LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE
(MEMBERS OF PREFECTURE ASSEMBLY)

L---Liberal Party
S---Social Party
D---Democratic Party
I---Independent Party
C---Communist Party
P.C.-People's Corperation Party

Prefecture	Name	Sex	Party	Number of votes obtained
YAMANASHI_	ONO Kumahei	M	D	5,528
	HIGUCHI Mitsuharu	M	S	4,285
	SUGIYAMA Junzo	M	I	3,806
	YAMADA Eitaro	M	L	3,797
	IIDA Shinji	M	I	12,693
	HAGIHARA Keitaro	M	D	7,740
	KANAI Takeshi	M	L	7,559
	UCHIDA Daisaku	M	S	5,425
	MARUYAMA Saburo	M	S	5,131
	AMEMIYA Takesaburo	M	Yamanashi Social Party	3,408
	AKIYAMA Kaname	M	"	5,799
	SANO Rokuro	M	I	5,658
	NAKAMURA Mitsugi	M	D	4,908
	MAEJIMA Chuhei	M	S	4,785
	MOCHIZUKI Kikuo	M	S	5,995
	KITAMURA Yoshiyasu	M	I	4,562
	YONEZAWA Ryoichi	M	S	4,254
	KAWAGUCHI Sojiro	M	I	9,628
	HIRABAYASHI Taichi	M	D	8,176
	HORIUCHI Ryuki	M	D	5,345
	MATSUDA Fumio	M	I	6,748
	FUKASAWA Emon	M	Yamanashi S.	5,652
	FUKAYAMA Noboru	M	I	5,336
	NAITOO Yoshimori	M	S	5,025
	TANAKA Masanori	M	S	4,598
	TANAKA Yoshimasa	M	Yamanashi S.	4,495
	ASAKAWA Hikoroku	M	I	5,351
	YAMADA Sakan	M	L	5,263
	NARUSAWA Namijiro	M	I	5,102
	YAMAKI Seiichi	M	L	4,773
	KOBAYASHI Shoji	M	I	4,715
	NAGASAWA Yoshinobu	M	S	4,259
	YAMANAKA Nobutoshi	M	I	8,464
	WATANABE Arata	M	D	5,348
	IDE Takanari	M	I	5,225
	IKEYA Genichi	M	D	4,996
	YASUDA Toshio	M	D	4,791
	HOSHINO Shigetsugu	M	D	5,670
	SUGIMOTO Kumao	M	L	5,288
	NAGANUMA Kumataro	M	D	4,676
	TOMIOKA Tatsumori	M	D	4,585

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE
(MEMBERS OF PREFECTURE ASSEMBLY)

L---Liberal Party
S---Social Party
D---Democratic Party
I---Indepndent Party
C---Commuist Party
P.C.-People's Corperation Party

Prefecture	Name	Sex	Party	Number of votes obtained
YAMAGATA	ISHIDA Kooichiro	M	S	8,330
	SHIRATA Sadaji	M	Yamagata Democratic League	7,880
	KAKIZAKI Yoshio	M	I	7,590
	KATO Tominosuke	M	L	8,947
	SUZUKI Tatsuo	M	I	5,478
	WAKAKI SHigeo	M	I	4,542
	MITSUI Wwntaro	M	I	4,152
	SAKUMA Futoru	M	S	9,884
	AKINO Heijiro	M	Yamagata Democratic League	5,060
	KOBAYASHI Denichiro	M	D	9,268
	KURODA Hikoichi	M	D	9,162
	SUGANUMA GIhei	M	S	5,670
	HANAWA Saijiro	M	L	7,962
	AKIBA Kyubee	M	D	6,040
	TAKEMATA Seiichi	M	L	5,849
	TAKAHASHI Tsuneji	M	I	5,511
	KUNII Monzaburo	M	L	11,123
	IKEGAMI Kyuzo	M	D	7,881
	ITAGAKI Seiichiro	M	L	6,376
	SARAYA Tarobee	M	D	6,341
	TAKEUCHI Sukesaburo	M	I	3,980
	OKUYAMA Eetsu	M	S	5,392
	ASHINO Yoshitomo	M	I	7,760
	FUKASE Tamikichi	M	I	5,490
	KATO Shichisuke	M	Yamagata Democratic League	5,572
	OOYAMA Fujitaro	M	I	7,046
	SATO Keisuke	M	I	4,895
	KOYA Juuemon	M	I	4,895
	SATO Yataro	M	I	6,237
	CHIKAOKA Rikichi	M	I	5,211
	FUKUI Kichinosuke	M	I	5,450
	ITO Hideo	M	L	7,403
	SATO Jujiro	M	Yamagata Memocratic League	9,955
	NINO Hirokichi	M	L	9,748
	KANNO Teikichi	M	I	5,629
	SATO Giichi	M	L	5,198
	SUDO Tomiichiro	M	I	7,222
	YAJIMA Kokichi	M	L	5,014
	ABE Tamon	M	I	10,365

Prefecture	Name	Sex	Party	Number of votes obtained
TAMAGATA	MITASAKI Kiichiro	M	L	6,697
	SUGAHARA Manzo	M	L	8,806
	ISHIZUKA Ichiro	M	I	9,492
	TSUCHIDA Kaemon	M	S	7,547
	IGARASHI Junshi	M	S	6,352
	HONMA Jiichi	M	Shonai Democratic, League	7,676
	IKEDA Ichitaro	M	"	7,781
	TOMIZUKA Tomizo	M	I	6,020
	TSUCHIDA Sakujiro	M	I	8,562
	KOJIMA Kookichi	M	S	5,675
	MOKI Kisaburo	M	I	6,063

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE
(MEMBERS OF PREFECTURE ASSEMBLY)

L---Liberal Patry
S---Social Patry
D---Democratic Party
I---Indepndent Party
C---Commuist Party
P.C.-People's Corperation Party

Prefecture	Name	Sex	Party	Number of votes obtained
FUKUI	TAKEUCHI Takeshi	M	D	4,361
	TANIGUCHI Keizo	M	I	4,875
	NOMURA Eitaro	M	I	3,745
	SAZAKI Hirokichi	M	D	3,839
	TAKANAMI Buuemon	M	I	3,910
	MATSUSHITA Toshitaro	M	I	3,883
	HOTSUTA Minoru	M	Farmer's League	5,500
	KATSUMI Atsuchi	M	I	4,356
	WATANABE Moriyochi	M	L	4,146
	YAMAMOTO Uhei	M	I	7,202
	WATANABE Sutekichi	M	D	5,137
	NAKANO Hidetaka	M	S	4,957
	AZOO Denbee	M	I	4,452
	NARUSE Tadachi	M	I	4,080
	KAWASAKI Naruo	M	D	4,068
	TSUBOUCHI Minoru	Mv	I	3,937
	SHIMADA Masao	M	I	7,444
	ROKUNO Masajiro	M	I	6,967
	BETSUTA Yojiro	M	I	6,021
	KISE Okuuemon	M	Farmer's League	5,090
	MATSUMURA Riichic	M	I	4,495
	MATSUURA Misao	M	I	4,261
	ICHIHASHI Kanzaemon	M	D	7,620
	TAMAKI Kazuma	M	L	5,442
	KASAJIMA Kazue	M	Farmer's League	5,031
	MASUNAGA Eimee	M	L	4,500
	KUNIGIRO Sadaichi	M	S	5,564
	MATSUBARA Kazuo	M	Farmer's League	5,382
	UNO Shinbee	M	"	4,789
	OYAZAKI Shigeru	M	D	3,938
	KASAHARA Takeshi	M	I	8,771
	IMAMURA Sandayuu	M	Farmer's League	5,724
	TERADA Giichi	M	I	3,929
	SAWAMURA Yoshisuke	M	I	3,543
	WATADA Sutezo	M	Farmer's League	5,162
	YOSHIMURA Naoyuki	M	I	4,499
	MORISHITA Kadayuu	M	I	6,807

SUGITAM

Prefecture	Name	Sex	Party	Number of votes obtained
FUKUI	MORISHITA Kadayuu	M	I	6,807
	SUGIYAMA Kooji	M	I	5,311
	NAITO Tetsuoo	M	I	4,745
	UCHIKATA Mohee	M	I	4,795

Votes Obtained by Parties at
Prefectural Assembly Elections

Prefecture	L	D	S.D	P.C	C	M	I	Total
Hokkaido	231,980	181,532	270,098	115,556	19,957	164,847	293,500	1,277,470
Aomori	118,572	152,872	37,589	24,571	7,534	4,742	92,628	438,508
Iwate	101,401	14,982	82,023		1,539	70,442	236,183	506,570
Miyagi	120,166	149,329	118,385		4,036	9,354	205,120	606,390
Akita	5,647		81,199	34,336	9,978	225,431	133,512	490,103
Yamagata	129,298	56,858	83,813		6,170	62,174	228,115	566,428
Fukushima	68,388	322,719	153,107	1,393	6,196	54,785	201,454	808,042
Ibaragi	94,368	186,517	96,639	16,905	11,338	97,958	309,457	813,182
Tochigi	81,887	257,019	116,352	6,742	10,023	20,882	142,585	635,490
Gumma	61,468	341,570	158,226	428	12,483	519	108,379	683,073
Saitama	383,070	193,448	152,623	1,785	18,777	1,356	104,621	855,680
Chiba	324,085	250,545	86,866	9,835	12,773	8,390	132,330	824,824
Tokyo	520,132	319,094	394,170	9,010	66,398	47,219	186,069	1,542,092
Kanagawa	261,497	145,966	242,728	19,311	24,650	12,995	111,005	818,152
Niigata	235,482	237,231	230,808		22,246	1,140	243,555	970,462
Toyama	89,882	78,238	60,115	13,683	4,559	101,764	98,664	446,905
Ishikawa	124,554	202,303	47,487	12,865	13,729	1,349	25,537	427,824

Fukui	21,228	43,307	32,055		2,094	49,917	185,385	333,986
Yamanashi	50,710	87,943	68,975	1,168	2,951	33,396	111,893	357,036
Nagano	119,269	169,014	176,535	123,017	36,534	15,032	273,284	912,685
Gifu	149,210	175,064	138,858		2,010	1,087	178,209	644,438
Shizuoka	273,962	131,555	154,491	84,677	18,676	65,467	269,807	998,635
Aichi	180,457	484,888	145,955	52,152	17,958	18,202	353,429	1,253,101
Mie	66,910	62,367	92,384	6,852	19,539	40,716	330,139	618,907
Shiga	135,520	58,353	78,847		2,968	12,481	91,285	379,454
Kyoto	155,438	112,394	155,707	10,877	16,287	2,034	173,108	625,845
Osaka	288,923	346,953	304,383	50,629	52,971	26,786	148,561	1,219,206
Hyogo	49,309	102,117	219,150	35,681	19,317	640,654	161,488	1,227,716
Nara	33,725	68,932	40,439	21,496	3,213	11,578	184,972	364,361
Wakayama	84,089	11,587	68,934	17,221	3,088	2,251	233,725	420,895
Tottori	7,528	15,574	38,262	14,359	7,217	6,616	171,075	260,631
Shimane	15,905	37,313	53,884	1,941	10,177	67,934	218,120	405,274
Okayama	96,646	112,498	124,950	141,477	30,373	7,592	191,611	705,147
Hiroshima	194,783	113,035	140,657	41,251	11,931	45,818	324,122	891,597
Yamaguchi	85,582	5,798	78,058		3,559	42,091	400,578	615,666
Tokushima			62,815	66,881	759	7,908	232,025	370,388
Kagawa	48,001	33,658	108,476	5,238	2,704	16,302	198,993	413,372

Ehime	11,393	4,812	96,523	601	3,555	401,771	94,962	613,617
Kochi	88,327	67,318	40,866	15,805	3,666	17,304	135,535	368,821
Fukuoka	84,929	234,687	376,148	1,691	17,841	57,867	502,740	1,275,903
Saga	81,209	101,956	20,325	3,492	2,402	24,381	160,347	394,112
Nagasaki	124,798	82,841	91,688	21,842	4,972		250,016	576,157
Kumamoto	166,421	236,829	60,755	68,188	4,158		194,860	731,211
Oita	103,909	98,488	63,301	54,613	2,552	10,879	196,272	530,020
Miyazaki	3,070		16,755	41,274		980	344,531	406,610
Kagoshima	60,152	2,665	20,223	38,479	609	8,037	522,495	652,660
Total	5,733,281	6,092,169	5,482,627	1,187,322	556,475	2,520,428	9,686,347	31,258,646

Joe R. Reid
File April 30

Prefectural Assembly

	Questionnaires Submitted			Candidacy filed			Elected		
	male	female	Total	male	female	Total	male	female	Total
Hokkaido	472	3	475	232	2	234	81	-	81
Aomori	308	6	314	151	2	153	46	1	47
Iwate	229	1	230	119	-	119	48	-	48
Miyagi	229	3	232	141	1	142	52	-	52
Akita	243	11	254	119	9	128	44	4	48
Yamagata	242	2	244	132	1	133	50	-	50
Fukushima	324	1	325	156	-	156	59	-	59
Iparagi	251	3	254	162	2	164	57	3	59
Tochigi	245	1	246	131	1	132	52	1	53
Gumma	212	9	221	126	4	130	52	1	53
Saitama	228	2	230	137	1	138	59	1	60
Chiba	261	3	264	176	2	178	60	-	60
Tokyo	575	9	584	385	11	396	118	2	120
Kanagawa	275	2	277	150	1	151	59	1	60
Niigata	334	6	340	156	2	158	63	1	64
Toyama	241	3	244	102	2	104	43	1	44
Ishikawa	223	5	228	112	4	116	43	-	43
Fukui	230	3	233	111	2	113	40	-	40
Yamanashi	236	2	238	99	2	101	41	-	41
Nagano	352	10	362	159	6	165	60	-	60
Gifu	296	6	302	165	2	167	51	1	52
Shizuoka	304	7	311	154	5	159	63	-	63
Aichi	518	7	525	254	5	259	71	1	72

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Mie	215	6	221	153	2	155	48	1	49
Shiga	235	1	236	134	-	134	42	-	42
Kyoto	309	10	319	169	3	172	54	-	54
Osaka	428	7	435	239	3	242	72	1	73
Hyogo	354	3	357	217	3	220	72	-	72
Nara	176	3	179	93	3	96	40	-	40
Wakayama	202	3	205	145	3	148	44	-	44
Tottori	183	3	186	85	3	88	39	1	40
Shimane	213	5	218	107	1	108	42	-	42
Okayama	298	5	303	178	3	181	53	-	53
Hiroshima	270	-	270	167	-	167	58	-	58
Yamaguchi	216	1	217	139	1	140	51	-	51
Tokushima	200	1	201	112	1	113	42	-	42
Kagawa	166	4	170	97	4	101	43	-	43
Ehime	215	1	216	134	1	135	51	-	51
Kochi	234	2	236	150	-	150	41	-	41
Fukuoka	414	6	420	223	2	225	73	-	73
Saga	196	1	197	118	1	119	43	-	43
Nagasaki	215	1	216	150	1	151	50	1	51
Kumamoto	277	3	280	169	3	172	55	-	55
Oita	260	11	271	131	4	135	46	2	48
Miyazaki	190	1	191	117	-	117	45	-	45
Kagoshima	261	2	263	148	2	150	51	-	51
Total	12,555	185	12,740	7,004	111	7,115	2,467	23	2,490

Municipal Assenbly

(Ward)

	Questionnaires Submitted			Candidacy Filed			Elected		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Hokkaido	1,312	41	1,353	1,010	30	1,040	381	7	388
Aomori	444	7	451	344	1	345	108		108
Iwate	262	5	267	195	2	197	95	1	96
Miyagi	347	7	354	277	4	281	104		104
Akita	229	5	234	175	4	179	66		66
Yamagata	397	8	405	282	7	289	128	4	132
Fukushima	371	5	376	273	5	278	138		138
Ibaragi	276	5	281	242		242	108		108
Tochigi	331	7	338	261	6	267	131	1	133
Gumma	446	12	458	349	12	361	136	2	138
Saitama	625	11	636	402	6	408	170	4	174
Chiba	641	13	654	488	6	494	233	1	234
Tokyo	154	1	155	139	2	141	66		66
Kanagawa	936	19	956	681	17	698	281	5	286
Niigata	598	15	613	497	14	511	195	1	196
Toyama	333	3	336	210	3	213	72		72
Ishikawa	320	3	323	240	5	245	110		110
Fukui	165	2	167	124		124	66		66
Yamanashi	98		98	90		90	36		36
Nagano	593	34	627	430	24	454	190	2	192
Gifu	440	7	447	339	3	342	134	2	136
Shizuoka	754	11	765	529	8	537	237	1	238
Aichi	1,137	22	1,159	803	14	817	326	4	330

(66)

Mie	594	9	603	504	7	511	232	2	234
Shiga	316	1	317	227	2	229	94	2	96
Kyoto	381	16	397	412	15	427	127	3	130
Osaka	1,379	20	1,399	957	8	965	402	4	406
Hyogo	985	22	1,007	751	14	765	324	4	328
Nara	93	4	97	68	3	71	216		216
Wakayama	329	7	336	323	7	330	130		130
Tottri	182	6	188	129	6	135	64	2	66
Shimane	197	6	203	195	2	197	94	2	96
Okayama	341	11	352	318	7	325	124	2	126
Hiroshima	556	8	564	450	8	458	182		182
Yamaguchi	1,190	23	1,213	936	22	958	337	3	340
Tokushima	216		216	176		176	66		66
Kagawa	240	5	245	184	4	188	95	1	96
Ehime	608	8	616	425	8	423	184	2	186
Kochi	154	3	157	122	4	126	35	1	36
Fukuoka	1,433	17	1,450	922	13	935	406	2	406
Saga	196	5	201	168	4	172	65	1	66
Nagasaki	670	7	677	548	6	554	179	3	182
Kumamoto	457	13	470	376	14	390	133	1	134
Oita	730	16	746	477	10	487	167	1	168
Miyazaki	325	7	332	277	6	283	107	1	108
Kagoshima	300	3	303	282	3	285	104	2	106
Total	23,082	460	23,542	17,607	346	17,953	7,198	74	7,272

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Town & Village Assenbly

	Questionnaires Submitted			Candidacy Filed			Elected		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Hokkaido	13,076	99	13,175	8,904	53	8,957	5,790	12	5,802
Aomori	7,371	27	7,398	3,959	17	3,976	2,986	6	2,992
Iwate	7,015	112	7,127	5,183	85	5,268	3,978	22	4,000
Miyagi	7,028	20	7,048	4,952	29	4,981	3,745	15	3,760
Akita	8,992	130	9,122	5,474	46	5,520	3,939	15	3,954
Yamagata	8,511	83	8,594	5,067	59	5,126	3,932	32	3,964
Fukushima	12,995	76	13,071	7,845	49	7,894	6,222	16	6,238
Ibaragi	10,237	69	10,306	8,325	22	8,347	6,584	12	6,596
Tochigi	5,201	28	5,229	4,689	31	4,721	3,566	8	3,574
Gumma	11,710	596	12,306	4,641	107	4,748	3,767	27	3,794
Saitama	10,757	75	10,832	6,847	35	6,882	5,636	32	5,668
Chiba	9,546	68	9,614	6,148	37	6,185	5,308	14	5,322
Tokyo	2,874	23	2,897	2,085	14	2,099	1,650	6	1,656
Kanagawa	3,267	23	3,290	2,388	20	2,408	2,006	12	2,018
Niigata	13,240	99	13,339	8,360	69	8,429	6,943	27	6,970
Toyama	8,274	36	8,310	4,094	18	4,112	3,373	5	3,378
Ishikawa	5,474	13	5,487	3,399	9	3,408	2,809	1	2,810
Fukui	5,337	37	5,374	3,165	10	3,175	2,710	2	2,712
Yamanashi	5,018	24	5,042	3,968	18	3,986	3,246	13	3,259
Nagano	13,563	334	13,797	8,008	104	8,112	6,596	50	6,646
Gifu	9,779	81	9,860	6,574	51	6,625	5,143	22	5,165
Shizuoka	6,895	162	7,057	6,411	60	6,471	5,496	28	5,524
Aichi	7,261	105	7,366	5,485	16	5,501	4,524	7	4,531

Mie	7,066		55	7,121	5,423		36	5,501	4,524	16	4,531
Shiga	5,312		17	5,329	3,311		12	3,323	2,749	5	2,754
Kyoto	5,937		110	6,047	3,912		59	3,971	3,136	22	3,158
Osaka	4,196		34	4,230	3,359		29	3,388	2,909	17	2,926
Hyogo	11,062		107	11,169	7,463		38	7,501	6,258	18	6,276
Nara	3,919		19	3,938	2,858		9	2,867	2,519	7	2,526
Wakayama	4,616		27	4,643	3,662		23	3,685	3,179	8	3,187
Tottri	5,168		20	5,188	3,003		13	3,016	2,489	2	2,491
Shimane	8,083		124	8,207	4,351		28	4,379	3,750	16	3,766
Okayama	7,465		53	7,518	8,083		65	8,148	5,888	34	6,179
Hiroshima	9,500		83	9,583	7,322		61	7,383	6,145	34	6,179
Yamaguchi	5,083		51	5,134	3,964		51	4,015	2,768	14	2,782
Tokushima	4,540		33	4,573	3,427		31	3,458	2,456	16	2,472
Ehime	7,473		53	7,526	4,852		23	4,875	4,049	10	4,059
Kochi	2,352		19	2,371	3,614		21	3,635	2,798	12	2,810
Fukuoka	10,385		139	10,524	6,264		56	6,32	5,196	16	5,212
Saga	4,442		67	4,508	3,131		43	3,174	2,363	15	2,378
Nagasaki	5,429		32	5,461	3,885		23	3,908	3,140	8	3,148
Kumamoto	9,453		80	9,533	6,681		54	6,735	5,217	15	5,232
Ōita	9,310		114	9,424	4,873		52	4,925	3,333	19	3,574
Miyagi	3,321		51	3,372	2,642		36	2,678	1,862	8	2,870
Kagoshima	5,526		40	5,566	4,198		33	4,231	2,738	12	2,750
Total	338,540	3,606		342,146	229,337	1,784		231,121	182,517	707	183,224

April 30 Election File

List of Candidates, Classified by Party

(Prefectural Assembly)

	L	D	S.D	P.C	C	M	I	Total
Hokkaido	43	35	51	16	10	18	61	234
Aomori	31	47	11	8	9	2	45	153
Iwate	23	4	16		3	16	57	119
Miyagi	31	28	26		3	1	53	142
Akita	2		22	8	7	42	47	128
Yamagata	23	10	21		10	14	55	133
Fukushima	14	51	29	1	6	10	45	156
Ibaragi	21	30	23	3	8	6	73	164
Tochigi	17	40	27	1	10	6	31	132
Gumma	16	48	29	1	10	1	25	130
Saitama	49	31	21	2	11	2	22	138
Chiba	55	44	18	3	12	2	44	178
Tokyo	109	70	72	6	36	16	87	396
Kanagawa	46	24	27	4	18	3	29	151
Niigata	31	34	31		17	1	44	158
Toyama	21	18	18	18	6	2	21	104
Ishikawa	30	44	15	3	13	1	10	116
Fukui	7	13	14		6	13	60	113

	L	D	SD	PC	C	M	I	
Yamanashi	16	18	20	1	5	11	30	101
Nagano	19	25	28	16	16	6	55	165
Gifu	39	40	31		5	1	51	167
Shizuoka	34	19	26	11	15	2	52	159
Aichi	38	78	29	13	20	5	76	259
Mie	14	13	20	1	14	7	86	155
Shiga	45	21	23		6	6	33	134
Kyoto	39	36	24	8	10	3	52	172
Osaka	50	52	42	14	30	9	45	242
Hyogo	6	10	36	9	16	104	39	220
Nara	13	13	14	5	4	5	42	96
Wakayama	27	7	21	7	4	3	79	148
Tottori	4	5	12	5	6	3	53	88
Shimane	4	11	32	2	8	2	49	108
Okayama	27	29	28	28	18	5	46	181
Hiroshima	35	24	28	8	8	9	55	167
Yamaguchi	21	2	17		2	10	88	140
Tokushima			20	18	1	5	69	113
Kagawa	11	10	28	1	5	4	42	101
Ehime	2	5	20	1	4	74	29	135
Kochi	27	27	19	9	5	8	55	150

Fukuoka	18	33	55	1	15	10	93	225
Saga	22	21	8	2	5	9	52	119
Nagasaki	31	19	23	9	5	2	62	151
Kumamoto	32	41	25	11	7	4	52	172
Oita	24	21	18	8	5	6	53	135
Miyazaki	3		7	13		1	93	117
Kagoshima	3	5	18	6	2	3	113	150
Total	1,173	1,156	1,143	281	436	473	2,453	7,115

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Number registered, voted and voting percentage of
Elections of Prefectural Assemblies

	Registered electors			Number voted			Number abstained			Percentage		
	male	female	total	male	female	total	male	female	total	male	female	total
Hokkaido	886,300	847,963	1,734,263	700,592	670,614	1,371,206	185,708	177,057	363,057	81.0	77.3	79.1
Aomori	261,522	291,095	552,617	230,733	245,200	475,933	30,789	45,895	76,684	88.3	84.3	86.2
Iwate	312,291	333,780	646,071	263,000	272,746	535,346	49,291	61,034	110,325	84.2	81.7	82.9
Miyagi	370,312	393,585	763,897	316,383	328,891	645,274	53,929	64,694	118,623	85.4	83.6	84.4
Akita	291,320	317,414	608,754	259,573	268,122	527,695	31,747	49,342	81,089	89.1	84.5	86.7
Yamagata	310,419	363,863	674,282	283,378	311,194	594,572	27,041	52,669	79,710	91.3	85.5	88.2
Fukushima	470,699	525.091	995,790	414,611	445,156	859,767	56,088	79,935	136,023	88.1	84.8	86.4
Ibaragi	482,053	540,228	1,022,281	429,653	433,507	863,160	52,400	106,721	159,121	89.1	80.2	84.4
Tochigi	366,361	405,175	772,236	323,747	347,796	671,543	42,614	58,079	100,693	88.3	85.7	86.9
Gumma	385,860	425,987	811,847	343,029	369,223	712,252	42,831	56,764	99,595	88.8	86.6	87.7
Saitama	515,799	566,484	1,082,283	453,644	442,410	896,054	62,155	124,074	186,229	87.9	78.1	82.8
Chiba	532,872	590,735	1,123,607	431,951	427,600	859,551	100,921	163,135	264,056	81.1	72.4	76.5
Tokyo	1,374,490	1,255,809	2,630,218	902,941	762,822	1,665,763	471,468	492,987	964,455	65.7	60.7	63.3
Kanagawa	568,732	567,586	1,136,320	437,915	425,318	863,236	130,816	142,268	273,084	77.0	74.9	76.0
Niigata	599,481	672,375	1,217,856	502,909	532,035	1,034,944	96,572	140,340	236.912	83.8	79.1	81.3
Toyama	249,440	275,541	524,981	221,355	240,416	462,071	28,085	34,825	62,910	88.7	87.3	88.0
Ishikawa	242,236	274,385	517,021	212,178	234,413	446,591	30,058	40,372	70,430	87.6	85.3	86.4

Fukui	185,761	211,582	397,343	164,949	183,882	348,838	20,812	27,700	48,512	88.6	86.9	87.8
Yamanashi	197,286	221,353	418,639	174,985	195,391	370,376	22,301	25,962	48,263	88.2	88.3	88.3
Nagano	515,291	501,044	1,106,335	454,304	405,930	950,234	60,987	95,114	156,101	88.2	81.0	84.6
Gifu	381,160	402,837	783,994	333,177	338,762	671,939	47,983	64,072	112,055	87.5	84.1	85.7
Shizuoka	572,761	622,010	1,194,771	502,999	531,821	1,034,820	69,762	90,189	159,951	87.8	85.5	86.6
Aichi	746,206	812,352	1,558,558	638,811	675,004	1,313,815	107,395	137,348	244,743	85.6	83.1	84.5
Mie	364,297	407,598	771,895	307,569	331,054	638,623	56,728	76,544	133,272	84.4	81.2	82.7
Shiga	224,945	254,482	479,427	188,173	203,291	391,464	36,772	51,191	87,963	83.7	79.9	81.7
Kyoto	435,689	503,429	939,118	330,645	335,360	666,005	105,044	168,069	273,113	76.7	67.3	71.7
Osaka	856,380	893,388	1,749,768	636,173	640,892	1,277,065	220,207	252,496	472,703	74.3	71.7	73.0
Hyogo	786,172	827,105	1,613,277	625,446	654,943	1,280,389	160,726	172,162	332,888	79.5	79.2	79.3
Nara	200,912	224,791	425,703	175,980	199,734	375,714	24,932	25,057	49,989	87.5	88.8	88.2
Wakayama	244,860	281,997	526,857	213,309	226,755	440,064	31,551	55,242	86,793	87.1	80.4	83.5
Tottori	139,418	169,495	308,913	129,269	143,590	272,859	18,149	25,905	36,054	92.7	84.7	88.3
Shimane	231,215	254,021	485,236	203,823	221,823	221,373	424,196	28,392	61,040	87.7	87.1	87.4
Okayama	418,675	455,092	874,767	359,117	378,398	737,515	59,558	77,694	157,252	85.7	82.0	84.3
Hiroshima	517,003	558,164	1,075,167	442,226	467,627	909,853	74,777	90,537	165,314	85.5	83.7	84.6
Yamaguchi	376,9997	402,091	779,088	315,643	328,723	644,366	61,354	73,368	134,722	83.7	81.8	82.7
Tokushima	217,914	239,344	457,258	189,969	201,508	391,477	27,945	37,836	65,781	87.2	84.1	85.6
Kagawa	236,406	260,679	497,085	203,364	224,933	428,297	33,042	35,746	68,788	86.1	86.3	86.2
Ehime	366,037	390,187	756,224	314,230	330,756	644,986	51,807	59,431	111,238	85.9	84.7	85.3

Kochi	224,366	247,220	471,586	190,048	197,431	387,479	34,318	49,739	84,187	85.0	79.9	82
Fukuoka	772,495	816,286	1,588,781	658,049	689,344	1,347,393	114,446	126,942	241,388	85.1	84.4	84
Saga	216,146	249,652	465,816	192,518	218,884	411,402	23,646	30,768	54,515	89.1	87.7	88
Nagasaki	363,377	399,027	762,404	304,050	312,127	616,177	59,327	86,900	146,227	83.7	78.2	80
Kumamoto	428,782	486,241	915,023	371,646	404,739	776,385	57,136	81,502	138,638	86.7	83.2	84
Oita	304,491	339,696	643,887	265,386	293,300	558,686	38,105	45,396	84,501	87.2	86.6	86
Miyazaki	232,134	261,296	493,430	209,096	216,024	425,120	23,038	45,272	68,310	90.1	82.7	86
Kagoshima	382,369	459,933	842,302	332,323	361,741	694,046	50,046	98,192	148,238	86.9	78.7	82
Total	19,339,617	20,910,689	40,250,306	16,153,872	16,761,080	32,914,752	3,185,799	4,149,555	7,335,354	83.5	80.1	81

Valid and Invalid votes at Prefectural Assembly Elections

	Voted	Invalid	Total
Hokkaido	1,277,470	93,571	1,371,041
Aomori	438,508	37,389	475,297
Iwate	506,570	29,139	535,709
Miyagi	606,390	38,785	645,175
Akita	490,103	37,592	527,695
Yamagata	566,428	28,039	594,467
Fukushima	808,042	51,725	859,767
Ibaragi	813,182	49,948	163,130
Tochigi	635,490	36,053	671,543
Gumma	683,073	29,168	712,278
Saitama	855,680	40,374	896,054
Shiga	824,824	34,609	859,433
Tokyo	1,542,092	123,671	1,655,763
Kanagawa	818,152	44,955	863,107
Niigata	970,462	64,299	1,034,761
Toyama	446,905	15,166	462,071
Ishikawa	427,324	18,763	446,587

Fukui	333,986	14,796	348,782
Yamanashi	357,036	13,340	370,376
Nagano	912,685	37,549	950,234
Gifu	644,436	27,490	671,928
Shizuoka	998,635	36,185	1,034,820
Aichi	1,253,101	60,321	1,313,422
Mie	618,907	19,632	638,539
Shiga	379,454	12,010	391,484
Kyoto	625,845	40,160	666,005
Osaka	1,219,206	57,856	1,277,062
Hyogo	1,227,716	53,883	1,281,599
Nara	364,361	11,353	370,714
Wakayama	420,895	14,077	434,972
Tottori	260,638	12,192	272,823
Shimane	405,274	18,923	424,197
Okayama	705,147	32,237	737,384
Hiroshima	871,597	38,228	909,825
Yamaguchi	615,661	28,688	644,354
Tokushima	370,388	21,089	391,477
Kagawa	413,322	14,925	428,297
Ehime	613,617	31,369	644,986
Kochi	368,821	18,658	387,479

Fukuoka	1,275,903	71,442	1,347,345
Saga	394, 12	17,290	411,402
Nagasaki	576,157	39,959	616,116
Kumamoto	731,211	45,174	776,385
Oita	530,020	28,598	552,618
Miyazaki	406,610	18,510	425,120
Kagoshima	65 .660	41,404	694,064
Total	31,25 .646	1,650,584	32,909,230

Votes Obtained by Parties at
Prefectural Assembly Elections

Prefecture	L	D	S.D	P.C	C	M	I	Total
Hokkaido	231,980	181,532	270,098	115,556	19,957	164,847	293,500	1,277,470
Aomori	118,572	152,872	37,589	24,571	7,534	4,742	92,628	438,508
Iwate	101,401	14,982	82,023		1,539	70,442	236,183	506,570
Miyagi	120,166	149,329	118,385		4,036	9,354	205,120	606,390
Akita	5,647		81,199	34,336	9,978	225,431	133,512	490,103
Yamagata	129,298	56,858	83,813		6,170	62,174	228,115	566,428
Fukushima	68,388	322,719	153,107	1,393	6,196	54,785	201,454	808,042
Ibaragi	94,368	186,517	96,639	16,905	11,338	97,958	309,457	813,182
Tochigi	81,887	257,019	116,352	6,742	10,023	20,882	142,585	635,490
Gumma	61,468	341,570	158,226	428	12,483	519	108,379	683,073
Saitama	383,070	193,448	152,623	1,785	18,777	1,356	104,621	855,680
Chiba	324,085	250,545	86,866	9,835	12,773	8,390	132,330	824,824
Tokyo	520,132	319,094	394,170	9,010	66,398	47,219	186,069	1,542,092
Kanagawa	261,497	145,966	242,728	19,311	24,650	12,995	111,005	818,152
Niigata	235,482	237,231	230,808		22,246	1,140	243,555	970,462
Toyama	89,882	78,238	60,115	13,683	4,559	101,764	98,664	446,905
Ishikawa	124,554	202,303	47,487	12,865	13,729	1,349	25,537	427,824

Fukui	21,228	43,307	32,055		2,094	49,917	185,385	333,986
Yamanashi	50,710	87,943	68,975	1,168	2,951	33,396	111,893	357,036
Nagano	119,269	169,014	176,535	123,017	36,534	15,032	273,284	912,685
Gifu	149,210	175,064	138,858		2,010	1,087	178,209	644,438
Shizuoka	273,962	131,555	154,491	84,677	18,676	65,467	269,807	998,635
Aichi	180,457	484,888	145,955	52,152	17,958	18,202	353,429	1,253,101
Mie	66,910	62,367	92,384	6,852	19,539	40,716	330,139	618,907
Shiga	185,520	58,353	78,847		2,968	12,481	91,285	379,454
Kyoto	155,438	112,394	155,709	10,877	16,287	2,034	173,108	625,845
Osaka	288,923	346,953	304,383	50,629	52,971	26,786	148,561	1,219,206
Hyogo	49,309	102,117	219,150	35,681	19,317	640,654	161,488	1,227,716
Nara	33,725	68,932	40,439	21,496	3,213	11,578	184,972	364,361
Wakayama	84,089	11,587	68,934	17,221	3,088	2,251	233,725	420,895
Tottori	7,528	15,574	38,262	14,359	7,217	6,616	171,075	260,631
Shimane	15,905	37,313	53,884	1,941	10,177	67,934	218,120	405,274
Okayama	96,646	112,498	124,950	141,477	30,373	7,592	191,611	705,147
Hiroshima	194,783	113,035	140,657	41,251	11,931	45,818	324,122	891,597
Yamaguchi	85,582	5,798	78,058		3,559	42,091	400,578	615,666
Tokushima			62,815	66,881	759	7,908	232,025	370,388
Kagawa	48,001	33,658	108,476	5,238	2,704	16,302	198,993	413,372

Ehime	11,393	4,812	96,523	601	3,555	401,771	94,962	613,617
Kochi	88,327	67,318	40,866	15,805	3,666	17,304	135,535	368,821
Fukuoka	84,929	234,687	376,148	1,691	17,841	57,867	502,740	1,275,903
Saga	81,209	101,956	20,325	3,492	2,402	24,381	160,347	394,112
Nagasaki	124,798	82,841	91,688	21,842	4,972		250,016	576,157
Kumamoto	166,421	236,829	60,755	68,188	4,158		194,860	731,211
Oita	103,909	98,488	63,301	54,613	2,552	10,879	196,272	530,020
Miyazaki	3,070		16,755	41,274		980	344,531	406,610
Kagoshima	60,152	2,665	20,223	38,479	609	8,087	522,495	652,660
Total	5,733,281	6,092,169	5,482,627	1,187,322	556,475	2,520,428	9,686,347	31,258,646

List of Candidates, Classified by Party

(Municipal Assembly. Tokyo-to Ward Assembly)

	L	D	S.D	P.C	C	M	I	Total
Hokkaido	119	116	115	7	32	62	589	1,040
Aomori	47	69	21	8	8	17	175	345
Iwate	3	2	25		7		160	197
Miyagi	14	5	21		9		232	281
Akita	1		14	4	5	51	104	179
Yamagata	35	2	28		4	26	194	289
Fukushima	19	19	23	1	7	31	178	278
Ibaragi	4	4	15		6	5	208	242
Tochigi	22	62	34		8	18	123	267
Gumma	30	103	31		10	6	181	361
Saitama	107	19	58	2	13	54	155	408
Chiba	60	41	39		13	3	338	494
Tokyo	25	7	19		2		88	141
Kanagawa	163	76	116	6	44	17	226	698
Niigata	51	64	62		18		216	511
Toyama	23	24	29	2	5	28	102	213
Ishikawa	51	101	15	2	7	3	66	245
Fukui	2	4	14		2	6	96	124

Yamanashi	31	1	14		2	8	34	90
Nagano	15	21	26	2	20	12	358	454
Gifu	50	16	27		5	2	242	342
Shizuoka	45	21	49		16	22	384	537
Aichi	52	138	59	16	20	3	529	817
Mie	4	20	47		11	5	424	511
Shiga	32	7	34		3	1	152	229
Kyoto	59	55	66	12	10	13	212	427
Osaka	132	95	151	28	43	26	490	965
Hyogo	1	16	99	2	20	184	424	765
Nara	7	4	1		3	1	55	71
Wakayama	21	8	24	1	9	2	265	330
Tottori	7	1	11	2	3		111	135
Shimane	2	3	22	1	4		165	197
Okayama	8	7	28	7	13	5	257	325
Hiroshima	53	9	53	1	10	2	330	458
Yamaguchi	37		78		20	20	803	958
Tokushima			5	4	1		166	176
Kagawa	1	2	24		2	2	157	188
Ehime	1	12	42		7	135	236	433
Kochi	17	10	15		3	9	72	126

Fukuoka	40	92	196	1	28	30	548	935
Saga	4	23	9	1		1	134	172
Nagasaki	49	37	67	3	10	14	374	554
Kumamoto	37	64	50	2	8	9	220	390
Oita	53	74	37	1	10	19	293	487
Miyazaki	1		16	3	2		261	283
Kagoshima	3	3	27	3	4	1	244	285
Total	1,538	1,457	1,956	141	487	853	11,521	17,953
Tokyo-to Ward Assembly	531	262	327	9	115	23	914	2,182

Add Morning

HOKKAIDO GOVERNOR'S
ELECTION SIGNIFICANT

JIJI PRESS

APR 19 1947

TOKYO, April 19. - Social Democrat Toshibumi Tanaka's successful election to Hokkaido's governorship is worthy of note in many respects, the Mainichi Shimbun semi-editorially commented this morning.

The Social Democratic candidate's success at the polls in the gubernatorial run-off election last Wednesday, according to the daily, is significant in that the backing given by labor unions in that island has had more to do with his election than the age or civil service career of the candidate, to which more attention used to be paid by the voting public in the nation.

(more)

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In the gubernatorial elections, Mainichi noted, the Social Democrats were overwhelmed by the conservative forces but they nevertheless succeeded in winning one governorship in each of the four islands comprising Japan.

In the islands of Kyushu and Hokkaido, particularly, it added, the Social Democrats have succeeded in establishing strong bridgeheads for their drives against the conservative forces in these districts.

Some people say that the Social Democratic Party has not a sufficient number of capable men to pitted against veterans of the conservative camp in many parts of the country but one must wait until the results of the coming general elections become known before he see whether such a comment on the party is correct, the daily further said.

(more)

In the gubernatorial elections, Mainichi noted, the Social Democrats were overwhelmed by the conservative forces but they nevertheless succeeded in winning one governorship in each of the four islands comprising Japan.

In the islands of Kyushu and Hokkaido, particularly, it added, the Social Democrats have succeeded in establishing strong bridgeheads for their drives against the conservative forces in these districts.

Some people say that the Social Democratic Party has not a sufficient number of capable men to pitted against veterans of the conservative camp in many parts of the country but one must wait until the results of the coming general elections become known before he see whether such a comment on the party is correct, the daily further said.

(more)

Add Morning

Whether Japan's party politics will adopt the American pattern or the British pattern in respect to the labor unions as a political force remains to be a subject worthy of close observation, Mainichi said in conclusion.

8----------

y/e

END ADD MORNING EDITION

Saturday, April 19, 1947

Conservatives Dominate Local Assemblies
Asahi's Investigations Reveal

Asahi Shimbun, May 3

The following table shows the number of votes obtained by the various parties in the local(prefectural) assembly elections, which took place on April 30. With the exception of five electoral districts(one each in Iwate, Ibaraki, Aichi, Mie and Osaka), all the votes have now been counted, leaving only 11 seats still undetermined. The total number of seats in all of these assemblies is 2,494.

Socialists.....	7,294,644 votes	(17.7%)
Liberals.....	7,067,648	(17.2%)
Democrats.....	7,884,849	(19.2%)
People's Cooperatives...	1,878,077	(4.6%)
Communists.....	760,854	(1.8%)
Minor factions....	3,380,711	(8.2%)
Independents.....	12,899,025	(31.3%)
Total	41,165,808	(100.0%)

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No. 4,450-A

Thursday, April 17, 1947

APR 17 1947

- - -

Conservatives Win All Elections for Governors and Mayors; Rate of Absentees 38.7 Per Cent

Asahi Shimbun, April 17

The Conservative candidates entirely overwhelmed the reformist candidates in the second and final elections of the governors in five prefectures and the mayors in 19 cities. The election in the Hokkaido was held yesterday or one day after the other elections and the results for the Hokkaido have not been announced as yet.

The five prefectural governors elected from Ibaraki, Chiba, Niigata, Wakayama and Kochi are classified as two Liberals and three Independents, but these three Independents were under recommendations by the Conservative camps.

The average rate of absentees at the polls was 38.7 per cent in the election of the governors, or 11.5 per cent larger than that which prevailed on April 5 at the time of the nationwide election of prefectural governors.

Women voters were quite inactive. In the village of Okashiwa, Higashi Katsushika County, Chiba Prefecture, of a total of 1,063 women voters, only 67 went to the polls.

(1)

APR 17 1947

The governors and mayors elected are classified by party affiliation as follows:

TOTALS FOR APRIL 5 AND APRIL 15

Party	Governor	Mayor
Democratic Party	3	20
Liberal Party	4	19
Socialist Party	3	9
People's Cooperative P.O		1
Communist Party	0	0
Various factions	3	7
Independents	32	153

Note: The results for the election of the Governor of the Hokkaido have not been determined as yet. The foregoing table includes all the governors and mayors returned in the elections conducted both on April 5 and 15.

x x x

Finance Ministry Authorities Announce Abolition of ¥700 Frame Premature

Mainichi Shimbun, April 17

The report circulated yesterday that the Finance Ministry had decided to abolish the ¥700 frame for the living of the people is premature, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Finance Ministry authorities.

The announcement said:

"Various reports have been circulated regarding abolition of the ¥700 frame, but the Government has not made any formal decision thereon. The Government, however, expects to reach a decision and announce it."

x x x

Morning

SHOHEI OKADA ELECTED
GOVERNOR OF NIIGATA

APR 16 1947

JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, April 16.—The complete returns from both Niigata and Chiba Prefectures for the run-off election this evening showed that Shohei Okada, Independent, and Tamemosuke Kawaguchi, Independent, were elected as Governors of the respective Prefectures.

Governor-elect Okada collected a total of 420,954 votes against hisrunner-up Junji Tamai, Social Democrat, whose votes totalled 241,825 while Governor-elect Kawaguchi of Chiba beat his opponent Satoshi Oda, Independent, by a vote of 284,321 to 242,349.

Returns from Kochi and Ibaragi Prefectures this evening were still incomplete but Yaji Tomosua, Independent, is certain to win the Governor's chair of Ibaragi while Wakaji Kawamura,

(more)

510

Independent, is almost as good as in as Governor of Kochi Prefecture.

Their votes as against their opponents stood at:

Ibaragi Prefecture:

Yeji Tomosue (Independent)	352,399	votes
Toshi Kawada (Independent)	311,344	"

Kochi Prefecture:

Wakao Kawamura (Independent)	163,822	votes
Masao Onishi (Democrat)	119,721	"

END EVENING EDITION

Wednesday, April 16, 1947

yh/h

Add Morning

GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF
ELECTION RETURNS

JIJI PRESS

APR 16 1947

TOKYO, April 16. - Shinji Ono, Liberal, this morning was believed probably to be elected to Wakayama Prefecture's governorship, according to incomplete returns, as of 9 o'clock this morning, of yesterday's gubernatorial run-off election in five prefectures.

The incomplete election returns as tabulated by Jiji Press are as follows:

WAKAYAMA

Shinji Ono, Liberal	168,227
Wakichi Kawakami, Independent	84,828

KOCHI

Wakaji Kawamura, Independent	49,094
Masao Onishi, Democrat	25,773

NIIGATA

Shojei Okada, Independent	54,269
Junji Tamai, Social Democrat	28,636

(more)

55

IBARAGI

Yoji Tomosue, Independent 1,500

Hisashi Kawada, Indepdent 1,400

CHIBA

Tamenosuke Kawaguchi, Liberal 10,417

Satoru Oda, Independent 7,147

The gubernatorial run-off election between Toshibumi Tanaka, Social Democrat, and Eiji Arima, Democrat, in Hokkaido was opened this morning.

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y/a

END ADD MORNING EDITION

Wednesday, April 16, 1947

WAKAYAMA, KOCHI PREFECTURAL GOVERNORS VIRTUALLY ELECTED

APR 16 1947

JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, April 16.—Preliminary returns, as of noon today, of yesterday's gubernatorial run-off elections in five prefectures indicated that governors in at least two of these five prefectures had virtually been elected, though the counting of ballots were still going on.

The two virtual winners in the run-off elections were Shinji Ono, Liberal, of Wakayama, and Wakaji Kawamura, Independent, of Kochi.

The incomplete returns, as of noon today, of the five prefecture's run-off elections were as follows:

WAKAYAMA

Shinji Ono, Liberal	205,982
Wakichi Kawakami, Independent	114,616

(more)

54

KOCHI

WAKAJI KAWAMURA, Independent	102,678
Masao Onishi, Democrat	69,348

CHIBA

Tanosuke Kawaguchi, Liberal	213,292
Sateru Oda, Independent	183,339

IBARAGI

Yoji Tohosie, Independent	232,136
Hisashi Kawada, Independent	198,190

NIIGATA

Shohei Okada, Independent	252,204
Junji Tamai, Social Democrat	139,235

Meanwhile reports from Hokkaido said that the entire island, favored with fine "election weather," had a good prospect of a larger turnout of voters in today's gubernatorial run-off election than the April 5 election.

(more)

By 9 o'clock this morning nearly 10 per cent of the total eligible voters had finished voting.

.....

y/sf

Add Morning

GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF
ELECTIONS HELD TODAY

JIJI PRESS

APR 15 1947

TOKYO, April 15. - Voters in five prefectures - Chiba, Ibaragi, Niigata, Wakayama and Kochi - will again go to the polls today to take part in run-off elections for their prefectural governors.

In Hokkaido alone the gubernatorial election will be held tomorrow.

These run-off elections are being held because in these six prefectures candidates for governorship failed to obtain the law-fixed minimum vote - three-eights of the total eligible ballots cast - to qualify the top winner for election on April 5.

The contest is held between the top and the second winners.

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V

Local Elections

(Run-Off 15 April)

The contestants in the run-off elections today and to-morrow are as follows:

CHIBA

Tamenosuke Kawaguchi, Liberal.

Satoru Oda, Independent and ex-governor.

IBARAGI

Yoji Tomosue, Independent (with Liberal-Democratic backing).

Hisashi Kawada, Independent (with "democratic front" backing)

Shohei Okada, Independent.

Junji Tamai, Social Democrat.

WAKAYAMA

Wakichi Kawakami, Independent and ex-governor.

Shinji Ono, Liberal.

KOCHI

Wakaji Kawamura, Independent.

Masao Onishi, Democrat.

HOKKAIDO (Wednesday)

Toshibumi Tanaka, Social Democrat.

Eiji Arima, Democrat.

(more)

With the returns of these run-off elections expected to become known by Thursday, the nation will then have completed its first public elections for governors of 44 prefectures.

Simultaneously with the gubernatorial run-off elections, a total of 19 cities and a number of towns, villages and wards will also hold their run-off elections to pick their municipal heads.

y/a

ABSENTEEISM IN RUN-OFF
ELECTIONS MAY BE HIGH

APR 15 1947

JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, April 15.--Despite fine weather, the absenteeism in today's ruh-off gubernatorial elections in five prefectures of Ibaragi, Chiba, Niigata, Wakayama and Kochi is expected to be slightly higher than that of the April 5 elections, Jiji Press learned.

Interism reports as of 3 p.m. from the five prefectures follow:

Ibaragi: About 60 per cent of the voters had polled in Mito, Tsuchiura and Hitachi cities. In some areas voters failed to reach 40 per cent. More women than men abstained.

Chiba: Only 90,212 (25 per cent) of the total of 360,425 voters in the prefecture's two cities and two counties were known to have polled as of 3 p.m.

(more)

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Niigata: The absenteeism is expected to surpass that of April 5. Only 41.1 per cent of the total voters are believed to have polled (42.6 per cent for cities and 39.9 per cent for rural areas).

Wakayama: About 57 per cent polled, the absenteeism expected to surpass 30 per cent.

Kochi: In Kochi City, more than 50 per cent had polled by noon, the citizens electing both the governor and mayor. The absenteeism in rural areas appeared high, however. The absenteeism rate for the whole prefecture is expected to be slightly larger than April 5's 25.7 per cent.

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s/h

EIGHT PREFECTURES TO HOLD
RUN-OFF ELECTIONS APRIL 15

JIJI PRESS

APR - 7 1947

TOKYO, April 7. - A total of eight prefectures will have run-off elections on April 15 to pick their governors as none of the candidates for governorship in these prefectures secured the law-fixed minimum vote - three-eighths of the total valid ballots cast.

These prefectures, where people will have another chance of going to the polls before the elections for the Diet take place later in the month, include Hokkaido, Ibaragi, Chiba, Niigata, Nara, Wakayama, Miyazaki and Kochi.

The contestants in the forthcoming run-off elections for governorship are as follows:

Hokkaido: Toshibumi Tanaka, Social Democrat, and Eiji Arima, Democrat.

Ibaragi: Yoji Tomosue, independent and former governor, and Hisashi Kawada, independent.

(more)

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Add Morning

Chiba: Tamenosuke Kwaguchi, Democrat, and Satoru Oda, independent and former governor.

Niigata: Shohei Oksda, independent, and Junji Tamai, Social Democrat.

Nara: Shoichi Ono, Social Democrat and one-time governor, and Mansaku Nomura, independent and former governor.

Wakayama: Wakichi Kawakami, independent and former governor, and Shinji Ono, Liberal.

Miyazaki: Tadao Annaka, independent and former governor, and Jingo Futami, People's Cooperative.

Kochi: Masao Onishi, Democrat, and Wakaji Kawamura, independent.

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xlq

Evening - 1 -

HOKKAIDO TO HAVE RUN-OFF
ELECTIONS ON APRIL 16

APR - 7 1947

JIJI PRESS

SAPPORO, Hokkaido, April 7. - The gubernatorial run-off elections in Hokkaido will be held on April 16, instead of April 15 as in other parts of the country, it was officially announced today.

According to the announcement, the decision to postpone the run-off elections by one day was reached after it became apparent that the Hokkaido Government authorities could not call a conference of election officials today as originally scheduled.

The two contestants in the Hokkaido run-off elections are Toshibumi Tanaka, Social Democrat, and Eiji Arima, Democrat.

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y/o

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Tuesday, April 15, 1947

APR 15 1947

- - -

Second and Final Election of Prefectural Governors Will Be Held Today in Five Prefectures

Mainichi Shimbun, April 15

The five prefectures of Chiba, Ibaraki, Niigata, Kochi and Wakayama will have the second and final election of their prefectural governors today and the Hokkaido will have its election tomorrow.

Because voting is to be concentrated on two candidates, close battles are being expected. The question at issue is where the votes previously cast for the defeated men will go and to what extent the number of absentees will increase.

If the number of absentees increases, it is expected to affect the Conservative camps. In all the prefectures concerned, the battle is invariably being fought between the Conservative and reformist camps. and the results are unforeseeable.

x x x

(49)

ITEM 12 Communists and Social Democrats Jointly Support Baba for Saitama Governor - Mainichi Shimbun (Saitama Edition) 3 Apr 47. Translator: Y. Bannai. (RBH)

Elections 1947

Full Translation:

Along with Mr SUNAGA, Hajime's refusal to run as a candedate for governor, the Saitama Provincial Committee (SAITAMA CHIHO IINKAI) of the Communist Party on 31 March announced their intention of supporting Mr BABA, Hideo, recognized candidate of the Social Democratic Party.

AB

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POLITICAL SERIES: 1688

ITEM 1 Hiratsuka and Terada Purged - Mainichi Shimbun - 17 Apr 47. Translator: F. Hagiwara. (JJY)

Full Translation:

HIRATSUKA, Tsunejiro, of HOKKAIDO, ex-Transportation Minister and former Liberal Diet member, and TERADA, Eikichi, of OSAKA, former Democratic Diet member, were both found susceptible yesterday to Category G of the Purge Directive as president of the Nichiro Fisheries Company and managing director of the Dai Nippon Spinning Company, respectively, by the Central Screening Committee, which has been hurrying the examinations of the five Lower House candidates whose decisions had been withheld. The formal decision was announced on the same day.

Regarding the other three candidates, including KAWAI, Yoshinari, and KISAMORI, Kichitaro, decisions will be announced in a few days. Today's meeting of the screening committee will consider the postponement of the closing day for filing of petitions by persons who are appealing to the Petition Committee. As soon as the Central Screening Committee completes screening the candidates group, it will examine the qualifications of men in financial circles.

ITEM 2 Run-offs Result in Conservative Victory - Mainichi Shimbun - 17 Apr 47. Translator: A. Kawamura. (UG)

Full Translation:

The run-off elections for governors and other local heads have resulted in victory for the conservative camp. The results were announced yesterday evening. In 19 mayoralty elections, both the Liberal and the Democratic Parties gathered the majority of votes. The sole exception is KOHIYAMA,

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ITEM 2 (Continued)

Takeo who was elected mayor of AIZUWAKAMATSU with the backing of the reformists.

The results dispelled fears of widespread abstention which election officials had entertained, since the average vote of abstention in the prefectures was 30 percent (51 percent CHIBA, 33 percent in IBARAGI and WAKAYAMA). In the cities, the abstention rate varied from 25 percent in AIZUWAKAMATSU and HITOYOSHI to 33 percent in HAMAMATSU, and 35 percent in KOCHI. The results of the runoffs follow:

Governors:

NIIGATA -- 515,136 votes; OKADA, Shohei(Independent) 70, president of the Agricultural association, prefectural assembly member;293,772 votes: TAMAI, Junji (Social Democrat).

CHIBA --284,322 votes: KAWAGUCHI, Tamenosuke, (Liberal), 67, former president of prefectural assembly;242,349 votes: ODA, Satoru (Independent).

IBARAGI --352,399 votes: TOMOSUE, Yoji, 40, ex-governor; 311,344 votes:KAWADA, Hitoshi (Independent);

WAKAYAMA -- 219,007 votes: ONO, Shinji, 55, ex-member of Diet (Liberal) 127,375 votes: KAWAKAMI, Wakichi (Independent).

KOCHI --171,876 votes: KAWAMURA, Wakaji, 47, (Independent), president of agriculture promotion association;128,255 votes: ONISHI, Masao (Democrat).

Mayors:

KAINAN (WAKAYAMA Ken), MORIMOTO, Isuke (Independent)

KARATSU (SAGA Ken), SHIMIZU, Shojiro (Independent).
SAKAI (OSAKA Fu), YAMAGUCHI, Katsu (Independent).
TAKATSUKI (OSAKA Fu), FURUTA, Seiichiro (Independent).
HITOYOSHI (KUMAMOTO Ken), KOIDE, Masaki (Democratic).
WAJAMATSU (FUKUSHIMA Ken), KOHIYAMA, Takeji (Minor Party).

NOBEOKA (MIYAZAKI Ken), SATO, Senkichiro (Independent).
KOCHI (KOCHI Ken), YAMAMOTO, Akira (Democrat), SHIMABARA (NAGASAKI Ken),
NAKAOKA, Hidezo (Independent).
SHIMOMATSU (YAMAGUCHI Ken), ISHII, Nariyoshi (Independent),
SHIBATA (NIIGATA Ken), TAKAHASHI, Heijiro (Independent)
KISHIWADA (OSAKA Fu), MORI, Ichiro (Social Democrat)
BOFU (YAMAGUCHI Ken), MIYAJI, Ryozo (Independent),
SAGA (SAGA Ken), NOGUCHI, Yoshinori (Independent).
SANJO (NIIGATA Ken), TSUCHIDA, Jigoro (Liberal).
TOKUYAMA (YAMAGUCHI Ken),
HASEGAWA, Tohichi (Independent), UWAJIMA (EHIME Ken),
KUNIMATSU, Fukuroku (Minor Party),
HAGI (YAMAGUCHI Ken), YASUMURA, Masando (Independent).

The final ballot for HAMAMATSU's mayoralty was also held on 15 April. SAKADA, Keikichi polled 19,535 votes and ONO, Hiroji, 18,381. However, it is reported that the election will be rerun due to the fact that 3,490 voters failed to cast ballots in time owing to errors in voting registers.

Elections
Apr. 1947

POLITICAL SERIES: 1688 (Continued)

ITEM 3 High Abstention Rate Marks Gubernatorial Runoffs - Asahi Shimbun - 17 Apr 47. Translator: S. Ota. (UG)

Full Translation:

The average abstention rate in the gubernatorial run-off elections, which took place on 15 April in five prefectures, was 38.7 percent. This rate is 115. percent higher than the average figure of 27.2 percent in the gubernatorial elections on 5 April. The highest rate, 51.8 percent was registered in CHIBA Ken; while the lowest rate was 33 percent in WAKAYAMA Ken. The results in the five prefectures are as listed below:

	Number of Eligible Persons	Number of Votes	Abstention Rate (%)
IBARAGI	1,012,986	671,614	33.7
CHIBA	1,113,842	586,352	51.8
NIIGATA	1,259,454	816,859	35.1
WAKAYAMA	522,803	350,389	33.0
KOCHI	461,451	305,672	33.8

According to a dispatch from SAPPORO, results were very unsatisfactory in yesterday's runoff election for the governor of HOKKAIDO. In many districts the voting rate did not reach 50 percent as of 1500 hours. From these results, the average abstention rate in HOKKAIDO is predicted to exceed 40 percent. For the first and second voting stations in MASUGE Machi, and the twelfth in CHITOSE Machi, where advanced balloting was carried out on 15 April, the abstention rate was 88 percent and 68.1 percent, respectively.

ITEM 4 Conservatives Sweep Runoff Elections - Asahi Shimbun - 17 Apr 47. Translator: R. Aoki. (JJY)

Full Translation:

The conservatives swept through the runoff elections of five governors and 19 mayors, held on 15 April and the runoff elections for the governor of HOKKAIDO held yesterday, consolidating the leading position held since the 5 April election. In the five runoff elections for governors, their victory was complete as two Liberals and three independents of conservative leannings were elected.

In WAKAYAMA ONO, Shinji (Liberal) overwhelmed by 100,000 votes KAWAKAMI, Wakichi (independent), former governor, who gathered the largest vote in the 5 April election with the joint backing of the Social Democratic and Peoples Co-operative parties. In KOCHI Ken KAWAMURA, Wakaji (independent), who recently joined the Liberals, defeated ONISHI, Masao (Democrat), also reversing the former standing. In IBARAGI Ken conservative TOMOMATSU, Yoji (independent), former governor, defeated progressive KAWADA, Hisashi (independent); in CHIBA and NIIGATA, KAWAGUCHI, Tamenosuke (Liberal) and OKADA, Shohei (independent) defeated ODA, Satoru (independent) and TAMAI, Junji (Social Democrat), respectively.

ITEM 4 (Continued)

Including the results of the runoff elections, the party affiliations of all prefectural governors are as follows: Liberals, 4; Democrats, 3; Social Democrats, 3; minor parties, 3; independents, 32. Among these, 23 governorships were retained by former governors.

In the runoff elections the rates of abstention were generally high, reaching over 30 percent in each case. In CHIBA, particulary, the rate of abstention was as high as 51.8 percent.

As for the runoff elections of 19 mayors, the Democratic Party won in KOCHI and in HITOYOSHI, the Liberal Party in SANJO, the Social Democratic Party in KISHIWADA, and minor parties in HAMAMATSU and UWAJIMA. All the other mayoralty runoffs were won by independents. Therefore, of 209 cities in JAPAN the Social Democrats won in 9 cities, including OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.

ITEM 5 Conservatives Lead in Every Ward - Asahi Shimbun - 17 Apr 47. Translator: F. Hagiwara. (UG)

Full Translation:

The results of the runoff elections for ward heads follow:

CHUO Ku:
Elected: 18,464, YAMAMOTO, Taisuke (Independent). Runner-up: 17,578, ISHIHARA, Shukichi (Social Democrat).
TAITO Ku:
Elected: 28,370, SHIINA, Ryutoku (Independent)
Runner-up: 16,064, MIKI, Fudekazu (Independent).
SUMIDA Ku:
Elected: 28,931, KATSUTA, Kikuzo (Democrat)
Runner-up: 13,027 KASUYA, Isohei (Liberal).
KITA Ku:
Elected: 27,772, TAGUCHI, Yasuzo (Liberal).
Runner-up: 27,207, HASHIZAWA, Yoshimasa (Social Democrat).
KOTO Ku:
Elected: 10,105, NIKAME, Tetsuji (Independent).
Runner-up: 9,510, SAKURAI, Hideomi (Liberal)
KATSUSHIKA Ku:
Elected: 33,624 TAKAHASHI, Sakumatsu (Independent).
Runner-up: 22,320, OSHIKA, Ken (Social Democrat).

Out of the 500,696 eligible voters in the 15 April runoff elections for ward headmen, only 269,806 ballots were tabulated, a rate of abstention of 43.1 percent. KATSUSHIKA Ku suffered the highest rate of abstention -- 57 percent.

ITEM 6 Reinstated Purgees May File to Day Before Elections - Mainichi Shimbun - 17 Apr. 47. Translator: F. Hagiwara. (TK)

Full Translation:

When an individual purged by the Central Screening

POLITICAL SERIES: 1688 (Continued)

ITEM 6 (Continued)

Committee has been cleared as the result of a re-examination appeal to the Appeals Committee of the Cabinet, he may file application as a restored candidate up to the day before elections. Concerning this a Home Ministry ordinance based on the Potsdam Declaration is to be promulgated and will come into force today.

ITEM 8 Run-off Elections Slated in Eight Prefectures - Mainichi Shimbun - 7 Apr 47. Translator: K. Yasutake. (UG).

Full Translation:

Run-off elections will be held for prefectural governorships in IBARAGI, CHIBA, NARA, WAKAYAMA, KOCHI, YAMAGUCHI and MIYAZAKI (TN: also in HOKKAIDO). Because of the keen competition between conservative and progressive forces and the large number of candidates, the legal number of votes was not attained. The run-off elections will be held on 15 April. The following are the results of yesterday's elections:

HOKKAIDO:	297,068	TANAKA, Toshibumi (Social Democrat)
	248,782	TOMAMECHI, Hidetoshi (Independent)

ECONOMIC SERIES: 1817

ITEM 1 Finance Ministry Denies Lifting Salary Limit in April - Mainichi Shimbun - 17 Apr 47. Translator: R. Aoki. (TK)

Full Translation:

The Finance Ministry authorities are progressing with preparations for abolition of the 700-yen limit on cash payment of salaries. Although the plan still contains a few points requiring further deliberations, the general situation points to lifting the 700-yen limit in the near future.

The points which require further deliberations are said to concern the limit on cash refunding of restricted deposits for gas and electric bills and for marriage or funeral expenses, etc. For the reason that it will be some time before those points are thoroughly ironed out

ITEM 8 (Continued)

	195,029	ARIMA, Eiji (Democrat)
	90,742	HASE, Choji (Independent)
	23,410	IWASA, Kiwamu (minor party)
	8,894	SAMO, Kikuzo (Independent)
IBARAGI Ken:	207,765	TOMOZUE, Yoji (Independent)
	197,483	KAWADA, Hisashi (Independent)
	161,452	IIJIMA, Raisuke (Independent)
	73,828	KAWARADA, Iwao (Liberal)
	37,828	TACHIBANA, Tokujiro (minor party)
	3,018	YASUJIMA, Asakichi (minor party)
CHIBA Ken:	191,562	YAMAGUCHI, Tamenosuke (Liberal)
	164,142	ODA, Satoshi (Independent)
	97,210	YAMAGUCHI, Kyuta (Social Democrat)
	57,072	ISHII, Hajimu (Independent)
	42,741	HAGIWARA, Chu (Communist)
	20,661	KANEKO, Tairo (Co-operative)
YAMAGUCHI	191,723	YAMANAKA, Tatsuo (Independent)
	145,592	AKITA, Sanichi (Independent)
	115,278	TAKAMURA, Sakahiko (Independent)
	38,744	TANAKA, Takahira (Communist)
	8,164	HANADA, Torao (Independent)
	1,424	UDAGAWA, Taizo (Independent)
NIIGATA Ken:	296,623	OKADA, Shohei (Independent)
	275,003	TAMAI, Junji (Social Democrat)
	221,489	MATSUMOTO, Hiroshi (Liberal)

ITEM 8 (Continued)

	10,752	TAMIYA, Junichiro (Co-operative)
	10,831	SAKIYAMA, Takeshi (Independent)
NARA Ken:	92,425	ONO, Shoichi (Social Democrat)
	86,093	NOMURA, Mansaku (Independent)
	47,863	SATO, Ichiro (Independent)
	39,591	HATTORI, Kyoichi (Independent)
	36,687	MOTOBAYASHI, Yoshiji (Independent)
	8,802	WATABE, Masanao (minor party)
WAKAYAMA Ken:	107,614	KAWAKAMI, Wakichi (Independent)
	98,350	ONO, Shinji (Liberal)
	73,559	SUGAWARA, Seiroku (Independent)
	52,213	ISHIO, Ichitaro (Social Democrat)
MIYAZAKI Ken:	911,329	FUTAMI, Jinkyo (People Co-operative)
	95,228	YASUNAKA, Tadao (Independent)
KOCHI Ken:	97,931	ONISHI, Masao (Democrat)
	88,848	YAMAMURA, Wakaji (Independent)
	60,944	OZAKI, Jiichi (Social Democrat)
	41,560	KATAOKA, Nobushige (Liberal)
	32,969	IRIMAJIRI, Yoshiyasu (Miscellaneous)

When the total number of votes cast does not reach three-eighths of the total registered votes, a run-off election is held between the holder of the highest number and the runner-up. This election is scheduled for 15 April, however, if yesterday's election is not decided before 8 April, the run-off election will be postponed. But, if it is decided by 9 April the run-off election will be held on 16 April. In the event one of the two candidates dies or withdraws from the contest, the other is automatically elected, but the candidate in third place is never advanced.

Elections
apr 47

MORNING EDITION

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SERIES: 1683

ITEM 1 Close Race Expected in Run-off Elections - Mainichi Shimbun - 15 Apr 47. Translator: R. Aoki. (JJY)

Full Translation:

Run-off elections for governors will be held today in five prefectures - CHIBA, IBARAGI, NIIGATA, KOCHI, and WAKAYAMA - and tomorrow in HOKKAIDO. Those scheduled for NARA and MIYAZAKI have been called off, since the governors for these prefectures were decided subsequently without second ballotings.

In most of the run-off elections, close contests are expected, since there will be only two competing in each case. The distributions of votes previously cast for unsuccessful candidates in the first balloting and the degree of abstention from voting are said to assume particular importance. It is generally held that a light vote will hurt conservatives more than their opponents.

The contests are in all cases between conservative and progressive elements. In HOKKAIDO it is a battle between the Social Democrats and the Democrats. In each case it is still difficult to predict the issue of the battle, for all contestants have been earnestly working to consolidate their positions after the original election.

The candidates for run-off ballotings for governors are as follows:

HOKKAIDO - TANAKA, Toshibumi (Social Democrat); ARIMA, Eiji (Democrat).

IBARAGI - TOMOMATSU, Yoji (Independent); KAWADA, Hisashi (Independent).

CHIBA - KAWAGUCHI, Tamenosuke (Liberal); ODA, Satoru (Independent).

NIIGATA - OKADA, Shohei (Independent); TAMAI, Junji (Social Democrat).

WAKAYAMA - KAWAKAMI, Wakichi (Independent); ONO, Shinji (Liberal).

ITEM 1 (Continued)

KOCHI - ONISHI, Masao (Democrat); KAWAMURA, Wakaji (Independent).

Run-off elections for mayors of 20 cities, for the heads of six wards, and for the headmen of many towns and villages will also be held today.

ITEM 2 Home Ministry Moves against Vote Abstention - Mainichi Shimbun - 15 Apr 47. Translator: R. Aoki. (UG)

Full Translation:

In view of the relatively large number of invalid votes and abstentions in the elections for governors, mayors, and ward, town, or village headmen, etc, the Home Ministry notified local authorities yesterday of the following preventive measures:

1 - Distribution of lists of candidates to the voters.
2 - General posting of such lists in the lobbies and increasing the number of such placards.
3 - Permission to post lists inside voting stations which was previously prohibited.

The Home Ministry will also recognize conditionally such new practices as are being planned in KANAGAWA Ken. There, the Prefectural Office will distribute soap, towels, brushes etc, by lot, to those who vote in all the elections. KANAGAWA Ken is drawing up the above plans in commemoration of the new Constitution.

ITEM 3 Emperor Evinces Deep Interest in the Election - Jiji Shimpo - 15 Apr 47. Translator: A. Kawamura. (UG)

Full Translation:

We need not emphasize the importance of the general elections to be held prior to the promulgation of the New Constitution which is to be the foundation of a new JAPAN. Two major elections are now close at hand, one for the House of Councillors on 20 April, and the other for the House of Representatives on 25 April.

What are the views entertained by the Emperor on these elections? The Emperor studies political affairs everyday from 1000 to 1600 hours and, on exceptionally busy occasions, continues his work into the evening. According to his chamberlains, he scans every political essay in such magazines as SEKAI, CHUO-KORON and KAIZO.

His chief concern is the people's political education. The Emperor has recently been deeply perturbed about possible abstention from voting by persons who travel from the provinces to work in his gardens without recompense. For this, he is deeply grateful but is concerned lest it should keep even one citizen from the polls. It is reported that the Imperial Household Ministry has recently notified all prefectural governors of his wishes in this connection.

AJY 12/3

POLITICAL SERIES: 1670

ITEM 4 Close Races Expected in Run-off Elections - Mainichi Shimbun - 8 Apr 47. Translator: B. Ishibashi. (UG)

(Run-off Gubernatorial Elections 15 Apr 1947)

Summary:

HOKKAIDO: TANAKA, Toshifumi, chairman of the Workers Union and chief of the Forest and Public Works Section in the HOKKAIDO prefectural government, is supported by the Social Democratic Party, Communist Party, National Congress of Industrial Organizations and the farmers' unions. He is 37 years old and has only recently become a member of the Social Democratic Party. If he is elected, his success will be significant in that he has suddenly risen from an employee of the prefectural government to the governorship. In fact, his tentative victory was beyond expectations.

ARIMA, Eiji, his opponent, is a former representative of the now defunct Progressive Party, and is well known as a Doctor of Medicine at the Hokkaido Imperial University. His constituency was transgressed upon by TOMAMAICHI, a professor of the Otaru Economic College. In the run-off election, he is hoping to win the votes of the conservative forces.

IBARAGI: The unity of the conservative camp was divided with the candidacy of IIJIMA, Democrat, and KAWARADA, Liberal, in addition to former governor TOMOSUE who was jointly supported by the Liberal and Democratic Parties. This cleavage was exploited by KAWADA, who entered the race with the backing of the democratic forces. In the run-off election, TOMOSUE will hold a slight edge if he can gather the votes of the conservative camp. It cannot be denied that KAWADA's popularity has increased because of the run-off election.

NIIGATA: Former representative TAMAI of the Social Democratic Party was supported by the democratic elements with the strong backing of his party. On the other hand, OKADA, head of the Prefectural Agricultural Association, ran with the backing of conservative elements among the farmers. Since the key to the run-off election lies in the attitude of the farmers, it is impossible to predict the results.

CHIBA: KAWAGUCHI, Tamenosuke, a familiar face in the Liberal Party, has close ties with local conservative influences. ODA, Satoru, Independent, affiliated with the Democratic Party, is also popular among the farmers and workers. Thus, a close race will take place between the Liberal and the Democratic Parties.

NARA: Pitted against ONO, Seiichi, former governor, who recently joined the Social Democratic Party, is NOMURA, Bansaku, jointly supported by the Liberal and the Democratic Parties. If the latter two parties do not offer a close common front, there will be a heated race between the two since ONO has gained popularity with the people.

WAKAYAMA: The race is between ex-Governor KAWAKAMI and former representative ONO of the Liberal Party. Since the conservative influence is traditionally strong here, the race will be close.

(Ao.)

MIYAZAKI: Keen rivalry is anticipated between FUTAMI, Jingo, Peoples Co-operative Party, and ex-Governor ANNAKA, Tadao. This prefecture constitutes a strong sphere of influence for the People's Co-operative Party, and for this reason, it is exerting strong efforts to place FUTAMI in the governor's seat.

KOCHI: A see-saw battle was waged without any appreciable difference in the final tabulation of votes. The run-off election between ONISHI, Masao, Democrat, and KAWAMURA, Wakaji, Independent, backed by the Agricultural Association, will be held in this chaotic situation. Which of these two candidates will be successful is largely dependent upon the attitude of the laborers and farmers, including the Social Democratic Party. In view of prevailing conditions, KAWAMURA seems to be in an advantageous position.

The following list includes the candidates for the run-off elections:

HOKKAIDO (Exception-election on 16 April)	384,830	TANAKA, Toshifumi (Social Democrat)
	304,524	ARIMA, Eiji (Democrat)
IBARAGI	207,765	TOMOSUE, Yoji (Independent)
	197,483	KAWADA, Toshi (Independent)
CHIBA	198,399	KAWAGUCHI, Tamenosuke (Liberal)
	169,174	ODA, Satoru (Independent)
NIIGATA	296,623	OKADA, Seihei (Independent)
	275,003	TAMAI, Junji (Social Democrat)
NARA	92,425	ONO, Seiichi (Social Democrat)
	86,093	NOMURA, Bansaku (Independent)
WAKAYAMA	107,614	KAWAKAMI, Wakichi (Independent)
	98,350	ONO, Shinji (Liberal)
MIYAZAKI	122,647	FUTAMI, Jingo (Peoples Co-operative Party)
	96,091	ANNAKA, Tadao (Independent)
KOCHI	98,120	ONISHI, Masao (Democrat)
	89,159	KAWAMURA, Wakaji (Independent)

ITEM 3 Tanaka Wins Race for Governorship of Hokkaido -Yomiuri - 18 Apr 47.
Translator: S. Hirata. (UG)

Full Translation:

TANAKA, Toshibumi (Social Democrat) gained a signal victory in the runoff election for the governorship of HOKKAIDO by polling 550,362 votes against the 467,646 votes of runner-up ARISHIMA, Eiji (Democrat). Ever since the runoff elections for governorships in five prefectures which resulted in wholesale victory for the conservatives, the duel between TANAKA (Committee Chairman of the Hokkaido Prefectural Government Employees Union) and ARISHIMA (former Diet member and former Professor of HOKKAIDO University) has been watched with keen interest since it involves a progressive and a conservative. TANAKA's return has given a ray of hope to the progressive camp which has sustained serious defeats.

At the outset of this runoff election, ARISHIMA got off to a good start with the aid of TOMABECHI's votes (Liberal faction, finished third in the last race). TANAKA, however, succeeded, better than in the earlier election, in strengthening his support from labor groups throughout HOKKAIDO which have united under the common front of the Social Democrats and the Communists. With the co-operation of the Japan Farmers Party (supporter of NAGATANI -- an unsuccessful candidate), the sympathy of urban citizenry, and the support of the free movement of agrarian voters owing to the declaration of neutrality of the Peoples Co-operatives who exercise a powerful influence over farmers throughout HOKKAIDO, he gained great popularity. Topping the pre-election estimate, TANAKA won by polling over 550,000 votes or 80,000 in excess of ARISHIMA's poll.

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POLITICAL SERIES: 1690

ITEM 1 Conscientious Voting - Tokyo Shimbun - 18 Apr 47. Translator: T. Kitagawa. (TK)

Summary:

The popular question whether or not we should stay away from the polls when we fail to find the right candidate for public office as well as the answer in the affirmative are highly disappointing. Were this conclusion correct, it may follow that no one in this country -- a country meagerly blessed with public-spirited men -- should cast his vote. Even in advanced countries ideal candidates are lamentably few.

Capitalism, socialism, or co-operativism with which candidates are imbued in different degrees of intensity, in addition to the major opposing elements of capitalism and communism, should serve as a clue to voters in selecting the second best, if not a perfectly satisfactory candidate. Elderly or female constituents with inadequate political knowledge must be guided to co-operate with us in selecting right persons. Democracy under parliamentary politics presupposes political guidance by the majority, not by the personal charms of minorities or individuals. With the elections for Diet members close at hand, we are urged to stress the importance of fulfilling our duty by not failing to vote.

POLITICAL SERIES: 1690 (Continued)

ITEM 3 (Continued)

Only 37 years old, newly-elected TANAKA is a graduate of Kyushu University (Agricultural Department) and chief of the Forestry Engineering Section of the Forestry Administrative Bureau of the Hokkaido Local Government. Of all the newly-elected governors, the return of TANAKA from an obscure post in a local government to the governorship of HOKKAIDO may be said to be the most remarkable event, more striking than the return of NISHIO, Aiji (Independent), former chief of the Planting Section of the Tottori local government.

A classification of all governors according to party affiliation, including TANAKA: Liberal Party, 4; Democratic Party, 4; Social Democratic Party, 4; Minor Party, 4; Independent, 30.

POLITICAL SERIES: 1690 (Continued)

ITEM 6 Lower House Candidates to Exceed 1,600 - Yomiuri Shimbun - 18 Apr 47. Translator: R. Aoki. (TK)

Full Translation:

Registration for candidacy in the House of Representatives election closes today. At first, application for qualification screening reached over 3,100, and therefore registrations were expected to reach 2,000 at least. In reality, however, the number of registration attained its highest mark on 10 April, when it reached 1,627. The number has declined subsequently due to the purge or withdrawals.

The number yesterday was thus 1,595. Even adding probable new registrations today the total will not greatly exceed 1,600.

ITEM 10 Report on the Elections - Asahi - 13 Apr 47. Translator: J. Weiller.(DD)

Elections Apr 47

Full Translation:

Wherever one goes in the KANTO district one finds the predominance of conservative influence, as shown by the result of the gubernatorial election. Is it due, as it is often said, to the feudalistic ideas of the farmers and fisherman? As if to support this prevailing belief, the majority of village chiefs' posts in GUMMA Ken were uncontested, which fact the prefectural authorities are attributing to "a proof of amity

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ITEM 10 (Continued)

in the villages." In SAITAMA, in spite of the authorities' positive exhortations to the candidates to run, more than half the villages saw no election for their headmen. And in IBARAGI almost 90 percent of the seats of town and village chiefs have been won by the conservatives.

Nevertheless, the present screening is too unsparing to allow the conservatives to solely rely on the provincials' feudalistic leaning, or on their established spheres of influence. To take a few cases for example, in SAITAMA where the combined Liberal and Progressive Parties secured 10 seats out of 13 last year, six men have been disqualified. In CHIBA, four of 11 ex-Diet members of these two parties, besides four more Democrats who were almost elected last year, and who were thought to have a good chance this time, have been purged. In TOCHIGI three out of six from the Liberal and Democratic Parties have been barred from re-election. Thus, the conservative line-ups are constantly changing to new members. On the other hand, one cannot overlook the steady current throughout the country toward the Social Democratic and Communist Parties. In GUMMA, 60,000 out of 110,000 peasants have been organized. In TOCHIGI, 40,000, IBARAGI 40,000 and in YAMANASHI over 100,000 have joined organizatioms. From the aspect of labor unions, in SHIZUOKA the number of members has jumped to 125,000, 20 times as many as compared with last year, and in IBARAGI it has increased to 100,000 over last year's 35,000.

Under such circumstances, should the conservatives solely rely on their so-called spheres of influence, the results of the April elections would not be their easy victory. And yet, why, on visiting the scenes of elections, does one get an impression that "the conservative factions are still strong or may be stronger than last year"? "Is it well that the existing political parties grow old in this way?" "Will the people expect anything of us if we remain as we are now?" The manifestation of such stern introspections are plainly perceivable in the established parties and are the materialization of their self-defense against the great strides the Social Democratic Party made in the last general election, the reformists' voices during the Diet sessions, and the subsequent direction of the labor movement.

Herein can be seen the established parties' greatest movement to be displayed in the April elections, and this important stride is making a deep impression not only in TOKYO and KANAGAWA , but in other prefectures in KANTO which one visits. One of the manifestations is revision of policies, as seen in the state control of key industries, the assurance of minimum livelihood of the people, control of some commodities and withdrawal of control of others, and opening of forests to public exploitation.

Moreover, in YAMANASHI where, next to TOKYO, the Social Democratic and Communist Parties are influential, the Liberals

ITEM 10 (Continued)

and Democrats expressed in many instances their socialistic inclination. In the gubernatorial election campaign in GUMMA, it was reported that the electors stared in wonder at the Democratic Party's unexpectedly advanced views, for they saw no specific difference between the candidates of the Social Democratic Party and the Democratic Party in regard to the issues of rice delivery, opening of forests, and abolition of controls, which were the main concern of the inhabitants. Both the Social Democratic and Communist Parties were apt to have neglected the quiet education and propagandizing of the masses during the past year. As a result these established parties' metamorphosis, or if maliciously termed "modern makeup", together with their foothold, is a factor worthy of attention, in regard to the farmers and fishermen in the KANTO district, who on account of their proximity to the great consuming center of TOKYO and YOKOHAMA are tainted with a mercenary spirit. As a specific example we may cite that in the last general election there were a considerable number of votes in SHIZUOKA, which could be determined neither for the Liberal Party nor the Progressive Party, but when the Democratic Party was formed as a modern metamorphosis of an established party it was welcomed, and many influential provincials who had been professing non-partisanship hastened to join the new party.

In the second place the Liberals' and Democrats' sound method in the choice of candidates, is worthy of note. They are watchful lest they might cut each other's throat by the indiscriminate choice of candidates under a vague notion that they have footholds. Accordingly, the Liberal Party's Chapter in TOCHIGI does not permit any of its members to announce candidacy except those who are formally recognized by the party. Even those who applied for screening were made to give up the candidacy for the general welfare and are being asked to back the recognized candidates.

That Finance Minister ISHIBASHI has shifted his seat from No 2 District TOKYO, to No 2 District SHIZUOKA explains this attitude of the Liberal Party, as it is considered wiser to contest in the latter place which is the party's stronghold than in the former where floating voters predominate. The established parties' net is widely and deeply cast over the feudalistic element. Provincial intellectuals awakened by contact with the big cities, people who are fattened by inflation and black-market traffic thanks to the great consuming center, and fishermen and farmers who live the lives of quasi-tradesmen - such are the people who constitute the producing zone of KANTO. The Social Democrats' and Communists' goal is indeed a long way off so long as they are solely dependent on farmers' unions, which are splitting, and labor unions which are opposing them.

EVENING - 1 -

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE ASSAULTED
WHILE CONDUCTING SPEECH

JIJI PRESS APR 13 1947

OKAYAMA, April 13 - Hisanobu Kawakami, Communist candidate for the prefectural assembly, was beaten up by four drunkards on the night of April 11 while conducting his campaign speech in Ohaya Machi, Asakuchi Gun, according to a report received by the prefectural police authorities.

The report stated that as soon as the Communist candidate began his address at the public hall of that town, four men staggered into the hall and after rushing up to the rostrum repeatedly flogged and floored him. One of the assailants was arrested immediately by police officers who sped to the scene but the rest fled.

Meanwhile, representatives of the local Communist party yesterday visited the prefectural governor and demanded he take necessary steps for stricter enforcement

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of law dealing with election and also order the pr
ural police office to conduct a thorough search
for
of the fleeing assailants.

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MORNING

MANY CANDIDATES SUSPECTED OF
RUNNING TO ACQUIRE NEW YENS

JIJI PRESS

APR 12 1947

TOKYO, April 12. - Tokyo Metropolitan authorities are suspecting that a good number of candidates are running in the Metropolitan assembly election on April 30 merely to earn new yen, Mimpo said this evening.

In only two days since registration of candidates was started on Thursday, 345 candidates or almost three times as many as the assembly membership (120) were registered, Mimpo said.

A Metropolitan Assembly candidate can draw an average of ¥14,000 in new yen as his campaign fund from his blocked deposits while staking a deposit of only ¥200. This is suspected to be the main reason for the rush of candidates, Mimpo said.

Since Metropolitan assemblymen can double as members of a city, ward, town or village assemblies,

(more)

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many are running for both elections, to be held on th
same day, April 30.

At the polls, ballot forms ~~printed in black are~~ used for the Municipal Assembly election and ballot forms in red for city, ward, town or village elections.

One advantage of candidates running for both elections is that even in case voters write their names on wrong ballot-forms they will be perfectly valid.

This circumstance, Mimpo said, is believed to be another contributing reason for the large number of candidates.

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ITEM 5 (Continued)

Organizations. The absentee percentage in the recent election in TOKYO Metropolis, including the surrounding country districts was less than had been anticipated, being 38 per cent as against the 49 percent of KYOTO and 50 percent of OSAKA. This shows that the laboring classes, which constitute the main strength of voters in TOKYO, are interested in politics.

What is characteristically noteworthy, next to the above, is the interest taken by all parties in their policies. The candidates are now busy addressing the people at schools and on the streets, but the general public is not much interested in them. Even the speech meetings led by candidates for governorship were not successful. But speech meetings led by presidents of parties are very successful.. Why is this? It's because the people are more interested in parties and policies than in individuals. It may be said that this is a great chracteristic of the working classes in the KEIHIN area.

At candidates' speech meetings, very pointed questions are put to representatives of parties. The listeners are no doubt seeking the key to the solution of their livelihood problem in the coming general election. What is a noteworthy phenomenon is the changing trend of thought on the part of the laboring masses. This is due in part to the great situation that is prevailing throughout the world, and in part to the activities of the laboring people during the past year, especially from their experiences of the rice-delivery problem, the 1 February general strike, etc. In short, this is a move against the Communist Party. This is already being made clear by some of the organized laborers.

ITEM 6 Election Level Still Low and Primitive - Yukan Miyako - 12 Apr 47. Translator: M. Ota. (DD)

Summary:

The latest elections of governors,,mayors and heads of towns and villages held on 5 April, ended in an overwhelming victory for the conservative camp. The press asked the opinions of MINOBE, Ryokichi and SATA, Ineko, authoress, on the results of these elections. According to MINOBE, the victory of the conservative camp in the first elections of this year is attributed to the fact that the Social Democratic and Communist Parties have not formed a united front aganist the powerful conservative front. In addition to this tactical error, the Social Democratic Party lost popularity as a result of the failure of the recent coalition attempt. Many of the progressive elements among voters may have abstained from voting because of being disappointed on this political party. Furthermore, the adoption of the current election method, which largely depends on the existing spheres of influence, indicates the very low level of our democratic government, The political praties should be the basis for the truly democratic government. However, none of the political praties have actually played such an important

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ITEM 6 (Continued)

role on the political scene. They have not only failed to do their utmost to carry out policies, but they lack reasonable and convincing policies. If the people lose interest in politics, democratic government will make no progress in JAPAN. The people should vote for a political party rather than for individual candidates in order to have the government function on a higher standard of democracy.

The Lower House election, which is to be held under the medium electorate and single ballot system, may result in the same thing as the recent election of heads of local self-governing bodies. The people should make more strenuous efforts to improve the low level of the elections. For this purpose, constant political education for the younger generation is highly necessary.

SATA, Ineko criticized the problem as follows: Although there are many reasons for the unsatisfactory results of the recent elections, the fundamental reason is that women have not been aware of the connection between their life and the governors or mayors. It is extremely necessary for them to realize that they are ruled by their feelings and lack reasoning power. However, under present conditions, housewives are too busy to be interested in politics. The existing method of education has separated women from politics. During the last general elections round table conferences were held to improve the political consciousness of women. The Government should seize every opportunity to enlighten women. Women do not have the elemental knowledge of politics. They should realize that it is far more important to vote for the political parties than for individual candidates.

ITEM 8 Conservative Dominate Village Elections - Asahi Shimbun - 11 Apr 47. Translator: K. Sato. (JJY)

Election results Apr 47

Full Translation:

The results of the village elections in the 18 prefectures of Eastern JAPAN have been compiled, with the exception of those of the run-off districts.

It should be noted that 70 or 80 percent of the elected independents are apparently affiliated with the conservative group, mainly composed of the Liberal and the Democratic parties. For example, of the 51 town and village executives elected in TOKYO To, 70 percent are under the influence of the Liberal and the Democratic Parties, indicating the overwhelming victory of the conservatives.

ITEM 8 (Continued)

In contrast to this, the Social Democratic Party was favored in YAMANASHI Ken with 23 candidates elected as municipal heads, in NIIGATA Ken with 20, in AKITA Ken with 19, in TOCHIGI Ken with 13, and in NAGANO Ken with 11 elected. Running on the Communist Party ticket, six in NAGANO Ken and two in AOMORI Ken were returned as village heads.

Results of Local Elections in Eastern Japan

Party	Mayors	Village Heads	Total
Democratic	10	145	155
Liberal	11	159	170
Social Democratic	1	126	127
Peoples Co-operative	0	19	19
Communist	0	8	8
Minor Parties	1	74	75
Independent	45	3,716	3,761

A10

and the Andependents.

MIYAZAKI: All the six independents and minor party men who were elected in the last general election joined the People's Co-operative Party. For this reason the party holds sway here. The Liberal, Democratic, and the Social Democratic parties are out of the picture.

NAGOSHIMA: The Liberal Party, the Democratic Party, and the Peoples Co-operative Party have their footholds, but the Social Democratic Party is expected to return one candidate. The Peoples Co-operative Democratic Party will probably meet strong competition from the Democratic Party in the second electorate.

ITEM 9 Ratio of Votes in the Prefectural Governors Election - Nihon Keizai - 9 Apr 47 Translator: K. Murakami (DD)

Elections Apr 47

Full Translation:

Of the total number of 27,094,787 votes cast for the 206 candidates in the prefectural governor's election, the Liberal Party got 1,854,000, Democratic Party 1,356,000; Communist Party 460,000; People's Co-operative Party 343,000; and minor factions 2,040,000 (fractions over 500 counted as 1000 and the remainder omitted). On the other hand, the Social Democratic Party won the enormous number of 6,330,000. The 2,040,000 votes won by the minor factions are classified into 1,870,000 for the conservatives, and 170,000 for the progressives. Nonpartisans, who were in the majority in this election, gained a total of 14,709,000 votes; the conservatives got 13,798,000 and the progressives, 911,000.

If the total number is divided into two main classes, conservative and progressive, the former totals 18,912,000, and the latter, 6,446,000. The ratio of the conservatives to the progressives is roughly three to one.

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Election Results 1947

ITEM 8 Gubernatorial Election Results (Sub-Editorial) - Tokyo Shimbun - 8 Apr 47.. Translators: S. Hamada and W. Hayashi. (FST)

Summary:

The results of the gubernatorial election generally favored ex-governors. This fact manifested not only the campaign advantages of governors who held office until they became candidates but also the immature political consciousness on the part of the people.

Although a preponderance of the newly elected governors were non-partisans, it is thought that many will eventually cast their lots with either the Democratic or the Liberal Parties. However, we cannot expect the bureaucratic character of governors to disappear overnight because of party affiliations since they will still be placed under the supervision of the Home Ministry. Consequently, their administrative policy must be based upon the instructions of various ministries. The completion of democratic management of the local autonomous bodies depends upon the people's efforts hereafter.

Nii, Kaku, the newly elected head of SUGINAMI Ku, declared that he would try to maintain direct contact with the people of the ward. Although a trivial change, the convenience afforded the citizens by this step will be unexpectedly great.

Democratization of public offices should begin with these small matters. Although democratization of the whole administration cannot be realized by one governor or one mayor, we desire that every one of the elected governors and mayors do his utmost for this goal.

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Election results Sept 47

POLITICAL SERIES: 1675 (Continued)

ITEM 11 List of Elected Mayors - Tokyo Shimbun - 8 Apr 47. Translator: K. Yasutake.

Full Translation:

" LEGEND "

Lib: Liberal Party
Dem: Democratic Party
Ind: Independent
SD. Social Democratic Party
PC: People's Co-operative Party

City	Name	Age	Occupation	Political Affiliation
KANTO				
ODAWARA	SATO, Kenkichi	51	ex-mayor	Lib
HIRATSUKA	KAKIZAWA, Tokutaro	45	president of the chamber of Commerce	Ind
OMIYA	TSUGAWA, Tatsumasa	56	Official	SD
MITO	KAZATO, Motoyoshi	60	ex-mayor	Ind
FUNAHASHI	MATSUMOTO, Eiichi	53	lawyor	Lib
TATEYAMA	SUZUKI, Morizo	71	ex-mayor	Dem
KAWASAKI	KAWASASHI, Fujitaro	53	ex-mayor	Lib
TOHOKU and HOKKAIDO				
HACHINOHE	MATSUBORI, Teijiro	52	ex-mayor	Lib
ABASHIRI	YOSHIDA, Eikichi	50	ex-headman of a district in HOKKAIDO	Ind
TSURUOKA	KATO, Seizo	46	ex-mayor	Ind
SAKATA	HOMMA, Juzo	39	none	Ind
YAMAGATA	SUZUKI, Jukichi	31	chief of bureau	Ind
MORIOKA	KOIZUMI, Tasaburo	50	company director	Ind
MIYAKO	KIKUCHI, Shinichi	47	ex-deputy mayor	Ind
SAPPORO	TAKADA, Tomiyo	56	lawyer	Ind
YONEZAWA	OKAMURA, Takeo	64	none	Ind
AOMORI	YOKOYAMA, Minoru	45	company director	Dem
YUBARI	KITAMI, Mitsumori	50	councillor of a company	Ind
KOISHI-TSU				
UEDA	INOUE, Ryugo	68	ex-principal of a school	Dem
OKAYA	HAYASHI, Masahide	52	President of a company	Ind
MATSUMOTO	TSUTSUI, Naohisa	45	temporary mayor	Ind
NAGAOKA	MATSUDA, Hirotoshi	52	company director	Lib
IIDA	TAKADA, Shigeru	50	vice-chairman	Ind
TSURUGA	KAWAHARA, Yosaku	60	company employee	Ind
FUKUI	KUMAGAE, Santaro	42	ex-mayor	Ind
NIIGATA	MURATA, Saburo	56	president of a society	Ind

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ITEM 9 (Continued)

In HOKKAIDO OKAMURA, Bonshiro(Peoples Co-operative), chairman of the Hokkaido Agricultural Society, is looked upon as being so powerful that he may collect all the votes that there are on the island for himself. On the other hand, NISHIDA, Tenko (some minor organization), a social worker, has latest power in SHIKOKU and CHUGOKU and is therefore regarded as an influential candidate.

As the success of the candidates for the national members of the House of Councillors is governed by so many divergent factors, it is difficult to hazard a forecast in the present stage, but those who are being backed by organized groups are more or less assured of victory. Contrary to the belief that in prefectures the progressive camp will not make a good showing, the progressive are expected to make considerable strides in the national electorate.

ITEM 10 Conservatives Gain Strength for Diet Elections - Dai Ichi Shimbun - 8 Apr 47. Translator: N. Tachibana. (RBH)

Full Translation:

The conservative forces won a victory in the first popular election of local administrators. Former prefectural governors and conservatives secured the majority of governorship in the 46 prefectures. It is noteworthy that the Social Democratic Party won the governorships of FUKUOKA, TOKUSHIMA and NAGANO Ken and the mayoralties of OSAKA and YOKOHAMA Shi, two of the five largest cities. The Communist Party was completely defeated. It got only one office of a village headman in AOMORI Ken.

Almost all of the bureaucratic gubernatorial candidates ran on the nomination of the Liberal-Democratic bloc. The fact that the Social Democrats single-handedly stood second on the list of successful candidates in half the prefectures is a reflection of the trend of the times. This trend is conspicuous particularly in large cities.

Though the conservative forces intend to run through the elections of the House of Councillors and the House of Representatives with the momentum of their recent victory, the situation in cities, producing prefectures and districts with a high level of culture do not warrant a hasty conclusion. One of the causes of the Social Democrats' failure in the gubernatorial elections is that many of them were not well-known in the provincial districts.

Some observers believe that it is not difficult for the Social Democratic Party to maintain its former number of seats in the House of Representatives, to which it attaches the most importance, if it avoids a dog-eat-dog election policy and arrays its candidates so as to be adapted to the medium electorate system.

POLITICAL SERIES: 1675 (Continued)

ITEM 12 List of Elected Mayors - Tokyo Shimbun - 8 Apr 47.
Translator: N. Miwa.

Full Translation:

TOKAI

City	Name	Age	Occupation	Political Affiliation
TAKAYAMA	KUSAKABE, Reiichi	42	managing director of a company	Ind
NUMAZU	YAMAMOTO, Ritsutaro	51	Lawyer	Ind
TOYOHASHI	OTAKE, Fujitaro	67	Head of Prefectural Assembly	Dem
UENO	NAKAI, Tokujiro	41	party official	SD
TOYOKAWA	FUKUYAMA, Seiichi	51	public official	Ind
SHIZUOKA	MASUDA, Shigeru	57	former member of prefectural assembly	Ind
HANTA	MORI, Shinzo	64	vice-chief of prefectural assembly	Ind
OKAZAKI	TAKEUCHI, Kyoji	61	silica industry	Ind
ATAMI	KISHI, Mamoru	63	Former Diet member	Dem
UJIYAMADA	KITAOKA, Zennosuke	63	building industry	Ind
MISHIMA	HARA, Kunitaro	60	timber merchant	Ind
FUJINOMIYA	KOMURO, Tsurumatsu	54	company director	Lib
ICHINOMIYA	ITO, Hajime	38	former government	Ind
SHIMIZU	YAMAMOTO, Masaharu	55	managing director of a company	Ind
TSUSHIMA	HIRANO, Koemon	56	government official	Ind
SUZUKA	SUGIMOTO, Takizo	35	former mayor	Ind
OGAKI	KAWAI, Hajime	56	hospital chief	Ind
WAKAYAMA	TAKAGAKI, Zenichi	50	accountant	Ind
OTSU	MORITA, Shoiichi	59	steamship company director	Ind
NAGAHAMA	KADA, Keizo	65	brewer	Ind
TOYONAKA	FUJII, Hirotaro	51	member of prefectural and city assembly	Lib
HIMEJI	ISHIMI, Motohide	48	Former mayor	Ind
NARA	KATAOKA, Yasutaro	47	former deputy-mayor	Ind
NINOMIYA	SUGIMOTO, Kiyomatsu	75	former mayor	Ind
AMAGASAKI	ROKUSHIMA, Seinosuke	51	company member	minor party
IUKIDA	OKAMOTO, Taro	65	none	Ind
IZUMIOTSU	NAYA, Chozaburo	48	public official	Lib
MAIZURU	YANAGIDA, Hideichi	43	government official	SD

Election - Apr 47

POLITICAL SERIES: 1675 (Continued)

ITEM 13 List of Elected Mayors - Tokyo Shimbun - 8 Apr 47. Translator: H. Kuwata.

Full Translation:

CHUGOKU, SHIKOKU

City	Name	Age	Occupation	Political Affiliation
NARUMI	KONDO, Naoyuki	46	secretary	Ind
IMAJI	MORI, Hideo	55	former mayor	Ind
SAIJO	TAKAHASHI, Hirojiro	71	former mayor	Ind
HIKARI	YAMAMOTO, Raizo	52	public official	Ind
TSUYAMA	WADA, Giichi	61	acting mayor	Ind
KURE	SUENAGA, Jutsu	47	deputy mayor	Ind
TAMANO	OTA, Sho	44	office chief	Ind
YAHATAHAMA	KIKUCHI, Haruji	62	farmer	Ind
NIIHAMA	ARAI, Gentaro	53	inspector	Ind
MATSUE	KOBAYASHI, Seiichi	47	none	Ind
UWAJIMA	KUNIMATSU, Fukuroku	58	former mayor	Ind
MATSUYAMA	YASUI, Gaichi	74	doctor	Ind
ONODA	HISANO, Toichi	62	president of a company	Ind
	KYUSHU			
MOJI	NAKANO, Shingo	63	president of a company	Dem
KAYA	TAHIRA, Toichi	37	former deputy mayor	Ind
TAKATA	HISANO, Tamotsu	48	mining	Ind
NAOKATA	GYOJITSU, Jujuro	62	none	Ind
NERIHAYA	NAKAJIMA, Taichi	60	none	Ind
BEPPU	WAKI, Tetsuichi	51	former mayor	Ind
NAGASAKI	OHASHI, Hiroshi	52	company employee	Ind
KAWAUCHI	HITAKA, Matashi	48	none	Ind
YATSUSHIRO	SAKATA, Shosuke	58	none	Ind
NAKATSU	OE, Tomitaro	65	former mayor	Ind
KUMAMOTO	FUKUDA, Torakame	64	former mayor	Dem
SAHEKI	YANO, Tatsuo	46	deputy mayor	Ind
MIYAZAKI	ARAKAWA, Iwakichi	74	foodstuff corporation.	Ind
ARAO	NAKAJIMA, Shoran	64	former mayor	Ind

Cities, where decisive vote elections of mayor are to be held are: WAKAMATSU (FUKUSHIMA), HIROSHIMA (HIROSHIMA), KOCHI (KOCHI), SHIBATA (NIIGATA), HAMAMATSU (SHIZUOKA), HITOYOSHI (KUMAMOTO), SAKAI (OSAKA), TAKATSUKI (OSAKA), SAGA (SAGA), SHITAMATSU (YAMAGUCHI), SANJO (NIIGATA), SUO (YAMAGUCHI), KISHIWADA (OSAKA), NOBEOKA (MIYAZAKI), HAGI (YAMAGUCHI), TOKUSHIMA (YAMAGUCHI), SHIMABARA (NAGASAKI), KARATSU (SAGA) and KAINAN (WAKAYAMA).

Add Morning - 16 -

[illegible] CHANCE SEEN FOR
LOCAL GOV'T RESHUFFLES

APR - 8 1947

JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, April 8. - With as many as 25 ex-governors successfully returned to prefectural governorships, there is little chance that the nation's first public gubernatorial elections will bring about any far-reaching reshuffle of local government officials, the Asahi Shimbun reported this morning.

According to the paper, Home Ministry circles take the view that the successful election of so many Government-appointed ex-governors indicated the Home Ministry still enjoyed a stabilized influence over the field of internal administration.

Under the circumstances, the same circles believe that those prefectural governors appointed by the Home Ministry just before the gubernatorial elections as sto-gap appointments for ex-governors who

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ran in the elections will in all likelihood be retained in their office as leiutenant-governors in those prefectures where the ex-governors were successfully returned.

In the opinion of Home Ministry officials, the daily further said, nearly all present local government officials will be allowed to carry on under a new self-governing set-up which will starts functioning with the enforcement of the new Constitution on May 3.

In other words there is little chance that the first gubernatorial elections will result in a far-reaching reshuffle of local government staff, the Home Ministry officials believe.

In this connection the Jiji Shimpo reported in a dispatch from Kochi, Shiokoku Island, this morning that Premier Shigeru Yoshida, now on an electioneering trip there, voiced his satisfaction over the results of the gubernatorial elections.

According to the dispatch, the Premier "smiled broadly when told of an overwhelming victory for the conservative camp" in the April 5 elections.

The Premier, when interviewed late Sunday night, declared that it was "a matter for gratification" that so many ex-governor candidates, "experienced in local administration," were successful, the paper reported.

Mr. Yoshida further expressed the opinion, according the dispatch, that the task of re-building post-war Japan into a "splendid democratic nation" called for "stoppage of aimless strifs so that all parties will cooperate in reconstructing the country."

In the opinion of the Premier, as reporte by the journal, the task of building a "splendid democratic country" would never be accomplished

(more)

"so long as we are engaged in struggles while feeling the pinch of hunger."

The Premier concluded his interview by declaring that it is of utmost importance for the nation to realize the saying "Well-fed, Well-bred," according to the Jiji Shimpo.

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END ADD MORNING EDITION

Tuesday, April 8, 1947

Elections 1947

And Morning

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS LEAD IN FULL NUMBER OF VOTES

JIJI PRESS

- 10 - File Social Democratic Party Elections

APR - 8 1947

(Total number also of votes cast for all parties - pages 14-15)

TOKYO, April 8. - The Social Democratic Party by far surpassed both the Liberals and the Democrats in the number of votes cast for candidates with clear-cut party affiliations in the gubernatorial elections last Saturday, though it won only three prefectural governorships, both the Asahi Shimbun and the Mainichi Shimbun noted this morning.

Outsides of the major parties the independent candidates, mostly ex-governors and other career bureaucrats, won first place in the number of ballots garnered, representing more than 50 per cent of the total valid votes cast in the elections.

According to Asahi's tabulation, the Social Democrats secured a total of 6,406,996 votes or 24.1 per cent of the 26,725,005 cast throughout the country, while Mainichi placed the total Social Democratic votes at 6,402,288 or 25.1 per cent of the nationwide total of 25,445,701 votes.

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Asahi's tabulation was based on its check up as of 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

The paper believed that a total of 13,57[illegible] 994 votes cast for independent candidates in the gubernatorial elections contained a large number of votes which would go to the Liberals and the Democrats in the coming general elections for both House of the Diet later in the month.

The Social Democrats' votes, representing 24.1 per cent of the total, compared favorably with the 17.8 per cent which the party garnered in last April's general election.

Asahi's tabulation [illegible] votes classified according to parties follows:

Democrats	964,696	3.6 per cent
Liberals	2,097,464	7.8

Social Democrats	6,406,996	24.1 per cent
People's Cooperatives	338,660	1.3
Communists	257,865	1.0
Minor Parties	2,990,350	11.2
Independents	13,578,994	51.0
Total	26,625,005	100.0

According to Mainichi&s tabulation, votes casts for various parties in the gubernatorial elections were as follows:

Liberals	1,914,045	7.5 per cent
Democrats	1,353,938	5.3
Social Democrats	6,402,288	25.1
Communists	222,590	0.9
People's Cooperatives	338,397	1.3
Minor Parties	1,153,708	4.5
Independents	14,060,735	55.4
Total	25,445,701	100.0

(more)

The paper said that the large number of votes cast for the Social Democrats was due to the fact that except in areas where the Communist Party put up its own candidates, the "democratic front" Consisting of the Communists, NCIO unions and the Japan Farmers Union, had given their support to the Social Democrats.

The journal further noted that a total of 639,820 votes for unsuccessful Left-wing independent candidates in Tochigi, Ibaragi, Miyagi, Iwate, Yamanashi, Tottori, Shimane, and Miyazaki Prefectures had been cast by the Social Democrats, Communists, NCIO unions and the Japan Farmers Union.

The daily also drew the conclusion that these votes cast for the left-wing camp as against the conservative camp were "policy-supporting and organizational" in character.

While the majority of independents, who were mostly ex-governors and career bureaucrats, ran

with the joint backing of the Liberals and the Democrats, Mainichi further said, it may be that many voters cast their ballots for these independents without knowing that fact.

This factor will be an important indication as to possible outcomes of the forthcoming general elections for the House of Councillors and the House of Representatives, it asserted.

Mainichi further reported that the conservative camp won an overwhelming victory in the mayoralty elections on last Saturday but that the left-wing camp finished as a close runner-up in respect to the number of votes cast for each camp.

According to the paper's tabulation, the conservative camp collected the following number of votes in the mayoralty race in the five major cities - Yokohama, Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe and Nagoya:

(more)

Add Morning

Democrats	142,931
Minor Parties	81,656
Independents	402,680
Total	627,267

The total votes cast for the left-wing camp were as follows:

Social Democrats	507,915
Communists	28,776
Minor Parties	27,312
Total	564,003

y/a

Election Committees to Certify Results - Tokyo Shimbun - 8 Apr 47. Translator: B. Ishibashi. (IJY)

Full Translation:

The number of votes obtained by each candidate in the election for the governorship of TOKYO To is as follows:

YASUI, Seiichiro (independent) 705,040
TAGAWA, Daikichiro (Social Democrat) 615,622
CYAMA, Zenryo (minor party) 50,086
FUKUTA, Chotaro (independent) 42,242
HASHIMOTO, Shonosuke (minor party) 18,665
HIBI, Tatsusaburo (independent) 16,492
TANNO, Torakichi (minor party) 10,962
KIJIMA, Toryu (minor party) 4,601

The Metropolitan Election Control Committee meets today for the purpose of certifying the results of the election for the governor and for ward heads in TOKYO To, and it is expected to announce the names of those elected and of those wards where run-off elections are necessary. The election of YASUI as governor of TOKYO To will be reported by the committee chairman to the Home Minister, and after completing the necessary procedures, he will be formally installed as the governor on 11 April.

The Home Ministry is expected to speed up the necessary procedures for the appointment of publicly elected prefectural governors as soon as reports are submitted by the various election committee chairmen. The present prefectural governors, including Governor IINUMA of TOKYO To, will be dismissed immediately. However, those who require particular

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consideration will be transferred to the Home Ministry or put on the retired list.

As to the section chiefs in the prefectural governments, who will be in direct charge of local administrative work, the Ministry is planning to effect a drastic personnel change in full consideration of the opinions of the newly elected governors at some future time between the conclusion of the general elections and the enforcement of the new Constitution, which is scheduled for 3 May.

ITEM 9 Abstention Rate 27.5 Percent - Yomiuri Shimbun - 8 Apr 47.
Translator: U. Futonaka. (TK)

Full Translation:

The following is the abstention rate for each prefecture:

Prefecture	Number of Voters	Total Votes	Rate of abstention (%)
TOKYO	2,601,796	1,601,724	38.4
IBARAGI	1,015,074	753,426	34.9
TOCHIGI	746,526	553,146	24.0
GUNMA	818,852	628,667	22.2
SAITAMA	1,094,714	277,354	28.9
CHIBA	1,115,239	667,552	40.0
KANAGAWA	1,127,686	718,531	36.4
HOKKAIDO	1,788,043	803,795	55.0
AOMORI	535,599	408,501	23.6
IWATE	644,135	479,293	25.9
MIYAGI	753,852	571,821	24.2
AKITA	604,394	478,235	20.8
YAMAGATA	671,950	308,669	54.0
NAGANO	1,111,342	823,651	25.0

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