾來労農運動に身を投じて卅有余年、現在日本社会党中央委員、日本農民組合中央委員山口縣連合会長、前衆議院議員
第一國会以來その間國土計画常任委員理事 農林常任委員 建設常任委員 懲罰常任委員に歴任す、土地改良議員連盟理事として土地改良事業の速進に當り且つ食糧對策議員連盟委員として食糧行政に貢献す

日本共産黨衆議院議員候補者
田中堯平（タナカ ギヨウ ヘイ）

本縣豊浦郡に生れ四十四歳山口高等学校から東京帝大法科卒業弁護士となる。学生時代より人民解放運動に身を投じ、その間檢擧されること數回に及んだが屈せず運動を續け現在党縣委員労農市民團体の弁護士として解放運動犠牲者の救援運動及び労農市民運動の指導に當り法廷で工場で街で農村で働く人達と共に手をとり、その先頭に立ち、生活の安定と向上、平和と自由と民族の獨立のために献身している

あなたの一票はあなたのためです

棄權は自己の無自覺

無定見をさらけ出すものです

みんなこぞつて**投票**に行きませう

○歳）

水産、
策、労
排し、
身を以
育英制
の政治

略歴

一、原籍　岩國市今津五四四

高橋定一　五五歳

一、大正十一年東京帝大法科卒、高文パス

一、同年運輸省に入り歐米留学、門鉄總務部長運輸省自動車課長

一、昭和十四年華北交通總務部長、経理局長

一、引揚後大陸鉄道從事員援護会理事

主張

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日本共産黨衆議院議員候補者

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無定見をさらけ出すものです

みんなこぞつて投票に行きませう

一月廿三日

世界が見つめる

今度こそ正しい

三日投票

No.5

が見つめて居ち……

正しい人を選ぼう！

全國進步婦女

為和平團結

正しい人を選ぼう！

選挙管理委員會

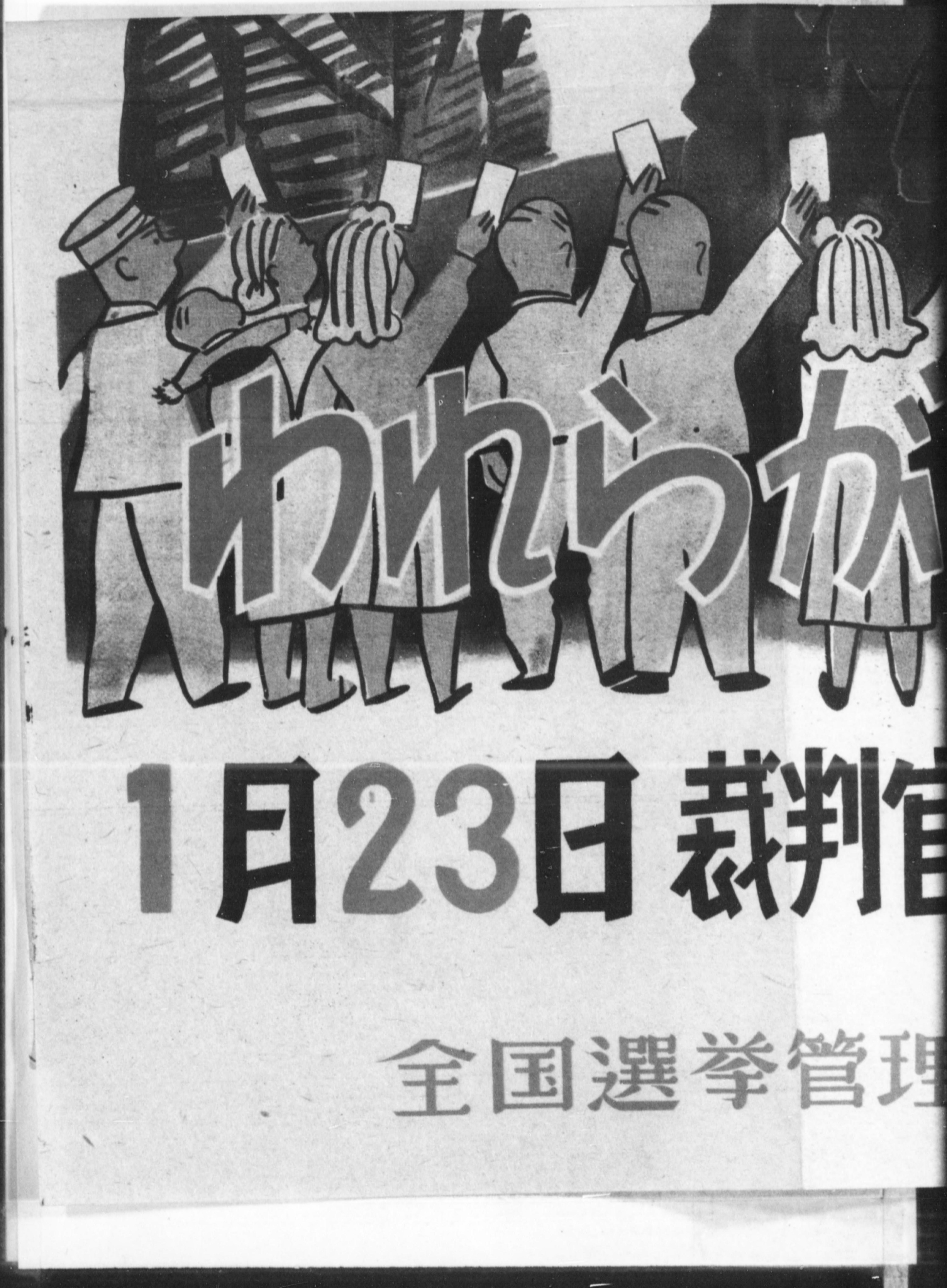
東京　共同印刷株式會社印刷

裁判

國民の権利を忠実に守る
よい最高裁判所裁判官を
我々が決めましょう

No. 5

刑宣は


裁判官
1月23日
全国選挙管理

選挙管理委員会

東京　共同印刷株式會社印刷

一月廿

衆議院

總選

金のかからない選挙

立会演説　30回前后　個人演説会　30回前后　政見放