the agricultural materials and fertalizers shall be secured for the farmers and the third farmland revision shall be carried out. The Government Operated Developing Project shall be opened and the cooperative method of agricultural production shall be encouraged.

(10) The Medium and Small Industries shall be encouraged to increase our country's industry and promote export and the Medium and Small Industrial Bank shall be established.

IV. Housing Measures.

(1) The Civilian housing plan shall be carried cut by Government expenditure.

(2) Idle houses and high claes resta rants and mansions shall be opened to the general public.

(3) The Housing Board and the Housing Committee shall be established ant the House Renting Law shall be revised.

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(1) The 6-3 educational system shall be carried out.

(2) The worker's education shall be realized.

VI. The Peoples' Cooperative Law.

The Peoples' Cooperative Law shall be realized within an early date.

VII. The Public Management of the Eledition.

The public management of the election and other measure shall be considered and the Election Law shall be revised. And also the measure shall be taken to prevent the decay of the political world.

The above plan was submitted by request from the Democratic Party and the Party said that it shall be deliberated by the Secretary Generals (of the three parties) Meeting.

As a result of this meeting, the Democrats replied, "If the Social Democratic Party cooperates in forming the Ashida Cabinet, we shall make consideration of the plans submitted by the Social Democrats of which we are ready to draw compromise with our policies."

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE REPORT CONCERNING THE FORMATION OF THE THREE PARTY POLITICAL AGREEMENT.

Mr. Ashida was designated the Prime Minister on the 23rd of February. On the 24th he visited Mr. Katayama and said;

(1) He wishes members from the Social Democratic Party to participate in his Cabinet.

(2) He wished the formation of the Three Party Political Agreement. He said these negotiation shall be carried out be Mr. Tomabechi, Mr. Inagaki, Mr. Kitamura.

Our Party opened the Central Executive Committee Meeting on the 24th and there were two different views, mainly, the problem of whether out Party shall participate in the coalition and whether the first urgent problem is to form the Three Party Political Agreement. At the Meeting of the following day, it was decided to form the Three Party Political Agreement. It was decided to carry out negotiations through Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Mizutani and Mr. Suzuki. (Owing to illness of Mr. Suzuki, Mr. Nishimura will act in his palce.)

THE FIRST MEETING TO DISCUSS THE THREE PARTY POLITICAL AGREEMENT.

Date: February 26th.

Place: The Official Residence of the Prime Minister.

Members Present: Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Mizutani, Mr. Nishimura, Mr. Tomabechi, Mr. Kitamura, Mr. Inagaki, Mr. Okada, Mr. Takenaka.

After explaination from the three parties upon their respective plans, common ground was seen through the political measures but there were different views concerning the economic measures. The following measures were uncompromised.

The national wealth investigation and taxation measure, the cancellation of the war bond interest payment, the democratic control of the financial organs, the government control of the important industries, the labor measures, the third farmland reformation program.

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE SECOND MEETING TO DISCUSS THE THREE PARTY POLITICAL AGREEMENT.

Date: February 28th.

Place: The Headquarter of the Democratic Party.

Members Present: Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Mizutani, Mr. Nishimura, Mr. Takeda, Mr. Inagaki, Mr. Kitamura, Mr. Okada, Mr. Funada, Mr. Takeyama.

Firse there was auestioning from Mr. Asanuma concerning the negotiation carried on by the Democratic Party to obtain support from all political groups including the Liberal Party and Nationwide Farmers Group and whether this negotiation had anything to do with the Three Party Agreement. Mr. Takeda explained that it had nothing to do and it was the object of this meeting to form such an agreement. The Political and Social Measures reached the following agreement.

I. Political Agreement.

(1) A faithful fulfilment of the Potsdam Agreement shall be carried out and the national structure shall be democratized by which our country shall regain international faith and the foreign fund shall be invited and the livelihood of the workers shall be stabilized.

(2) The administrative structure throughout the central and local shall be democratized and its operation shall be rationalized and the inspection system shall be strengthened and the morale of the officials shall be elevated.

(3) The revision of the Election Law with the principle object for public operation of election shall be carried out and the healthiness of the political world shall be maintained.

(4) The nationals must realize their responsibility to overcome the present crisis which they must maintain social cooperative spirit. Education and dulture must be conducted to boost the morale of the people.

(5) The 6-3 education system shall be carried out.

Social Agreement.

(1) The following Housing Measure shall be carried out.

(a) Civilian Housing Project conducted by the Government, (b) the idle housing, restaurant, and mansions shall be opened to public usage, (c) the establishment of the Housing Board, and the Housing Committee.

(2) The Consumers Livelihood Cooperative Society shall be realized.

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Compromise of economic measure was seen, excepting the following measures:

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Future negotiation shall be conducted concerning these measures.

Pol. Parties

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE REPORT CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION VOTING OF THE PRIME MINISTER.

The matter concerning the designation of the Prime Minister was reported in the previous interim report. This report shall be its dontinuation.

According to the pocicy submitted by our Party on the 16th, Secretary General of the Democratic Party Mr. Tomatechi conferred with Mr. Asanuma (Soc. Dem.) and Mr. Okada (Peoples' Coop.) on February 18 and the following Three Party Political Agreement was submitted by the Democratic Party. He explained that this plan was not an absolute plan and it may be revised by a Special Committee estatlished to consider this matter.

THE PROVISIONAL THREE PARTY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AS SUBMITTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

1. In order to overcome the present economic crisis, a general plan to adjust the present shall be sought and appropriate controlling system shall be administered.

2. In order to overcome inflation, the speedy industrial rehabilitation method shall be planned and all measures to overcome inflation shall be put into operation on a priority basis.

3. Ultra-heavy-point method will be taken for industrial rehabilitation and to restore economic reconstruction. All important basis industries will be controlled by the Government if necessary.

4. The industrial rehabilitation shall be carried out under the free spirit of the laboros and the management. Positive cooperation shall be carried out and all laws which may prove to be obstructive to their freibly relation shall not be set. The readjustment of the administrative structure shall be carried out democratically and efficiently.

5. Healthy financial policy shall be maintained and necessary control of the finance system and the democratization of the tax collecting system shall be realized.

6. Agricultural and fishing utilities shall be secured to boost food production and obtain the full delivery of quota and revision shall be made for the food rationing system.

7. In order to rehabilitate the industry, the promotion of the export industry, the medium and small industry shall be encouraged.

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8. Cooperation shall be made toward the occupation policy and by so doing, the international stand of our country shall be elevated and the acquirement of foreign raw material shall be made.

9. In order to boost the morale of the political world, the cleaning of the Japanese political world shall be attempted and the Election law shall be revised.

10. Method to overcome the crisis depends upon the realization and responsibility of the individual citizen and so the cultivating of the social cooperative spirit and it shall be especially necessary to elevate the morale of the people by revising the culture and education of the nationals.

This Draft was forwarded to the Central Executive Committee Meeting of February 18 of which it was decided as too abstract. Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Masaki and Mr. Inamura called upon the Democratic Party and urged them to submit a more definite plan to debate upon.

In reply to this the following plan was submitted by the Democratic Party.

THE PROVISIONAL DRAFT FOR THE POLITICAL AGREEMENT (to be supplemented to the respective articles of the former plan.)

1. The General Plan shall mean a long-range plan of five years which shall have its principle goal in the management of the coal, electricity and transportation industries and it shall be debated upon and decided by the Supreme Economic Council (provisional name).

2. For the inflation measure, industrial and circulation measures shall be carried out simultaneously.

3. Concerning the important branches of industry, the Government control shall be carried out on currenyly urgent divisions of electric and oil business. These matters shall be considered at a Special Committee of these matters.

4. The Authority and Organization of the Labor Committee shall be strengthened to give further authority in mediating disputes and it will make effort in stabilizing the security of the public enterprises and special measures shall be carries out to obtain a peaceful settlement of some difficult mediation.

5. Concerning the revision of the taxation system, the system shall be revisedand adjusted through all its organ by reducing the workers' tax and the Corporation (legal person) tax and also various measures to prevent tax evasion shall be taken.

6. The full delivery of quota and the necessary order to deliver the unsufficient amount shall be made.

7. The export industry shall be considered equivalent to the important industries and the Board of Meddum and Small industry (mame optional) shall be estanlished to carry out positive measures.

8. The words "cooperation shall be made toward the occupation policy" shall be revised to "A faithful fulfillment of the Potsdam Agreement."

9. The revising of national culture and education shall be included to the 6-3 Educational System.

The progress and negotiation was reported to the Diet Members Meeting of February 20th but it was decided that this Plan was yet inadequate and inconsistent and it was decided to carry out the Nomination of the Prime Minister separately. And at the Central Executive Committee Meeting of February 21st, the Committee split into opposition of designating Mr. Ashida and designatig Mr. Katayama but Mr. Katayama said he had no intention of being Premier, soafter voting 19 to 10 the Committee decided to nominate Mr. Ashida as Prime Minister. This decision was conveyed to the Party Members of both houses. As the result of the House Voting the following result was revealed.

Mr. Ashida (216), Mr. Yoshida (180), Mr. Katayama (8), Mr. Tokuda (3), other votes without names (14), Total (421).

The result of the House of Councillors were as follows.

Mr. Ashida (99), Mr. Yoshida (101), Mr. Saionji (11), Mr. Tokuda (1), other House Members with one votes each (4), no name (1).

The second voting between Mr. Ashida and Mr. Yoshida was:

Mr. Yoshida (104), Mr. Ashida (102).

However objection was made to this voting and it was acknowledged and the Steering Committee was opened but it was opened with members only from the Green Wind Party (Ryuku-fu Kai) and the Liberal Party and it was decided that the voting was effective. Concerning this, the Councillor Reporesentatives of our Party issued the following statement.

"Mr. Yoshida was nominated the Prime Minister by the House of Councillors by a margin of two votes. However his nomination did not acquire the MAJORITY of the voting members. Concerning this problem the Steering Committee acknowledged the nomination of Mr. Yoshida but this procedure is clearly against the Constitution so we are all opposing this unlawful nomination. We regret the voting was not repeated until the nomination of the Premier was decided."

The Joint Negotiation Committee of both Houses was held on February 23 to decide this matter but no decidsion was reached so according to the Constitution, the decision of the House of Representatives was adopted and hence, Mr. Ashida was designated the Prime Minister.

The Statement issued by Mr. Asanuma concerning the designation of Mr. Ashida as Prime Minister:

"Our Party decided to designate Mr. Ashida for the succeeding Prime Minister. Mr. Katayama, assuming responsibility for resigning from the previous Cabinet did not intend to form a Secondary Katayama Cabinet and hence it was logical for us Party members to vote in favor of a person would support our policy. In case there is no "satisfactory person", we should find the "next to satisfactory person". We believed that this was the most appropriate step to take under the present circumstances. Our Country is on a road to Democratic Revolution, of which, the present stage is the most critical and if we remain satisfied by handing over the Government to the reactionary conservatives, we would lose support from the working public class, to whom we must assume full responsibility. We must also consider our responsibility to the world-wide nations for the realization of a democratic Japan, and by so doing we can regain the international faith of our country. It can be accomplished most by preventing the arising of the conservative reactionaries.

"The stand of our Party in deciding the succeeding Premiership was decided by a complete analysis of the political world. The conclusion we reached lays positive realization of a democratic Japan and the most effective method to restore the economy of Japan. We believe that by so doing, we may answer the desire of the working public."

N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

CONCERNING THE PROBLEM OF THE THREE PARTY POLITICAL AGREEMENT.

When designating the Prime Minister, our Party asked the Democratic Party to clarify their policy for the Political Agreement, However, due to the abstractness of the plan submitted by them, it was decided to simultaneously publish our Party version. Two plans were submitted namely from Mr. Mosaburo Suzuki and Mr. Nishimura. The following Committee was established to deliberate these plans.

Mr. Mosaburo Suzuki, Mr. Nishimura, Mr. Kitamura, Mr. Mizutani, Mr. Kikukawa, Mr. Inamura, Mr. Shimada,

THE MEASURES TO OVERCOME THE CONFRONTING CRISIS, BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN.

I. The Fundamental Policy.

With the plans for long-range rehabilitation in mind, the urgent plan shall be temporarily those to cover the period of the next two years, during which the general national structure shall be vastly democratized and the livelihood of the working public shall be stabilized and the foreign capital shall be invited and the fundamental anti-inflation measures be completed and the production level shall reach the pre-war level.

All measures shall comply with these fundamental measures and the following measures shall be strongly enforced to accomplish this goal.

II. The Anti-inflation Measures.

(1) In order to insure a fair and just method to cope inflation, most appropriate taxation method shall be carried out and the healthy finance system shall be adopted. Namely, the taxation system shall be revised and strengthened and all sources of inflation and blackmarket shall be the main object of taxation. The national wealth investigation law, and laws to prevent tax evasion, cancellation of interest payment of war bonds, the reduction of tax upon workers' income, etc. shall be carried out. Also the government enterprises shall set up a Special Account to prevent the red figure.

(2) From the standpoint of preventing financial inflation, the rationalization of income, expenditure and loan shall be attempted. The Nippon Bank shall be controlled by the Government. The financial organs shall be controlled by a democratic method. Especially the Rehabilitation Loan Bank shall

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be democratically operated by an Operation Committee and it shall also have a auditing organ to revise this system fundementally.

III. Measures to Increase Iroduction.

(1) Coal shall be considered as the most important measure which is to recieve consideration on a priority basis above all others. The coal industry must by entirely controlled by the government.

(2) The sea and land transporation system must be outlined and planned on a general basis.

(3) The electrical industry must be controllei by the government. Also the fertilizer and steel industries and other important industries must be democratically controlled by the Government.

(4) Concerning the present rationing system, it should be reviewed and drastically revised.

(5) The uncovering of the idle facilities should be enforced by a strong and authoritative organ. These facilities should be distributed through a democratized Industrial Rehabilitation Public Organization, which must have participation from the working public.

(6) Production Increase Fund should be issued to acquire capital for industrial rehabilitation.

(7) In order to boost the spirit of production by the laborers, the following measures should be carried out.

a. The cooperation of the labor unions to increase production must be endorsed and labor laws and labor standari law which prevent the healthy development of the labor union must not be enforced.

b. The goal must be to acquire the rational actual wage payment. The wage scale must utilize the rational slide system.

(8) The administrative readjustment which means solely to cut personnel expenses must not be carried out at the present moment. However, steps to democratize the administrative structure may be carried out regardlessly.

(9) The reconditioning of the cultivated lands, its repair and development shall be carried out on a priority basis and by so doing, the funiamental problem to solve the food crisis may be solvei. The food delivery shall be democratized and

the agricultural materials and fertalizers shall be secured for the farmers and the third farmland revision shall be carried out. The Government Operated Developing Project shall be opened and the cooperative method of agricultural production shall be encouraged.

(10) The Medium and Small Industries shall be encouraged to increase our country's industry and promote export and the Medium and Small Industrial Bank shall be established.

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(1) The Civilian housing plan shall be carried out by Government expenditure.

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NIPPON SHAKAITO

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

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Future negotiation shall be conducted concerning these measures.

3 March 5 P.M. Official
all parties agreed

Tripartite Policy Agreement among the Democratic Party, Social Democratic Party and People's Co-operative Party.

Political

(1) Through faithful observance of the Potsdam Declaration, and democratic readjustment of the nation's internal position, every effort shall be made to enhance Japan's credit abroad; to induce the influx of foreign capital in order to achieve independence of national economy within the framework of international economy; and to accelerate industrial rehabilitation and stabilize the people's livelihood.

(2) Further democratization of both central and prefectural administrative machineries will be carried out in order to promote their efficiency, while the system of administrative inspection will be strengthened for renovation and improvement of the government service.

(3) The Election Law will be revised primarily for the purpose of inaugurating a system of public management of elections. At the same time, by enacting a law for the prevention of political corruption and by collaborating with the Special Committee of the House of Representatives for Investigation of Irregular Property Transactions a thorough political house-cleaning will be carried out.

(4) Realizing keenly that the surmounting of the current crisis depends solely upon the partriotic self-awakening and the sense of respensibility on the part of each one of the people, every effort

effort will be made to foster the spirit of social cooperation, and especially to elevate ethical standards and to reform education.

(5) While paying special attention to the complete enforcement of the 6-3 system, efforts will be exerted to provide for workmen's education by such means as ~~night~~ part time schools.

Economic

1. ~~Basic Policy~~

(1) In parallel with the long-range program for economic reconstruction, there will be formulated as an initial step an overall two year plan for speedy expansion of production and establishment of a firm commodity circulation order. A realistic policy of sound finance will be pursued.

Counter-measures against Inflation

1. To prevent inflation, expenditures will be curtailed as much as possible; and the tax collection machinery will be strengthened in order that the inflation and black-market profiteers may be fully taxed. (For instance, by levying a temporary tax on the improper profits obtained through the disposal of the "special goods"). A Law for Prevention of Tax-evasion shall be enacted. Action will be taken, looking to the suspension of interest payment on war bonds (a committee will be established for this purpose.)

As to the Special Accounts for the government railway and communications systems, their rationalization with respect to accounting

accounting will be carried into effect in order to cut down the costs. Furthermore, a fundamental plan for their reconstruction will be established, under which such questions as of covering the unavoidable deficits either by transferring funds from the General Accounts, or by raising railway and postal rates, or by some other methods, will be studied and decided upon.

2. The taxation system will be revised for an equitable distribution of the tax burden and for the expansion of production. A large reduction will be made in ~~the~~ income taxes for the working class and for the farmers.

The sources of taxation, both central and prefectural, will be readjusted; and corporation taxes will be reduced. Property tax and other new taxes will be considered.

3. Banking institutions will be placed under democratic control on basis of the report of the Finance Commission, for the purpose of preventing inflation and maintaining the credit of currency, and thereby to promote soundness and efficiency in financial transactions. An inquiry committee will be appointed on the revision of the Bank of Japan Law; and also a democratic management committee and an inspection organ will be attached to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to bring about its renovation.

Measures for Production Expansion.

1. A policy, giving priority to vital industries, will be adopted to accelerate economic reconstruction and industrial rehabilitation. The state control of coal mines will be carried thoroughly into effect; and emphasis will be laid on complete

execution

execution of the overall land-and-sea transportation plan. Unitary operation of production and supply will be effected in the electric power industry. If necessary, important industries, such as petroleum, steel, fertilizer, etc., will be placed under democratic state control.

2. The scope and the methods of the existing controls will be reexamined.

The border-line between the controled and free areas will be adjusted.

Complicated and inefficient bureaucratic controls will be altered, or abolished.

3. Production Bonds will be issued to help increase production.

4. To promote the will to work among workers, the following measures will be carried into execution:

a. The voluntary cooperation of labor unions will be encouraged for the revival of production; and no revision shall be made of the Labor Union Law, the Labor Administration Law and the Labor Standard Law, such as may hinder the sound development of the labor union movement.

b. In order to ensure an adequate real wage, a rational wage system based upon efficiency will be instituted, such as will preserve equilibrium between price and wage.

5. Administrative readjustment and industrial reorganization will be carried out so as to promote democratization and to increase efficiency; measures such as mechanical curtailment of the personnel will be avoided.

6. For the improvement, restoration and development of farmlands, and for land conservation and flood control, an extensive public works program will be undertaken. Priority will be given to reconstruction of the damage caused by disasters.

The fundamental conditions will be put in order for the increase of food production. At the same time, action will be taken to democratize the delivery control system; to secure the supply of essential articles for agriculture; to fix properly the prices for farm and fishery products; to push forward the farmland reform; to establish state-operated farms for land reclamation; and to perfect and reinforce the equipment and guidance in agricultural technology.

7. For the reconstruction and improvement of agriculture forestry and fishery, an Agriculture-Forestry Rehabilitation Bank (tentatively so-called) will be established to collaborate with the financial organs of the cooperatives, and positive efforts will be made to foster agricultural cooperatives.

8. In order to assist positively small and medium size enterprises with a view to increasing production and expanding the export trade, a Small and Medium Enterprises Board as well as financial organs exclusively for their benefit will be set up, and special measures will be taken for the distribution of materials. Special attention will be paid to the promotion of democratic cooperative unions.

9. Unused, hidden, or hoarded commodities will be uncovered and utilized to the fullest measure.

Social

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Social

1. The following housing measures will be taken.

(1) A large-scale housing construction for the masses at state expense.

(2) Idle grounds and houses, high-class restaurants and big residences will be utilized for public benefit.

(3) A Housing Board and a Housing Committee will be established.

2. Endeavours will be made toward the realization of the Consumer livelihood Co-operative.

3. Steps will be taken to accelerate the repatriation of Japanese nationals abroad and to work out concrete relief measures for war sufferers.

4. Measures will be initiated for the inauguration of such public works for unemployment relief, as are directly linked to the revival of productions and also for the extension of the unemployment insurance system.

home economy in parallel with international economy so that the restoration of production and stabilization of people's livelihood will be accomplished.

2. The democratic reform ofthe administrative organizations throughout the central and local districts shall be boosted, while the efficiency of such organs be increased, and the system for surveillance of such organizations shall be thoroughly strengthened to attain reform of discipline of the public officials.

3. While the election law shall be revised with the practice of same under public management in view, law for prevention of corruption of politics shall be enacted so that thorough purification of political circles will be accomplished in cooperation with the special committee of the House of Representatives for investigation of unjust dealings in properties.

4. Upon keen realization of the fact that the present stake of the country must be overcome by the people's self-consciousness and responsibility for the relief of the state, the spirit of social cooperation must be fostered, while special efforts shall be made for heightening morality and reform and development of education and culture.

5. Special consideration shall be given as to the perfect practice of 6-3 year system of education, and the education of working people shall be practised by senior high schools of fixed period system or by other means.

Economic Section:

1. The basic policy:

Corresponding to the long-range economic rehabilitation program, aggregative plan shall be laid out for the goal of two years upon which rapid increase in production and stabilization of circulation will be accomplished so that the prineiple of materially sound finance be observed.

2. Measures against inflation:

(1) In order to check inflation, efforts shall be made for retrenchment in expenditure, strengthening of taxation, thorough assessment of profits incurring from inflation and black-marketing (for instace, temporary levy on profiteers from the released particular materials), enactment of anti-tax-dodging law, disposal of military bond interest by sus-pensive manner (a special committee for studying the measures to be adopted shall be established.).

With regard to the special accounts of the government railway and post and telegraphic service, expenditure shall be curtailed by rationalization of administration and manage-ment so as to establish basic rehabilitation program.

Should deficit be inevitable even then, the measures for making up for such deficit shall be decided upon investigation of the basic program as to whether the fund of general accounts be appropriated, freight rate and communication charges be raised, or by any other means.

(2) In order to impose taxes on equitable basis and also to raise production, reform in taxation system shall be carried out so that the income-taxes on working people and farmers shall be greatly mitigated, while sources of taxation throughout the central and local districts shall also be readjuste and taxes on judicial persons be lowered. Investigations shall be made as to enactment of national wealth survey tax and other new taxes for materialization of same.

(3) With the importance of checking monetary inflation and maintenance of public confidence in currency in view, democratic administration of banking facilities shall be put in practice on the basis of the report from the committee for investigation of financial system so that the finance and accommodation of funds shall be made in sound and effective ways. For effecting fundamental reform especially in the law of the Bank of Japan, an investigation committee shall be organized while a democratic management committee as well as an auditing organ be established on the Rehabilitation Finance Bank for thorough reform.

3. Measures for production;

(1) For reconstruction of economy and restoration of production, superpriority policy for key industries shall be adopted. The national administration of coal mining shall be effected to the fullest extent, and perfect accomplishment of the program for combined transportation facilities by land and sea shall be accounted with utmost care, while the electric enterprises shall be unified. Furthermore, national administration of the essential industries such as petroleum, iron and steel or fertilizers shall be effected as the case may need.

(2) As to the extent and measures of controls carried on at present, re-investigation shall be made so that the boundary between controls and free enterprises be adjusted, and any of the complicated and inefficient bureaucratic controls be improved or removed.

(3) In order to raise and strengthen production, production bond shall be offered for public subscription.

(4) In order to stimulate the willingness of working classes for production, the following measures shall be put in practice.

(a) The spontaneous cooperation of labor unions for production recovery shall be urged, and any revisions that

will worsen the laws of labor union, labor adjustment and labor standard to hinder the sound progress of labor union movements shall be not be enforced.

(b) For the goal of insuring materially sufficient wages for labor, rational wage system based upon efficiency shall be enacted corresponding to prices.

(5) The administrative readjustment and industrial rationalization shall be effected for the purpose of promoting efficiency, and any adjustment of manpower in a mechanical way shall be avoided.

(6) For the improvement, rehabilitation, renovation and cultivation of arable land and also for full utilization of forests and rivers, civil engineering works shall be carried out on large scales, in which special priority will be given to the recovery of those suffered from disasters. The basis conditions for increase of food production shall be adjusted, while the staple food delivery system be decratized, and equitable adjustment of agricultural and aquatic products, hastening thorough improvement of arable land, cultivation of plantations under national administration, cooperative production of agricultural products, adjustment and expansion of instructive organs for agricultural technology shall all be implemented.

(7) For restoration and improvement of agriculture, forestry and fishery, the Agricultural and Forestry Rehabilitation Finance Bank (assumed title) shall be established, which will function in close connection with banking facilities for cooperative associations. Efforts shall be made at the same time for the positive development of cooperative associations of agriculture, etc.

(8) For the goal of achievin inerease of production and promotion of export, enterprises on medium and small scales shall be given positive aid, and for this purpose administrative office and banking facilities for medium and small enterprises shall be established. Such organs shall implement special arrangements for distribution of necessary materials and will especially boost efforts for formation and development of cooperative associations along with democracy.

(9) The measures shall be taken to expose and utilize the materials idly hoarded or hidden.

Social Section;

1. The following measures shall be taken up for solution of housing problem;

(1) Construction of peoples dwelling houses on large scale under government expenditure.

(2) Public utilization of idle residential sites and houses, high-class restaurants and big houses.

(3) Establishment of housing administrative office and housing committee.

2. Efforts shall be made to realize the enactment of laws of cooperative associations for consumption and livelihood.

3. Concrete measures shall be taken for hastening repatriation of Japanese people detained abroad and also for relief and proteetion of the war-victims.

4. Measures shall be taken for stabilization of relief of the unemployed, which will be placed in direct connection with rehabilitation of production. The unemployed insurance system shall be expanded.

Understandings anent the agreement on policy.

(2) Remeasures against inflation;

(1) Disposal of military bond interest by suspensive manner (a committee will be established to study the method).
That the agreement in this respect will be included in the budget for the fiscal year of 1948 is prerequisite.

(2)m In the readjustment of sources of taxation throughout the central and local districts, the land utilization tax shall not be collected.

(3) Re measures for production;

Regarding paragraph 1, investigation committee for the national administration of fertilizers shall be immediately organized for the realization of same.

(4) Re paragraph (b) - wages corresponding to prices - the word "corresponding" means sliding, but not the so called sliding system of wages.

(5) The thorough implementation of improvement of arable land means the completion of second agricultural reform and preparation of third reform.
As for concrete measures of which, the leveling of unevenness is of course included besides the following;

(1) Expansion and increase of authority and right of the agricultural committee.

(2) Exchange, division and amalgamation of land.

(3) Problems of non-working landowners.

(4) Release of uncultivated land and forest existing on level ground.

Democratization of staple food delivery system means;

(1) Thorough investigation of the real facts and states.

(2) Establishment of democratic management organ.

(3) Appreciation of "right planting in right places" along with the production quota program.

(4) Enactment of a special compensatory system for delivery made in excess of the quota.

Social Section;

(1) Enactment of eugenic law.

(2) Expansion and strengthening of day-nurseries, mothers and children's dermitories and industrial training schools.

(3) Expansion of sanitary arrangements for people.

Efforts shall be made for the materialization of the foregoing and the like.

(THE END)

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

Bulletin Hon-hatsu No. 6.

From: Inajiro Asanuma, Chief Secretary,
The Social Democratic Party of Japan.

To: Federations of Prefectural Chapters,
Members of Central Executive Committee.

The attitude of our friendly organizations of laborers and farmers towards the next political power.

As already advised, on resignation of Katayama Cabinet, our party voted for the nomination of Mr. Ashida for the head of the next power from our standpoint of view to check reactionary revolution by the coalition ministry of conservative parties. Upon coming into political agreement, we have further decided to cooperate with the new power placing our members within the Cabinet, and for this fact, our friendly organizations of laborers and farming people are showing such attitudes as reported hereunder:

Stand of the Amalgamated Federation of Labor Unions of Japan.

Statement on new power.

The new Cabinet that is coming to power must be the noe that will, smash offensive actions of conservative reactionary influence, overcome inflation, curtail or remove income-taxes on working people, exterminate black-marketing, and be opposed to the administrative readjustment on reduce-manpower system, in order to defiantly breack through the present economic crisis of the nation and stabilize the right of livelihood of working majorities so that the strong measures for industrial recovery will be put in practive.

For such objectives, we demand that the new Cabinet will be strong and democratic power which will decidedly carry out the social policy of the Social Democratic Party of Japan.

The Seventh Standing Central Committee
of the Amalgamated Federation of
Labor Unions of Japan.

View of the unions' organ "Labor"
- The New Cabinet and situation of Social
Democratic Party of Japan -

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

1. After having spent more than 10 days following the resignation of Katayama Cabinet, the Principal of the next power has been decided to be Mr. Ashida, and during which period, a group of Opposition guided by the Liberal Party have dared to wedge a bridgehead for offensive action of conservatives, under the sign-board hung out for the so called "proper course of constitutionalism to follow" by which they also tried to agitate human nature. The Social Democratic Party seemed hardly able to come to any definite decision as to its attitude due to complicated internal affairs, but the party has at last been unified in the aspect of supporting nominee of Premier Mr. Ashida as it could not overhear people's voices that opposed to the splitting the party. The Communist Party and its branch, the Individual Industrial Labor Conference, have advocated instantaneous dissolution of the Diet as usual. Their agrument of "all or mone" is quite simple to understand and very clear and agreeable to the feeling. But, is the politics to be such a thing?

2. Politics are strifes. In the course of revolution for democracy, feudalistic conservatives are especially apt to wage reactionary offensive. To smash it good forever and to create something new, politics are always struggles. There should be no blind side in all aspects. That the Social Democratic Party decided to support Ashida in the nomination of the new premier right out of the two candidates of "Yoshida and Ashida" is correct in this sense. Should Yoshida have been nominated and conservatives led by the Liberal Party came to power, what would happen on the right of laborers, on livelihood, on industrial recovery, on Japan's economy, and on democratization? The appearance of such dangerous political power must be checked by dealing a severe blow at its start.

3. However, this does not mean that a full mark shall be given to Ashida. The fact that the Democrat Party that hoists the flag of "revised capitalism" has displayed its capitalistic nature time and again is already witnessed in Katayama Cabinet. The apt tendency of it to wage reactinary offensive along with Liberal Party' habi in hand is also remarkable. Combat against this can never be neglected. The participation of the Social Democratic Party in the coalition cabinet is therefore essential. If the objectives of politics are to materialize the ideals to the last on the ground of reality, the idealistic agrument of "perfect Opposition" will turn to advocation of "responsibility shirking" if it works wrong. What we request the Social Democratic Party is to secure even one or two of the benefit for the livelihood of working classes, and fight stubbornly and patiently for the realization of their desires, but never to do anything on "all or nome" principle.

4. Thus we request the new political power, the conquest of inflation, reduction and removal of labor income taxes, extermination of blackmarketing, non-practice of administrative readjustment on "reduce-manpower" system. We do

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wish the Social Democratic Party will fight to its best as the central influence in the new power for enforcement of the measures of stabilization of working people's livelihood, as well as prompt and effective measures for industrial rehabilitation. We cannot eat "headings" of social policies to live. We regard it a matter of question as to what extent we may acquire materially out of such policies for our livings. The agreement on policy or allotment of seats is of course a matter of importance; but fundamentally the sincerity and patience of the Social Democratic Party for the material realization of the demand of working majority and also its wise and instructive attitude are of the utmost importance.

5. And for this reason, the Social Democratic Party will need to put strict control in practice within the party upon deep introspection of the fact that such offshoot movements as of left and right wings or of the central are shameful for the democratic political party. The labor unions' front is now consolidating its ground for organization of really strong amalgamation, and, if the Social Democratic Party which appoints itself to be the party for working people remains in such aukward state as it is, the labor unions' front will give it up before long. In this sense, the position of the Social Democratic Party in the new Ashida Ministry is extremely important.

The attitude of the Japan Farmer's Union.

Having issued the following statement, the Japan Farmers' Union has made its attitude clear towards the new political power, and their policies contained therein have been strongly persisted by the representatives of our party in the 3 parties conference for agreement on policy, upon which compromises have been gained to some extent.

Statement of the Farmers' Union:

On the occasion of the formation of Ashida Cabinet, we request the new Cabinet to put in immediate practice of the following agricultural policy.

1. Implementation of third reform of cultivated land.
2. Mitigation of the heavy taxes imposed on farmers.
3. Enforcement of national administration of fertilizer industry by democratic method.
4. Democratization of systems for delivery of staple food on quota.

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

Bulletin Hon-hatsu No. 5.

From: Inajiro Asanuma, Chief Secretary,
The Social Democratic Party of Japan.

To: Federations of Prefectural Chapters,
Members of Central Executive Committee.

REPORT ON PROGRESS OF AGREEMENT ON POLICIES BETWEEN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC, DEMOCRATIC AND PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE PARTIES.

While the Political Agreement Committee comprising members of each party has come to show concert of opinion regarding political and social points to some extent at the Committee's second meeting, as previously informed, for the agreement on policies between the 3 parties, the committeemen of our Party have been pushing their further efforts in respect of the economical point for the realization of our Policy. The Committee thereafter convened continuously

the 3rd meeting on 28 February at the Headquarters of Democratic Party,

the 4th meeting on 1st March at the HQ of Democratic P.,

the 5th meeting on 2nd March at the HQ of Democratic P.

the result of which has been reported by our members of the committee to the Central Executive Committee, and upon whose approval the subject has been reported at the meeting of the members of the House of Representatives as well as the plenary meeting of the members of both Houses for approval. The draft of the agreement has been discussed further at the meeting of the Central Executive Committee on 3rd March where the same has been finally decided and whereupon our members attended the afternoon meeting of the same day of the Agreement Committee where the following agreement has been reached, which has been reported again to the Central Executive Committee of our Party which has given final approval of same.

Draft of the agreement on policies between the Social Democratic, Democratic and People's Cooperative Parties.

Political Section:

1. The Potsdam Declaration will be sincerely observed and the internal systems will be adjusted along the lines of democracy so that the country can enhance higher trust of the world to invite foreign capital for the self-support of

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5. Cultivation of arable land under national management.

6. Agricultural production under cooperative system.

The foregoing being the ardent demand of the toiling farmers, we strongly request the materialization of same, and wish to make it clear that we shall dare to fight the new Ministry in case the above request is turned down.

The Japan Farmers' Union.

(THE END)

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NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

Bulletin Hon-hatsu No. 7.

From: Inajiro Asanuma, Chief Secretary,
The Social Democratic Party of Japan.

To: Federations of Prefectural Chapters,
Members of Central Executive Committee.

Report on the formation of Coalition Cabinet of Social Democratic, Democrat and People's Cooperative parties under Premier Ashida.

The Central Executive Committee of our party approved the definite plan for agreement on policy between the 3 parties at its meeting held on 3rd March, and further discussed the problem as to whether or not our party would participate in the new Ministry for cooperation. The opinions varied in 2 and while one of which was to insist on cooperating with the new Cabinet from outside, the other was to persist the necessity of our participation on the ground of the party's authority and responsibility. The latter was supported by majority whereby the Central Executive Committee finally decided the participation and cooperation of our party within the new Ministry.

Following this decision, President Ashida of the Democrat Party requested our Chairman Katayama to join the Cabinet as the Foreign Minister, and the question was weighed at the meeting of the Central Executive Committee on 4th March where the consensus of opinion had reached the following points:

(1) In consideration of the responsibility as the Premier of Katayama Cabinet and the course or reasons for declining nomination for the new Premier,
(2) it is thought better that the Chairman remain outside of Cabinet to do his best to unify the party and adjust internal conditions to give possitive support to Ashida Cabinet, and also to attain further advance of our party.
(3) Should the Chairman enter the Cabinet, it would give the public the impression of "revolving political power". The Chairman is wished to fully realize such atmosphere within the party and act accordingly.

The above was reported to Mr. Ashida on the 4th, and on the next day Mr. Ashida called on Chairman Katayama at the offical residence of the Prime Minister at 10:30 a.m. when the former solicited the participation of the latter in the Ministry. In this meeting Chief Secretary Asanuma was also present, and the details of the meeting were reported to the

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afternoon conference of the Executive Committee for further deliberation. But opinions of the committeemen showed no development and agreed to the point that no change of comprehension was necessary. Thus Chief Secretary Asanuma answered to Cabinet-formation Staff Takeda as follows:
"The repeated request of your President Mr. Ashida was reported to our Central Executive Committee from the Chairman and myself to get understanding of the committee, which, however, did not change the attitude of the previous day and maintained the opinion of the majority that the Chairman shall not join the Cabinet at this time, but try his best to unify the party to give positive support to Ashida Cabinet, whereby our Chairman also decided to act in accordance with such opinions. We, therefore, wish your party will proceed on the formation of the Cabinet apart from the question of Mr. Katayama's participation in the Ministry."

In response to the above, Mr. Ashida made his third request on 7th in the morning to our Chairman for his participation, and in this meeting, our Chief Secretary Asanuma was again present, and both the Chairman and Secretary told of the atmosphere in our Central Executive Committee to Mr. Ashida, who, upon hearing the same, said that although he would continue his request for Mr. Katayama's participation, he would wish apart from this matter to hold a meeting of Ashida, Katayama and Miki, or 3 Presidents conference from 3 p.m. of that day regarding the formation of new Cabinet, and as the result of th above 3 men's conference, the issue developed as follows:

1. For the repeated request from both Ashida and Miki for Katayama's entry in Cabinet, Mr. Katayama replied that he would report the matter to the Central Executive Committee of his party.

2. Talks of the allotment of seats in the Ministry made a smooth progress, but the matter was carried forward to the next day.

3. Both the Democrat and People's Cooperative Parties desired participation of one Minister from the New Reform Party, but Mr. Katayama said the Social Democratic Party would be opposed to that.

4. The 3 parties' Presidents would meet again next day on the 8th at 3 p.m.

The foregoing was announced from the Cabinet-Formation Headquarters, while on the other hand Mr. Miki or the President of the People's Cooperative Party met with our Secretary Asanuma in the Diet and made the following proposition.

1. At the meeting of 3 parties' Presidents, we requested Mr. Katayama to enter the Cabinet as Foreign Minister by all means, and I wish you will also make every possible effort in cooperatiom with us in this matter.

2. The People's Cooperative Party wish to secure the seat of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry by all means.

To which Mr. Asanuma replied as follows:

1. As to the problem of Mr. Katayama's participation, I fear there is no room for further consideration, but I will report your proposition to our Central Executive Committee.

2. The question of allotting the seat of Agricultural and Forestry Minister to your party is deemed hardly possible.

Under such circumstances the meeting of our Executive Committee was held in the afternoon of 8th March, where the following decisions were made:

1. To request the Democratic Party to give up the question of President Katayama's entry in the Ministry.

2. The seat of the Agricultural and Forestry Minister shall be secured by our party.

3. As to the problem of the entry of a member of the New Reform Party in the Cabinet the dealing by President Katayama will be approved.

4. The seats of Ministers that had been held by our party will also be secured in the new Cabinet, and in case any divergency take place, the matter will be subject to adjustment.

It was further decided that the selection of cabinet ministers and personnel would be left to the discrestion of the President, who would consult with the Chief Secretary Asanuma and principal members of the party whenever the case may prove it necessary.

The conference of 3 parties' Heads was held successively on 9th and 10th March, in which the allotment of seats of Cabinet ministers was decided as follows:

Democratic Party: Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, Financial Minister, Welfare Minister, State Minister (President of Economic Stabilization Board), State Minister (Secretary of the Cabinet), State Minister (in abeyance).

Social Democratic Party: Commercial and Industry Minister, Communication Minister, Labor Minister, Minister of Justice, Agricultural and Forestry Minister, Minister of Education, State Minister (abeyance), State Minister (in abeyance).

People's Cooperative Party: Transportation Minister, State Minister.

Thus the Cabinet was finally formed in the following array:

Prime Minister:	ASHIDA, Hitoshi
Minister of Foreign Affairs:	ASHIDA, Hitoshi
Minister of Finance:	KITAMURA, Tokutaro
Minister of Education:	MORITO, Tatsuo
Minister of People's Welfare	TAKEDA, Giichi
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry:	NAGAE, Kazuo
Minister of Commerce and Industry:	MIZUTANI, Chozaburo
Minister of Transportation:	TOMIYOSHI, Eiji
Minister of Labor:	KATO, Kanju
State Minister (Secretary of the Cabinet):	TOMABECHI, Gizo
State Minister (President of Economic Stabilization Board):	KURUSU, Takeo
State Minister (President of the Board of Jurisdiction):	SUZUKI, Yoshio
State Minister:	HITOTSUMATSU, Sadakichi
State Minister:	NISHIO, Suyehiro
State Minister:	NOMIZO, Masaru
State Minister:	FUNADA, Kyoji

Talk of Chief Secretary, Mr. Asanuma:

In nomination of new Premier, we decided to vote for the President of the Democratic Party, Mr. Asahida in order to check possible reactionary offensive that may hamper the progress of democratic revolution of our country. Later we accepted the proposal for political agreement, and upon conclusion of which, we further decided to give our positive support within the new Cabinet, and have therefore exercised our efforts for the formation of Ashida Cabinet which has been organized today. From our party Mr. Suyehiro Nishio has entered as the Vice-Premier, with seven other colleagues in the new Ministry. We ardently wish the new Ashida Cabinet will include in the budget and legislation the three parties' argeement on Policy and make further endeavor for the democratization and reconstruction of Japan. We will, with our President Katayama as our leader, combine ourselves to positively cooperate with Ashida Cabinet, and step forward for the fulfilment of the mission imposed on our party.

(THE END)

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c/o MR AVERY

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NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
OF JAPAN BETWEEN THE WEEK ENDING ON FEBRUARY 20, 1948

A report by Chief Secretary Inajiro Asanuma.

THE INTERIM REPORT CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION
OF THE SUCCEEDING PRIME MINISTER.

1. Forward.

The resignation of our Katayama Cabinet is as reported in our previous report. This resignation is the first case under the establishment of the New Constitution and the procedure of designating the coming Cabinet shall set an example into the future which obviously is of deep concern to the Diet Members. Legally, it is stated in Article 64 of the Diet Law which states that the Cabinet must immediately report its resignation to the National Diet. Mr. Katayama immediately visited Both Houses on February 18 after he made clear his resignation.

According to Article 67 of the New Constitution, "The Prime Minister shall be designated from among the members of the Diet by a resolution of the Diet. This designation shall precede all other business...", which automatically sets a limit to the time in the whole designation procedure. However, there are no definite Diet rules stating the effective and smooth procedure. Hence the Diet Political Group Negotiation Meeting was held after recieving the resignation. At this Meeting it was agreed to hold the Diet Steering Committee to start negotiation concerning the nomination of the Prime Minister. The Speaker of the House of Representatives was called to this meeting and after debating, the following matters were decided.

1. According to Article 67 of the Constitution, the appointment of the Prime Minister must be made prior to all other programs and hence the appointement must be made within a restricted time.

2. To insure a smooth procedure in this nomination, the Speaker shall carry out the initiative role but he shall not be entitled to have authority

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in this matter. Concerning its procedure, the Four Party Leaders' Conference or the Political Groups Representatives Meeting shall be opened but this shall be entrusted to the Speaker.

2. THE FIRST MEETING OF THE FOUR APRTIES EXECUTIVES.

On February 10, the Speaker asked Mr. Asanuma (Social Democratic), Mr. Ono (Liberal), Mr. Tomabechi (Democratic) and Mr. Okada (Peoples Cooperative) to hold a meeting to discuss the holding of the Four Party Leaders' Conference. Our Party favored this proposal as the most appropriate procedure. However Mr. Ono and Mr. Tomabechi said that this Conference should be held after calling upon each Party Leader to have his consent. The Speaker agreed to do so and on February 11 he called upon the Four Party Leaders. However, Mr. Yoshida of the Liberal Party disapproved and so this Conference was not held.

3. THE SECOND MEETING OF THE FOUR PARTIES EXECUTIVES AND SECRETARY GENERALS

The matter concerning the Four Party Leaders Conference was reported by the Speaker. At this Meeting Mr. Ono of the Liberal Party said the designation of Mr. Yoshida for Prime Minister shall set the best example for the future as he is the Leader of the First Opposition Party.

MR. TOMABECHI---We should form a National Unity Cabinet.

MR. OKADA---We must maintain the standpoint above all factional elements by declaring a truce among the Parties.

MR. ASANUMA---At present mament the Social Democratic Party does not wish to make plear its stand as the policy of the next government party is not yet published. However the Party will take inactive role because of assumed responsibility in its resignation.

Next the problem of dealing with the small political groups was discussed

and the Liberal Party said that if there were no consideration of the small political groups, the Party will not participate in future Meetings. Hence it was decided to participate repersentatives from the minor groups in the next meeting.

4. THE FIRST POLITICAL PARTIES AND POLITICAL GROUPS REPRESENTATIVES MEETING.

Date: February 13, 11am.

Place: The Reception Room of the Speaker of the House of Rep.

Members who were present: Mr. Ono (Liberal), Mr. Tomabechi (Democratic), Mr. Okada (Peoples Cooperative), Mr. Kudo (Doshi Club), Mr. Stake (Nationwide Farmers Club), Mr. Konishi (Daiichi Giin Club), Mr. Nakano (Farmers), Mr. Nozaka (Communist).

Members stated their respective views and there were no new voices from the Four Parties.

MR. NAKANO---The Social Democratic Party must assume responsibility when they resigned from the government by not participating in forming the New Cabinet. The new Cabinet must be formed by Parties other than the Social Democratiesd and the Communists.

MR. ASANUMA---I recieve impressiom from Mr. Nakano's statement that we have no right to participate in this Meeting but I think his views are exaggerating.

MR. SATAKE---The Cabinet should belong to the first opposition party, the Liberals

After this there were vioces that the Parties must make clear their policies, espedially the Social Democrats and, Mr. Ozawa (Liberal) said that the date for the House designation must be decided immediately.

5. THE SECOND MEETING OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES AND POLITICAL GROUP REPRESENTATIVES

Date: February 14.

MR. ASANUMA---Our Party held the Central Executive Committee Meeting yesterday and discussed the matter but we have not reached a decision yet.

However, the majority view of our Party may be expresseed as;

1) We cannot agree to the so-called Constitutional Road Idea. Under the new Constitution, the Party which succeeds in obtaining the majirity of the support from the various political groups shall become the succeeding Cabinet. We do not agree with any formal methods such as automatically handing over the Cabinet to the first opposition party.

2) The initiative for nominating the succeeding Premier should be promoted by the Speaker and thes meeting should be the initiative decision organ.

3) The policy of the Premier Aspirant must be defined and given. As these pplicy are the fundamentals to acquire the supporting votes, our Party is very anxious to know them.

The Liberal Party and the minor groups repeatedly stressed that the Cabinet should go to the first opposition party and the Meeting was on a verge of collpase. However, after resuming the Meeting, it was decided that the Diet Steering Committee be held on February 16 to decide the date of voting.

6. THE DIET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING.

Date: February 16 13:30.

First the Speaker made a report to the present moment and stated that the designation date shall be decided by this Mabting. Then the Meeting ente entered debate and the Democratic Party proposed the 18th, the Peaples' Cooperative Party proposed the 19th and the Social Democratic proposed the 16th or the 20th. But wished to know the policies of the various parties.

The Liberal Party stressed that the date should be decided definitely and the minor groups stressed that the decision of the date would accelerate the definitions of views getween the various parties. It was finally decided to make the disignation within this week of which ethe specific date would be decided by the Political Groups Negotiation Committee.

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Here, it was decided to designate the Prime Minister within this week.

The Steering Committee of the House of Councillors also decided to designate the Premier within this week and reported also that in unconditional case when the House of Representatives cannot make a decision within this week, the House of Councillors shall make its own decision regardless of these cases.

7. THE STAND OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TOWARD THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT

At the Central Executive Committee of February 13, the members held discussions concerning the future stand of our Party which are:

1) It shall be according tothe line of the Resignation Statement of Mr. Katayama.

2) The so-called Constitutional Road method of deciding the successor shall not be our policy. Hence the major axis of the succeeding government will not be the Liberal Party.

3) The major axis must be promoted by the Speaker of the House.

4) What is the true intention of the Resignation Statement of Mr. Katayama?

5) What is his meaning in stating that the Social Democrats shall henceforth become the Opposition Party?

6) The party which wishes to become the coming government party must publish its policy.

It was then decided that the Chief Secretary should attend future negotiation meetings to realize the above policies.

8. FURTHERE DECIDIONS OF OUR PARTY POLICIES (The Central Executive Committee of 2.16)

1) Fundamentally, our Party must be the opposition party.

2) We must support the progressive elements in the conservative groups.

3) This shall include the Liberals and the Democrats.

4) We must divide the conservative elements.

5) If we do not consider our move, we might even assist the formation of the unified conservatives.

6) We must follow the line of the Resignation Statement.

7) In these cases, we must not permit the formation of the new government by the Liberals.

8) We shall decide our attitude after the prospective party shows its government policy.

Arter this Meeting, the Democratic Party Secretary General Mr. Tomabechi and Mr. Sasaki visited Mr. Asammma and stated their views of forming the National Unity Coalition Cabinet and said the Party will support Mr. Ashida to reorganize the political crisis. Concerning this development, they asked Mr. Asanuma for the support from the Party. Answering this, Mr. Asanuma said that we will dedide our stand after you show your government podycy and the Democrats agreed to submit their policy within a few days.

INTERIM RIPORT--SUCCEED CABINET

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NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE PARTY RULES OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN (Complete Revised rules, February 1948)

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Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1. Our Party is named the Nippon Shakai To (The Social Democratic Party of Japan) and has its Headquarters in Tokyo.

Article 2. The object of our Party is the fulfilment of its general principles, policies, declarations and resolutions.

Article 3. Our Party is composed of the individuals who support its general principles and observe the Party Rules.

Chapter II Organ

Section I The Convention

Article 4. The Convention is the highest decision organ and is composed of the Representatives of the Convention and the officials of the Headquarters.

Article 5. The Convention shall be convened annually by the Central Executive Committee.

However, the Central Executive Committee shall convene an extraordinary Convention provided that more than half of the Joint Associations of Branch offices so desire, or the Central Executive Committee admits the necessity of the Convention.

Article 6. The Convention or the Extraordinary Convention shall elect the President and the vice President of the Convention.

Article 7. The Joint Associations of Branch Offices shall elect the Representatives of the Convention. However, the Branch Office may elect the said Representatives with the approval of the Central Executive

provided that it is under special circumstances. Ratio of the election of the Representatives shall be prescribed separately.

Article 8. The Convention shall be in session when more than half of the fixed number of Representatives are present.

Article 9. Proceedings of the Convention shall be prescribed separately.

Article 10. Bills to be presented to the Convention shall be adjusted by the Central Executive Committee and be sent to the Joint Associations of Branch Offices at least one week previously.

Article 11. The Convention shall elect the Central Executive Chairman, the Secretary General and the Treasurer, and several members for both the Central Executive Committee and the Central Committee. Method and ration of the election of members of both the Central Executive Committee and the Central Committee shall be prescribed separately. All Diet Members of our Party shall be members of the Central Committee.

Article 12. The Convention may recommend advisors to the Party.

Article 13. The Representatives of the Convention shall be the National Committeemen. In case an Extraordinary Convention is convened before the following regular Convention, the National Committeemen shall be the Representatives of the Convention.

Section II The Central Committee

Article 14. The Central Committee shall be the highest organ during the perios from one Convention to the succeeding Regular Convention, and holds the responsibility for the Convention in regard to its resloution.

Article 15. The Central Committee may elect and fill the vacancy in the Central Committeemen and the Central Executive Committeemen.

Article 16. The Central Committee is composed of the members of the Central Committee and the officials of the Headquarters. The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee shall be concurrently the Chairman of the Central Committee.

Article 17. The Central Executive Committee shall convene the Central

Committee. However, it shall be convened [illegible] in [illegible] than one

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Committee. However, it shall be convened immediately in case more than one third of the Central Committeemen so desire.

Article 18. Central Committee shall be in session when more than half of the members of the Committee are present.

Artilce 19. The tenure of the Central Committeeman shall be up to the next Regular Convention.

Section III The Central Executive Committee

Article 20. The Central Executive Committee is the executive organ until the next Regular Convention and shall assume responsibility to the Convention for its executed matters.

Article 21. In case of unconcitional urgency the Central Executive Committee may make decision upon important matters. However it must summon the Convention or the Central Committee within an early date after this decision is made.

Article 22. The Central Executive Committee is composed of the Central Executive Committee Chairman, the Central Executive Committeemen, the Secretary General and the Treasurer, and the Chairman shall convene the Committee. The Chiefs of the various business section s and the Auditors of the Treasury may attend the Central Executive Committee Meeting and express their views.

Article 23. The Central Executive Committee shall establish the following section to execute the Party business.

1. Organization Section
2. Propaganda Section
3. Information Section
4. Youth Section
5. Women Section
6. Cultural Section
7. Education Section.

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8. Civil Information Section

9, Publication Section

10. Liaison Section

11. Business Section

12, Treasury

13. Union Committee

14. Election Committee

15. Controlling Committee

16. Diet Committee, and,

17. Political Affairs Investigation Department

The officials and employees of each section shall be nominated or discharged by the Central Executive Committee.

Article 25. The Central Executive Committee shall be in session when more than half of the members of the Central Executive Committee are present, and resolve the proceedings with the approval of more than half of the Committeeman present.

Section IV Advisor

Article 26. Advisors may organize an/ Advisory Council, and respond to the questions forwarded by the Central Executive Committee or state their opinions to each organ of the Party.

Chapter III The Officials

Article 27. The Officials of the Headquarters are as follows:

1. The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee

2. Several members of the Central Executive Committee

3/ Secretary General

4. Treasurer

5. Several Chiefs of various Sections.

Article 28.

Article 28. The Cahirman of the Central Executive Committee represents the Committee and shall supervise the general Party affairs.

Article 30. The Secretary General assists the Chairman and takes charge of the Party affairs.

Article 31. The Auditor shall inspect the accounts of the Party and report to the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee.

Article 32. The tenure of the officials of the Headquarters shall be up to the next Regular Convention.

Chapter IV Organisation

Section I Branch Office

Article 33. The Branch Office shall be composed of more than 50 partizans in each Gun, City (or ward in case a city is composed of wards), or area which corresponds to the above.

However, it shall be organized according to circumstances, in case the Central Executive Committee and the Joint Association of Branch Offices admit its necessity. In case of working places, which has more than 50 partisans, it may institute its own Branch Office. Regulations relative to a working place Branch Office shall be prescribed separately.

A Sub Branch Office or a Squad may be established in a district or working place under its district Branch Office. The Sub Branch or Squad shall be attached to the Regional Branch and shall recieve its control.

Article 34. In case of establishing a Branch Office, it shall submit the Party Member List, names and address of Officials, the Branch Rules and annual fee for the Headuqarters expenditure to the Central Executive Committee through the Joint Association concerned for tis approval. Direct presentation to the Central Executive Committee shall be made in case there is no Joint

Association of Branch Offices.

Regulations of the Branch Office shall be made in accordance with the Branch Rule Specification which shall be prescribed separately.

Section II Joint Assiciation of Branch Office

Article 35. Joint Association of Branch Offices shall be organized provided that there are no two or more Branch Offices in the same Prefectures.

Article 36. Joint Association of Branch Offices is required to obtain the recognition of the Central Executive Committee with the presentation of the list of names and addresses of the Branch Officials attached, and the location of its office.

Regulations of the Joint Association of Branch Offices shall be made in accordance with its Joint Association of Branch Offices Rule Specification which shall be prescribed separately.

A Regional Council may be established under the supervision of the Joint Association concerned as a liaison organ of the adjacent Branch Offices.

Article 37. With the approval of he Central Executive Committee, the Joint Associations of Branch Offices of the respective Prefectures in Hokkaido, Tohoku, Hokuriku, Kanto, Tokai, Kansai, Chugoku, Shikoku and Kyushu Districts may establish a Dirstrict Council called after the name of the District for mutual coordination of their respective Joint Associations. The District Council Rule/Specification which shall be according to the District Council Rule shall be prescribed separately.

Section III Supporting Organizations

Article 38. Any organization which falls under each of the following terms and has obtainsd the approval of the Central Executive Committee shall be a supporting organization of the Party:

1. That its political assertion does not offend the general principals of Our Party.

2. That more than half of the members of its executive organ is

required to have more than 1,000 members. Organizations otherwise shall form relations with the respective District Joint Associations. Moreover, in the cases of the group of organizations; it is required that it has a supporting relation with the Party as one single body regardless of its internal organisations.

Article 39. The Supporting Organization shall bear a fixed sum of the Party maintainance fee. This ratio shall be fixed as prescribed in a separate issue.

Article 40. The supporting Organization may elect the Central Committee members with the approval of the Convention in accordance with the regulation prescribed separately.

Chapter V Application and Resignation of the Membership

Article 41. Inorder to become a member of the Party, it is required to have the following qualifications.

1. To comply with Article 3 of the Party Rules.
2. To pay a fixed sum of the Party fee in advance.

Article 42. On who desires to become a member shall fill the necessary application paper composed of the necessary name, age, occupation and the organization to which the applicant belongs, together with the fixed sum of the Party fee, and a recommendation of two or more partisans and forward it to an adjecent Branch Office with a fixed sum of the Party fee.

Articel 43. Whenever the application of the foregoing Article is made, the Branch Office of the Headquarter shall admit the application upon the examination of the applicant's qualifications.

Article 44. One who wishes to secede from the Party shall state a definite reason and report to his Branch Office or the Headquarter together with his membership card.

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Article 45. A former member who wants to regani his membership, shall obtain the approval of the Joint Association of the concerned Branch Offices of the Central Executive Committee.

Chapter VI Treasury

Article 46. The Headquarters expenditure shall be 10 Yen for each member which must be colledted and delivered by the Joint Associations. The Branch Office shall bear the annual contribution not less than 500 Yen for the Headquarter expenditure.

Article 47. Expenditure of the Joint Association of Branch Office shall be fixed by themselves.

Article 48. The members of the Central Committee, Central Executive Committee, and other officials of the Headquarters shall bear a fixed sum of money for the maintenance expenditure of the Party in addition to the Party fee in accordance with the regulations prescribed separately.

Artiale 49. An approval of the Centraly Executive Committee is necessary to accept donations to the Party.

Article 50. The fiscal year shall be from November 1st of each year to October 31st of the following year. The Treasury Regulation Rules shall be prescribed separately.

Article 51. The Party fees for annual expenditure of the Headquarter shall be paid in advance during the period ranging from November 1st to the end of December of the fiscal year.

Article 53. A member who has not paid his Party fee for more than six months shall be struck from the list of members.

Chapter VII Members of Public Councils

Article 54. Members of Public Councils attached to our Party shall

observe the Principles of Members' Activities prescribed separately.

Article 55. Each member shall be placed under the supervision of the Headquarters in addition to which he shall recieve control in accordance with the following references.

1. Members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors shall be under the control of the Headquarters.

2. Members of the Prefectural Assembly shall be under the control of the Joint Asseciation of Branch Offices concerned.

3. Members of the City, Ward, Town or Village Assembly shall be under the control of the Branch Office concerned.

(However members of he Assemblies of Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe and Yokohama shall be under the control of the Joint Associations of Branch Offices concerned.)

Article 56. Each member may organize the Members' Organization with other members of his region. The Head may attend the regional controlling organ and express the views of his organization. The Head shall be elected from among its members.

Chapter VIII Discipline

Article 57. Any partizan who comes under the following terms shall be expelled from the Party by the Convention or the Central Executive Committee.

1. Action which infringes the Party Rules.

2. Action which spoils the honor of the Party.

3. Action which infringes the principles of members' activities.

Article 58. The Branch Office or the Joint Associations in each Prefecture shall report the circumstances in case a person comes under terms of the preceeding Article, to the Central Executive Committee.

Article 59. Any member who violates the Party Rule at the time of

election, shall be expelled from the Party by the Joint Association of Branch Offices, provided that such action is urgently required. However, he shall be able to recover the membership, if the Central Executive Committee does not approve the expulsion.

Chapter IX Party Companion

Article 60. Any one who is not a Party member but giving a positive support to the Party shall be called a Party Companion. The Party Companion may organize a Party Companions Club. Regulations related to the Party Companion shall be prescribed separately.

Chapter X Additional Privisions

Article 61. General Prinniples or the Party Rule shall not be amended unless more than two thirds of the Members of the Convention present appoval of it.

Article 62. Detailed regulations to be prescribed on the basis of present Party Rule shall be made by the Central Executive Committee.

Article 63. The present Rule shall be enforced as from January 29, 1948.

THE END

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NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES
OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN
DURING THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 14, 48.

Reported by the Chief Secretary
Inajiro Asanuma.

****

1. The Central Executive Committee Meeting.

Date:- February 10th, 4:00 p.m.

Place:- Diet Bukding.

Members who were present:- SHOJI, Hikoo; MIZUTANI, Chozaburo; MORITO, Tatsuo; NISHIO, Suehiro; ASANUMA, Inajiro; NAKAZAKI, Toshi; KURODA, Hisao; ARAHATA, Katsuzo; TOMIYOSHI, Eiji; HARA, Hyonosuke; TANAKA, Shogetsu; YASUHIRA, Kaichi; INAMURA, Junzo; HISHIMURA, Eiichi; KATO, Kanju; KATO, Ryozo; HOSONO, Michio; KIKUKAWA, Tadao; NOMIZO, Masaru; SUZUKI, Seiichi; HOSOKAWA, Takamoto; MORI, Mikiji; NAGAE, Kazuo.

I) The matter concerning the resignation of the Katayama Cabinet by Mr. Katayama which was acknowledged by the Committee.

II) The matter concerning the nomination of the succeeding Prime Minister. By Mr. Asanuma.

III) The matter concerning the Shakai Shimbun by Mr. Hosokawa.

IV) The matter concerning the date of the next Central Executive Committee Meeting.

To be held on February 12th, 1 p.m.

2. The Central Executive Committee Meeting.

Date:- February 13th, 3 p.m.

Place:- Diet Building.

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

Members who were present:- KATAYAMA, Tetsu; NISHIO, Suehiro; YONEKUBO, Mitsusuke; MIZUTANI, Chozaburo; MORITO, Tatsuo; SUZUKI, Mosaburo; NISHIMURA, Eiichi; KIKUKAWA, Tadao; DOI, Naosaku; MASAKI, Kiyoshi; HORI, Makoto; ASAMATSU, Tsuneko; ITO, Ushiro; YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu; HAYASHI, Daisaku; MATSUMOTO, Junzo; TOMIYOSHI, Eiji; HOSONO, Michio; KURODA, Hisao; HARA, Hyonosuke; INAMURA, Junzo; YASUHIRA, Kaichi; KATO, Ryozo; TANAKA, Shogetsu; SUZUKI, Seiichi; KATO, Kanju; OSHIMA, Yoshiharu; ASANUMA, Inajiro; MUTO, Unjuro; NAKAZAKI, Toshi; MATSUMOTO, Shichiro; KOIZUMI, Hidekichi; NAGAE, Kazuo.

I) The matter concerning the inter-Party affair.

Negotiations are held between members whithin the Party concerning the inter-Party Affairs. As the Chief Secretary, Mr. Asanuma desires this problem be solved by the following method.

There are request from the Budget Committee Chairman Mr. Suzuki concerning his resignation and Mr. Asanuma wishes this resignation be made. And Mr. Suzuki will make this proposal with his own voice, which shall be "Upon my personal reason I have submitted my resignation as the chairman of the Budget Committee to the Speaker of the House." By this Proposal we shall acknowledge his resignation.

By this proposal all matters concerning the Budget Committee and the Resignation of the Katayama Cabinet will be settled.

II) The matter concerning the future unity of our Party.

The following resolution was made.

1) Discipline must be enforced concerning the decisions made by the Party Organ.

2) Actions related to factional nature and related to "batsu" must be abolished.

III) Views concerning the recent political developments.

Mr. Mizutani;- "The Premier shall make an interview when the resignation is announced."
Mr. Hara;- "The matter concerning the content of this interview must be debated."
Mr. Inamura;- "The political development after resignation must be propelled by the President of the House of Representatives."

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Mr. Nishio:- "The Road of the Constitutional Administration must be discussed further. We must observe the motive who shall be nominated the successor."

Mr. Kanju Kato:- "In the same view."

3. Concerning the policy of the Social Democratic Party of the succeeding Cabinet.

The Social Democratic Party of Japan has hitherto acted as the Government Party of the Katayama Cabinet and hence its policy shall be on the recieving rather than the positive side owing to the nature of the Coalition Government which it was involved in. This policy was made clear by Mr. Asanuma when he was sent as our Party Depegate to the Four Party Executive Officer Meeting which was proposed by the President of the House.

At present, the attitude of the members of our Party are;

1) Our Party will not follow the preceeding method of the intrepretation of Constitutional Administration. Hence we shall not approve the Liberal Party, which was the Principle Opposition Party, from utomatically taking over the Government seat.

2) The Meeting which is now being conducted between the tarious Parties and Factions must be adopted to adjust the views between the members.

3) The succeeding Cabinet should be formed by members who succeed in obtaining the majority support within the House.

4) This negotiation must be carried out according to pobicies of "economic restoration of Japan" and the "stabilization of the national livelihood."

5) Liberal Party and the Democratic Party has submitted varicus views of Conservative Coalition and National Unity Conservative and our Party will consider these views according to the policies they propose and the negotiation which they carry out toward our Party.

6) Our policy must be according to the line drawn by the Katayama Cabinet.

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN
BETWEEN THE WEEK ENDING ON FEBRUARY 7, 1948.

by the Chief Secretary Inajiro Asanuma.

1. The Central Executive Committee Meeting.

Date: Fegruary 4, 1948.

place: The Diet Building,

Decisions:

(1) It was decided to revise the Supplementary Budget concerning the payment of the 0.8 monthly wage of the government employees. The Supplementary Buget shall be approved.

(2) Hereafter it was decided to find new sources of income for the supplementary Budget but it was acknowledged to hike the railway and communication fees.

PROCEDURES:

There were reports from Mr. Suzuki, Mr. Nishio and Mr. Inamura and there were views from the Government side stating that they are willing to take into consideration to discard plans to hike the transportation and communication fees to supplement the C.S month payment to government employees of which there were views expressed from the leftist side. Then Mr. Seiichi Suzuki proposed new sources of income from chinaware, silk and rayon export surplus that may be sold by the Government and also the taxes upon income stamps and backdoor restaurants but the Government replied that these were not practical sources. Concerning the new sources of income there were sidputes between Mr. Inamura, Mrs Shogetsu Tanaka, Mr. Kanju Kato, Mr. Arakata, Mr. Nosaburo Suzuki and Ministers Mizutani and Nishio. Mr. Suzuki said that if the Government intends to revise the e.8 month payment and on the other hand utilize the hiking of railway fares (which is the 'final' proposition of the government), there is no different with the original government plans. If

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the Government must insist upon these measures we will have to revise our fundamental attitude toward supporting the Katayama Cabinet."

After recess, Mr. Inamura said, "This matter was decided at the Party Convention so we cannot approve these measures." And he proposed that these 0.8 month payment be excluded from the Supplementary Budget to be discussed independently. Answering this, the government side said, "We propose that the 0.8 month payment be revised. However the income for the Supplementary Budget must be obtained by hiking railway and communication fees." Finally the Government side proposal was approved by the Committee with a vote of 14 to 10.

2. The resolution made by the House Budget Committee (Chairman Mr. Mosaburo Suzuki)
On February 5 the Committee was held to debate the Supplementary Budget and after voting, the following resolution was approved by the Committee.

The measures to hike the fees of Communication, and the hiking of railway fares, in order to obtain the income for the Ordinamy Annyal Budget Supplement of 1947 (Number 13) and the Supplement Budget for the Extraordianry budget of 1948 (Number 7) must be discarded. To replace these measures, other financia source must be exploited. We are requesting the replacement of these two bills be submitted to this Committee for debate.

3. The Wage and Price System Measure as decided at the Party Convention (reference).

I. The measures for the Price and Wage System shall be divided into two subgroups.

II. The first subgroup shall be the Measures for the formation of the 1948 Budget which shall be as follows:

(1) No revisions must be made on the Budget decided upon. The inflation must not be aggrevated.

(2) Hence measures like hiking railway fares and increase of Communication fees which are inflationary must not be made because it will increase the price of rice and this will force the revision of the present

wage system.

(3) The extraordinary wage of 0.8 month to be paid to government employees must be paid by other method such as collecting unpaid taxes.

(4) The increase of wages must be made within the limits of not causing revision in the general wage structure (present).

(5) The wages of the government employees must recieve the consideration of the previous clause(4) and it may recieve minor revision.

(6) The red figure in the 1948 Budget must be supplemented by economising on waste of the Government monopoly businesses. After these measures are taken, the Supplementary Budget may be considered.

III. The second subdivision shall be the wage and price structrue which shall be the basis of the ordinary Budget of 1948.

(1) The Budget of 1948 shall be formed according to the wage and price structure of 1947. Mainly, the commodity shall be 6500 percent of prewar level and the wage shall be 270 Yen.

(2) The Railway and Communication business shall bbserve the independent balancing system of the Gudgets and these shall clear all stocked stocked items in their possession at present moment. Rises in commodity prices must be considered, of which the fars and fees may be subjedt to consideration.

(3) These revisions must be aimed to obtain a well-balanced relation between price and wage.

(4) Accordingly, Finance Act Article Three must be revised to neceesate the Diet approval for the revision of fares, fees and tobacco prices.

(5) The formation of the Supplementary Budget shall be made according to the change of commodity price (mensing the progress of inflation).

(6) Measures must be carried out to enforce the Official Price system.

4. On February 7, the Cabinet Meeting decided that the present Katayama Cabinet should resign from its position.

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

LIST OF THE PRESENT OFFICIALS

OF

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Post	Name
Chairman of the Central Executive Committee	KATAYAMA, Tetsu
Chief Secretary	ASANUMA, Inajiro
Treasurer	NAKAZAKI, Toshi
Auditor	II, Seiichi
Auditor	NAGAE, Kazuo
Auditor	TAKATSU, Masamichi
Adviser	ADE, Isoo
Adviser	KAGAWA, Toyohiko
Adviser	MATSUMOTO, Jiichiro
Adviser	MATSUOKA, Komakichi
Chairman of the Political Affairs Investigation Department	SUZUKI, Mosaburo
Chief of Organization Section	KATO, Ryozo
Chief of Propaganda Section	YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu
Chief of Liaison Section	HOSOKAWA, Takamoto
Chief of Social Information Section	MORI, Mikiji
Chief of Culture Section	MATSUMOTO, Shichiro
Chief of Youth Section (acting)	OKADA, Haruo
Chief of Women Section	YAMAZAKI, Michiko
Chief of Publication Section	HOSODA, Tsunakichi
Chief of General Affairs Section	FUJITA, Miharu
Chairman of Election Committee	ITO, Ushiro
Chairman of Committee of Unions	ARAHATA, Katsuzo
Chairman of Control Committee	MUTO, Unjuro
Chairman of Diet Committee	MASAKI, Kiyoshi
Chief of Intelligence & Investigation Section	AKAMATSU, Isamu

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Post	Name	Age	Address
Chairman	KATAYAMA, Tetsu	62	16 1-chome Shimbashi Shiba Minatoku Tokyo, c/o Shosei Bldg.
Member	AKAMATSU, Tsuneko	52	430 Funabashi-cho Setagayaku Tokyo.
"	ARAHATA, Katsuzo	62	1106 Wada-honcho Suginamiku Tokyo.
"	DOI, Naosaku	49	37 Noborito-shinmachi Kawasaki City.
"	HARA, Hyonosuke	55	112 Morikawa-cho Bunkyoku Tokyo.
"	HAYASHI, Daisaku		54 3-chome Takahana Omiya City Saitama Pref.
"	HORI, Makoto		156 1-chome Amanuma Suginamiku Tokyo.
"	HOSONO, Michio	52	1047 Oyamacho Yoyogi Shibuya Shinjukuku Tokyo.
"	INAMURA, Junzo	49	1189 Yokkaichi Sanjo City Kyoto Pref.
"	ITO, Ushiro	55	1-chome Shimizu-cho Yahata City Fukuoka Pref.
"	KATO, Kanju	57	513 7-chome Koyama Shinagawaku Tokyo.
"	KATO, Ryozo	50	2902 Tsumaki-cho Doki-gun Gifu Pref.
"	KIKUKAWA, Tadao	48	12 1-chome Miyazono-dori Nakanoku Tokyo.
"	KURODA, Hisao	50	457 2-chome Todoriki-cho Tamagawa Setagayaku Tokyo.
"	MASAKI, Kiyoshi	49	20 1-chome 7-jo Shiraishi Sapporo City Hokkaido,
"	MATSUMOTO, Junzo	55	Aza-kanda Takagi-mura Mino-gun Shimane Pref.
"	MIZUTANI, Chozaburo	52	4-jo-minami Kawabata Higashiyamaku Kyoto City.
"	MORITO, Tatsuo	61	107 2-chome Kami-ogikubo Suginamiku Tokyo.
"	NISHIMURA, Eiichi	44	2688 Kichijoji Musashino City Tokyo.
"	NISHIO, Suehiro	57	36 3-chome Bukoso Amagasaki City Hyogo Pref.
"	NOMIZO, Masaru	51	Ina-machi Nagano Pref.
"	OSHIMA, Yoshiharu	55	Aza-ojima Ojima-cho Nitta-gun Gumma Pref.
"	SUZUKI, Mosaburo	55	98 Sangenchaya Setagayaku Tokyo.
"	SUZUKI, Seiichi		19 2-chome Kamikane-cho Otaku Tokyo.
"	SUZUKI, Yoshio	55	688 5-chome Kitazawa Setagayaku Tokyo.
"	TANAKA, Shogetsu	49	1129 Aza-umaide Fukuoka City.
"	TOMIYOSHI, Eiji	50	231 Aza-gunden Shimizu-mura Oora-gun Kagoshima Pref.
"	YASUHIRA, Kaichi	47	2-3 1-chome Mine-machi Ohofu Omori Otaku Tokyo.
"	YONEKUBO, Mitsusuke	61	1331 3-chome Shimo-ochiai Yodobashi Shinjukuku Tokyo.
"	YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu	47	2401 1-chome Motomachi Funabashi City Chiba Pref.

N I P P O N S H A K A I T'O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Tokyo	KUMAMOTO, Torazo; TAKANASHI, Tsugio; AKIYAMA, Sadakichi; KISHI, Kanji; KINOSHITA, Yoichi; TAKAHISA, Seiichi; NAKAMURA, Tadashi; MIURA, Hachiro; NISHINO, Naozo; UCHIDA, Sadagoro; KAWABATA, Fumio; CHINO, Saneyoshi.
Tochigi	KUROSAWA, Koichi; ONUKI, Daihachi; AMAYA, Yoshitoshi.
Gumma	AKANEGAKUBO, Shigemitsu; ENDO, Yoshimitsu; KURIHARA, Toshio; YAGI, Koshichi; WAKUI, Toramatsu; OCHI, Mayumi; HIRAKAWA, Keigo; EHARA, Nakakichi; MATSUMOTO, Yutaka; TAKAYAMA, Jiro.
Ibaragi	HOSODA, Tsunakichi; KATAYORI, Tomishichi; MORIMOTO, Jiro; TAKAHASHI, Shinjiro.
Saitama	IBORI, Shigeo; ISHIHARA, Yoshiyuki; OKI, Takeo; YAMAMOTO, Tomiyoshi; NOMOTO, Takeichi; YAMAGUCHI, Shoichi; EBE, Kenichi.
Chiba	SHINOZAKI, Nagaharu; TSUCHIDA, Noboru; SHIRAI, Sangoro; KANEDA, Noritoshi; KOBAYASHI, Toshi; YUE, Tsugio; HASEGAWA, Susumu; YOKOYAMA, Tomiharu; YOKOZENI, Gyukichi; ABE, Katsuko.
Kanagawa	KONDO, Keiji; TAGAMI, Matsue; ANDO, Umakichi; KURIHARA, Noboru; SATO, Toyomaro; ISHIKAWA, Kyoichi; KASAI, Yoshio; YAMAMOTO, Tarokichi; KANYA, Hokutosei.
Yamanashi	TANAKA, Masanori; HIGUCHI, Mitsuharu; YONEZAWA, Yoshitomo; MARUYAMA, Saburo; NAGASAKA, Masakimi; MAEJIMA, Chuhei; UCHIDA, Daisaku.
Hokkaido	SUZUKI, Genju; KITA, Kosho; MISAWA, Masao; YOKOJI, Setsuo.
Aomori	OSAWA, Kyumei.
Akita	SEKIYAMA, Shigenosuke; KASUGA, Kiyoshi; TAKAHASHI, Seiichiro; NOMURA, Keizaburo; TOYOSHITA, Yoshiharu; MIYAKOSHI, Shotaro.
Yamagata	SAITO, Hitoshi; ITO, Tokuzo; OKUYAMA, Hidetsu.
Iwate	OSHIMA, Tsunejiro.
Miyagi	OKAWA, Shuzo.
Fukushima	ENDO, Hajime; MATSUI, Seikichi.
Toyama	MASUYAMA, Naotaro; ENDO, Masao; KOYAMA, Masao; IKEDA, Soji.
Ishikawa	YAMAZAKI, Hiroshi; MARUYAMA, Sadamori.

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Niigata	SUZUKI, Yoshijiro; SHIRAI, Yasutaro; KUMOTAKA, Togaku; TAKEUCHI, Masao; YAMADA, Masao; YOSHIOKA, Kisaburo; KAWASAKI, Jukichi, Sakai, Tomiji; AIDA, Jinsaku.
Shizuoka	UNNO, Shinkichi; WATANABE, Genjiro; SAKUDO, Ryokichi.
Gifu	YOSHIDA, Sotaro; OGAWA, Hajime; SHIMIZU, Yoshiharu; OKAZAKI, Riichi.
Aichi	OWAKI, Matsutaro; YAMAZAKI, Mikio; SHIMIZU, Jun; WATANABE, Yoshitaro; ONO, Kumesaburo; KISHI, Shinzo; KAMEDA, Noritake; ARAYA, Soji; ITO, Eijiro; KASUGA; Kazuyuki; ITO, Yoshimichi.
Fukui	DOMORI, Yoshio; SAIKI, Shigeichi; YANAGAWA, Yoshitaka; OKUMURA, Matajuro; YAMAGUCHI, Sakumatsu;
Mie	TANAKA, Saburo; TANI, Manjiro; ADACHI, Umeichi.
Shiga	KIDO, Yoshikazu; NAKANO, Yoneo; SANARI, Tokusaburo.
Kyoto	SHOZU, Tokumatsu; YAMAMURA, Naosaburo; IWAMOTO, Hiroshi.
Nara	YONEDA, Tomi.
Wakayama	MIYAMOTO, Mitsuo; SUZUKI, Takanori; BANDO, Yukio.
Osaka	KAZUKI, Tamotsu; KANEMASA, Yonekichi; KAMEDA, Tokuji; TAKIGAWA, Sueichi; TANEDA, Tetsuma; TSUBAKI, Shigeo; INABA, Fusazo; URUSHIHARA, Kametaro.
Hyogo	IMAZU, Kikumatsu; MATSUURA, Seiichi; KITAURA, Toshinosuke; MORIWAKI, Jinichi; SANO, Yoshio; HAGIWARA, Oramu; SUSAMI, Hachizo; ENOMOTO, Hidehiko; KIRIYAMA, Ukichi; NAKAJI, Kumazo; MATSUTANI, Kiyoshi; TAKABATA, Taizo; MAEDA, Heiichi.
Okayama	NOZAKI, Seiji; ISHIDA, Masashi; EDA, Saburo; SHIODA, Torao; AKIYAMA, Chozo.
Hiroshima	HOTA, Shoichi; TODA, Katsumi; HISAKA, Motoari; HOSODA, Itaro; KANAMITSU, Taira; HAYAKAWA, Sanae.
Tottori	ASHIKA, Satoru; SHOJI, Kyokei.
Shimane	HIGUCHI, Yoshinori; SAEKI, Morikichi; ITO, Makoto; YAMAZAKI, Kazuo.
Tokushima	SAKURAGAWA, Kageo; FUKUMOTO, Yukio; ABE, Goro.
Kagawa	ISHIKAWA, Tadayoshi; NAKAMURA, Masaharu.
Ehime	ISHIWARA, Ruizo; MIYAZAKI, Tadayoshi; MINAGUCHI, Junichi; AIDA, Isezo; YAMANAKA, Ushinosuke.
Kochi	UJIHARA, Ichiro.

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Fukuoka	SHIMAZAKI, Takeo; IMOTO, Rinji; KIDO, Kameo; HIRANO, Kazutoyo; TAKADA, Inosuke; EZAKI, Fusao; SAKATA, Kusohyaku; HASHIZUME, Mataichiro; TANIGUCHI, Tomotaro; KOYAMA, Morito; TERAOKA, Mitsuo.
Saga	HONJO, Hironobu; FUJIWARA, Gontaro; NAKAMURA, Junichi.
Nagasaki	TSUDA, Matakichi; TSUJI, Fumio; ASHIZUKA, Azuma.
Kumamoto	TOMIOKA, Tsunoru; SAKAMOTO, Yasuyoshi; INOUE, Fumio; SHINKAI, Tadao; YANO, Fukurei.
Kagoshima	AKAJI, Yuzo; YAMAJI, Shizumaro.
Oita	ASOO, Junichi; KATO, Juro; TAKEMITSU, Hidemasa.
Miyazaki	SETOYAMA, Kiyokata; NAMIOKA, Hatsutaro.
Head-quarter	KATO, Ryozo.

Rec'd 1/10/48

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
OF JAPAN BETWEEN THE WEEK ENDING ON JANUARY 31, 1948

A report by the Chief Secretary
Isajiro Asanuma.

1. The Central Executive Meeting

Date: January 27, 1948

Place: Diet Building

The following officials were elected by the Committee.

Ryozo Kato	Chief of the Organization Section
Kenko Yoshikawa	Chief of the Propaganda Section
Hideo Yamabana	Chief of the Education Section
Michiro Matsumoto	Chief of the Youth Section
Haruo Okada	Chief of the Youth Section
Michiko Yamazaki	Chief of the Women Section
Mikiji Mori	Chief of the Civil Information Section
Takamoto Hosokawa	Chief of the Liaison Section
Isamu Akamatsu	Chief of the Information Section
Tsunakichi Hosoda	Chief of the Publishing Section
Katsuzo Arahata	Chairman of the Unions Committee
Ushiro Ito	Chairman of the Election Committee
Kiyoshi Masaki	Chairman of the Diet Committee
Unjuro Muto	Chairman of the Controlling Committee
Mosaburo Suzuki	Chairman of the Political Investigation Department.
Kazuo Nagae Seido Takatsu Seiichi Ii	Auditors of the Treasury
Isoo Abe Komakichi Matsuoka Jiichiro Matsumoto Moyohiko Kagawa	Consultants of the Party

The vice chairmen and officials of the Political Affairs Investigation Department and Section Chiefs of the Unions Committee will be decided by the

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Special Committee of the following members:

Masaru Nomizo, Tadao Kikukawa, Kenko Yoshikawa, Shikaichi Yasuhira, Yoshiharu Oshima, Eiichi Nishimura.

2. The Illegal Transaction Investigating Special Committee of the House of Representatives.

This Committee was formed on January 28 and the following members were elected from our Party.

Kanju Kato, (chairman), Unjuro Muto, Shizuo Kajikawa, Umeichi Oda Adachi, Hiroshi Yamanaka, Shinichi Iketani, Shinichi Statke, Eizo Kawai.

3. The House Members General Meeting.

Date: January 30, 1948

Mr. Orinoshin Tanaka, Mr. Tenkoko Matshtani, Mr. Sakai and Mr. Shimagami submitted the "decision of the Diet Members Meeting concerning the protest to the Government concerning the opposition to the railway and communication price increases" but Mr. Asanuma said that negotiations between the Government and the Political Affiars Investigation Department of our Party upon the same problem is being conducted by the Central Executive Committee. He asked the Meeting to postopne the decision until conclusions are reached by the Central Executive Committee.

4. The Central Executive Committee Meeting

Date: January 31, 1948
Place: Diet Building.

The matter under discussion was the supplementary budget. First Mr. Suzuki explained the procedure of negotiations between the Department and the Government and the future of the Budget Committee of the Diet (whom he is chairman) and he expressed his stern opposition against the payment

to the Government employees the sum of 80 percent of their monthly wages by the method of hiking the railway and communication prices because this is evidently placing the burden upon the public. He also stated that there are no other method to obtain this expenditure in sight to replace. And hence he explained that the Diet did not reach a final conclusion as to the method of dealing this Supplementary Budget.

There were proposals including the selling of shirts which are now held by the Foreign Trade Organization and the selling of stocked property of the Railway Ministry. However no definite decisions were reached.

Finally Mr. Suzuki said, "If we are to balance the individual budgets of each ministries, we should postpone these measures until April because by then we will have a more accurate future of the wage and price problem. We must cope this problem by contuing temporary measures."

Mr. Asanuma said that this Supplementary Budget was submitted formally by the Government, and if the members oppose this, it shall mean "unconfidence" in the present Cabinet and hence this problem should be dealt with the utmost precaution.

It was then decided to continue the Meeting next February 2nd, and the Meeting was adjourned.

rec'd 7/6/48

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN BETWEEN THE WEEK ENDING ON JANUARY 23, 1948

By Chief of Secretary Inajiro Asanuma.

1. The election of the Central Executive Committee Members.

The election was profprmed by the Central Committee Meeting of January 20, 1948 and the following members were elected as the Central Executive Committee Members.

Kiyoshi Masaki (Hokkaido), Michio Hosono (Akita, Kenko Yoshikawa (Chiba), Eiji Tomiyoshi (Kagoshima), Naosaku Doi, (Kanagawa), Junzo Matsumoto (Shimane), Ryozo Kato (Gifu), Ushiro Ito (Fukuoka), Daisaku Hayashi (Aichi), Eiichi Nishimura (Osaka, Chozaburo Mizutani (Kyoto(, Tatsuo Morito (Hiroshima), Mitsusuke Yonekubo (Hyogo), Yoshio Suzuki (Fukushima), Tadao Kikukawa (Tokyo), Kanju Kato (Aichi), Mosaburo Suzuki (Tokyo), Shozo Arahata (Tokyo, Yoshiharu Oshima (Gumma), Junzo Inamura (Niigata), Shkaichi Yasuhira (Ehime), Ryo Hara (Tokyo), Shogetsu Tanaka(Fukuoka), Hisao Kuroda (Okayama), Seiichi Suzuki (House of Councillors), Makato Hori (House of Councillors), Tsuneko Akamatsu (House of Councillors), Suehiro Nishio (Osaka).

2. The Central Executive Committee Meeting of January 22.

The following matters were discussed.

(1) The Officials of our Party (Committee Chairmen and the Section Chiefs) were matters of great importance and the method of their election were discussed. It was decided that their nomination be entrusted to the following seven members.

Mr. Inajiro Asanuma, Mr. Yoshiharu Oshima, Mr. Shikaichi Yasuhira, Mr. Masaru Nomizo, Mr. Ryozo Kato, Mr. Kenko Yoshikawa.

(2) It was decided to start a movement to constructthe new Headquarters building.

(3) To nominate Mr. Saku Miyashita as candidate for the bi-election of the House of Councillors Niigata District.

(4) To acknowledge Mr. Chiyo Kashiwahara as the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Justice.

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE REOPRT CONCERNING THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY THIRD CONVENTION (JAN 17,1948)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE REPORT CONCERNING THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE THIRD SUPREME CONVENTION OF OUR PARTY

(I) THE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE FINANCE AND BANKING MEASURE COMMITTEE.

The bill concerning the "Locating of the Blackmarket profiteering" was submitted from the Headquarters. At this committee meeting, the additional article, "However this measure shall not allow the cancellation of war bonds interest payments" was dispaaroved by the Committee meeting, and it was passed according to this revisbon.

The bill "The matter concerning the independent financing of the local districts", was passed after reivising two minor points. "The matter concerning the method for rehabilitating the economic system of Japan" and the "matter concerningthe reenforcement of our Party policy" was approved after omitting the article concerning the responsibility of the Government's part for maintaining a peaceful relation between labor & management. "The matter concerning the abolishemnt of reduction of the taxes upon workers" was supplemented by (1) the abolishment of tax from efficienby bonuses, (2) to locate the source of the new Yen capitalists,and it was passed.

"The matter concerning the wage and price system", "the matter concerning the democratization of the financing system" was passed. The "taxation and reform of the tax collecting system" which was submitted by the Tokyo Branch Federation, "The clarification of the Party's stand concerning the wage problem" which was submitted by the Osaka Brabch Federation, Shizuoka Branch Federation were all approved by the Committee Meeting.

Resolution: "Measures which leads to distrustworthiness in the New Yen such as the the Secondary Freezing, or the devaluation of the New Yen must not be carried out! We must maintain the trustworthiness of our New Yen Yen and thereby progress in the task of rehabilitating the economy of Japan."

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(II) THE MEDIUM AND SMALL COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE MEETING

The debate was made on the "livelihood Cooperative Society Law", the "foreign trade endorsement for the medium and small industries," with explaination by Mr. Tenri Ota which he stressed that these laws be approved by the Diet urgently. There were questions as to whether this bill might oppress the growth of the mediumand small industries but the bill was approved.

(III) THE MOVEMENT POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

After dividing the twenty bills submitted tb this committee, deliberation was made on the fundamental movement policy, organization activety movement, the establisment of the Culture and Politic School, the strenthening of the Youth and Woman Section, exhausting the measures to measures to democratize the interior of our Party, the abolishemnt of the inter-Party facyion organization, The fundamental movement policy was acknowledged in its outline and the details were entrusted into the hands of the newly organized Central Executive Committee. The organization actibity movement and the problem of the Youth Section were both entrusted into the hands of the Central Executive Committee. Other major items, "The encargement of the Women Section, The establishment of the Culture and Political School, the matter concerning the democratization within our Party, were approved by the Meeting. The matter concerning the faction within our Party reached the following resolution.

Resolution: We must clear the atmospheres and all records of factional movement within our Party as soon as possible which leads to no gain. We, the Party members must unite and cooperate to maintain the strong binds of our Party and we must aim at acquising the individual rights.

(IV) THE LABOR COMMITTEE MEETING

"The fundamental policy for the labor movement" as submitted by the Headquarters was approved after correction of minor errors, and the following resolution was made.

Resolution: In order to carry out the labor movement fundamentally policy it is necessary to revise the present strucyure of the Labor Committee of our Headquaters. It must be actually connectde with the labor unions by acquiring committee emebers from the labor unions and strengthening its structure. The Branches must also adopt this policy by expanding and organic movement and the Committee must always take positive leadership position in guiding the laborsors.

The matter concerning the unemployment problem was considered very important and it was thoroughly explained by Mr. Kanju Kato, and in its actual operation it was decided to establish a special committee in the Headquarters.

The"matterconcerning the unifying of the labor front" was presented by the Aomori branch federation and it was decided to establish a special committee of Mr. Ishino, Mr. Nakajima, Mr. Ishizuka and Mr. Shimagami, and concerning this, the following resolution was made.

Resolution: Concerning the unification of the labor front. In considering the present condition of our country's labor union movement, we believe it is urgently necessary to unify our labor front. Hence we and our Party must make binds between widely different classes, and by this bind, we must cooperate to unify the labor front at an early date.

(V) THE AGRICULTURE MEASURE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

"The matter concerning the agriculture policy" was considered important problem and owing to deficiency of the bill presented, it was decided to entrust this bill to the Central Executive Committee. "The third reformation

plan of the farmland ", "The contrlo of the source and flow of the fiver", "The matter concerning the fertilizer problem" which were submitted by the headquarters was approved by the Committee. The "matter concerning the Agricultural Cooperative Association movement" was submitted and Mr. Kikuchi of Ibaragi Prefecture said that the purgees were intervening with this movement. Mr. Inoue, Parliamentary Vice Minister of Agriculture said that such reactionary elements will be suppressed, and this bill was passed. "The matter concerning the food measure" was presented and there was an utgent questioning by Mr. Eda which he said that when the 71 standard farm items inc rease their prices, the rice price should also be increased with the same proportion, anc so this view was taken up by the Committee which led to the following resolution.

Resolution: The fundamental figures involved in the delivery (quota) of the 1947 year was not based upon scientific standpoints and were mostly decided gy the government and higher officials and as a result it made unequality in the burden to be taken by farmers and some farmers are actually delivering their own food to supplement their allotment. The Government must make further adjustments by at least insuring the food of the farmers.

Next, the re were opposition to the farming tax fron the Osaka Branch and the Toyama Branch Federation, and oppostion Bron the Okayama Branch Federation concerning the buying of farmland according to the Civil Code, opposition from the Fukushima Branch Federation to the Small Leasing Farmers Mediation Law, and the proposal from the Tokushima Branch Federation concerning the Farmers Union and it was decided that the Second Diet session will do everything possible to realize these measures.

Resolution. Concerning the various bills made to this Convention and the various bills presented to the National Diet, we resolve to take appropriate measures for its realization by which the spirit of the farmers shall be respected and so there will be no obstacle in their delivery and production of the agricultural products.

(VI) THE NATIONAL LIVELIHOOD STABILIZATION MEASURES COMMITTEE

"The nationals housing urgent measure" was approved with the fellowing resolutioh.

R Resolution: The national housing urgent measure is an important problem relating with the national livelihood and it must be taken up as one of the Party's important policies and effort must be made for its early realization and the Party Cabinet Ministers must take responsibility to see that it be realized.

"The matter concerning the revising of the leaning of Estate and "ousing Law" was approved after minor revisions. Concarning the acceleration of the repatriation of our people in foreign countires were decided ti forward the following resolution to General MacArthur and Ambassador Sebald.

Resoltion: According to the decision at the Third Supreme Convention of the Social Democratic Party of Japan, we are wishing the urgent repatriation of the countrymen abroad and we are requesting you for your thoughtful assistance in this matter.

Concerning the welfare of the repatriated and displaced persons, it was decided to forward a resolution to urge this problem solved to the Governmet and the "the matter concerning the closing of the High Class restaurants ad and its useful utilization", "the positive developement of the new life movement" were both approved. The bills submitted by the five prefectures of the Hokuriku Areas concerning the measures for the elimination of the snow disasters were approved.

THE PARTY RULE REVISION COMMITTEE

Changes in the Party Rules were debated and decisions were made. Concerning the revision of the Party Rule, it shall be reported to you in a separate repott.

Rec'd 1/19/48

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN DURING THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 10, 1948.

Reported by Acting Chief Secretary

Inajiro Asanuma.

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1. The Central Executive Meeting of January 8th.

Date:- Jan. 8th, 2 p.m.

Place:- The Diet Building.

Members present:- KATAYAMA, Tetsu; MORITO, Tatsuo; SUZUKI, Yoshio; MIZUTANI, Chozaburo; ASANUMA, Inajiro; KATO, Kanju; SUZUKI, Mosaburo; MATSUMOTO, Junzo; HOSONO, Michio; DOI, Naosaku; AKAMATSU, Tsuneko; YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu.

Matters discussed:-

A) The report concerning the preparation of the Convention by Mr. Asanuma.

The representatives from the Branches shall be 539. The members of the House of Representatives and Councillors shall be 171.

B) The report from the Controlling Committee of our Party.

It was decided to acknowledge the secession of none of the 16 members who belted from our Party.

C) The matter concerningthe bill to be presented to the agenda of the Convention from the Headquarters.

The bills to be presented to the agenda of the Convention is as reported in the report of the previous week with the following additional bills.

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

Bills to be submitted by the Tokyo Branch Federation.

1) The matter concerning the developement of a national movement to urge the early holding of the Peace Confernce.

2) The matter concerning the early submission of the Peoples' Cooperative Society Law to the Diet.

3) The revision of the management of the Party organization system.

4) The matter concerning the reenfercemtnt of the intra-Party matters.

5) The matter concerning the early realization of the merger of the Japan and Nationwide Farmers Association.

6) The matter concerning the execution of the original policy of our Party.

7) The matter concerning the developement of the electrical resources.

8) The matter concerning the acceleration of the Repatriates.

2. The Message issued by the Central Executive Committee concerning the secesion.

Recenbly there was issued a Statement from a few members of our Party to form a new Party. These members entered our Party by acknowledging the Platform, Policies, and Party Rules and were elected by the Peoples as members of the Social Democratic Party. It must be said that their action of changing the political party is of a free act, but we are critisising them for their sudeen action which is very unrespectable and unsincere. We cannot understand their intentions when they bolt from the very Party which they cultured and develpeed.

It is an un-demecratic act to bolt or raise unnecessary trouble just because their total wish cannot be realized in the group. All members of our Party are hereby requested to obey the constructive spirit of our Party. It is very retretful that such incident should happen before the Party Convention. The Central Executive Committee is issuing following orders to face this problem.

1) Report clearly the relation between the seceeded members and the Branches which they were jointed to.

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2) These Branches are oreered to make pledges of reenforcing their binds and exert efforts to carry out their resolution to cooperate with our Party.

3) Members of the Nationwide Farmers Association are e ordered to make resolution to cooperate with our Party.

4) These Branches are ordered to make pledges of strengthening their binds and prepare to attend the Convention and send representatives as scheduled.

The following members signed the statement to secede from our Party.

HIRANO, Rikizo; ETO, Hayashi; KANO, Takashi; MIYAMURA, Matahachi; MIZUNO, Jitsuro; TAKASE, Den; MATSUMOTO, Shinichi; MATSUZAWA, Hajime; NARISHIGE, Mitsuzane; HONDO, Tsunematsu; AKAMATSU, Meichoku; FUJITA, Sakae; SUZUKI, Shigemitsu; OISHI, Yoshie; HIRAKO, Kiichi.

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE SOCILA DEMOCRATIC PARTY
BETWEEN THE WEEK ENDING ON JANUARY 3RD, 1948

1. The Central Executive Committee Meeting.

Date: December 25, 13:30

Place: The Diet Building.

Members present: Mr. Katayama, Mr. Nishio, Mr. Mosaburo Suzuki. Mr. Arahata, Mr. Inoue, Mr. Matsunaga, Mr. Ryozo Kato, Mr. Yoshio Suzuki, Mr. Hosono, Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Nomizo.

Matters of discussion:

(A) The Matter concerning the preparation of the Party Convention.

a) The matter concerning the allotment of the number of members for the Meeting.

The representatives who are Diet members shall need the approval of the Convention.

b) The Bills to be submitted to the Convention.

1. The reelection of the officials of the Party.

2. The matter concerning the Budget and report from the Treasury of the Party.

3. The matter concerning the revision of the Party Rules.

4. The fundamental movement policy of the organiation of the Party.

5. The matter concerning the investigation of the black-market profiteering (administrative).

6. The matter concerning the stabilization belt of the wage and price system.

7. The matter concerning the administration policy of the living problem.

8. The matter concerning the establishment of the local financial method.

9. The matter concerning the measures for the small and medium industries.

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10. The matter concerning the democratization of the financial organs.

11. The matter concerning the solving of the electrical shortage problem.

12. The matter concerning the Peoples' Cooperative Society Law.

13. The matter concerning the administration policy for the agricultural problem.

14. The matter concerning the food problem.

15. The matter concernign the unemployment problem.

16. The matter concerning the fertilizer problem.

17. The matter concerning the labor problem.

18. The matter concerning the workers wage Tax.

19. The matter concerning the building of the Peoples' Drinking places. and the Peoples' specials restaurants. and the utilization of the closed-down High Class Restaurants.

20. The matter concerning the decision for the Party resolution of "clarifying the political atmosphere of Japan."

21. The matter concerning the "declaration of the Convention."

Additional bills to be submitted to the Convention are;

From the Headquarters.

1. The matter concerning the Reinforcement of the Democratic Education.

2. The matter concerning the movement policy of our Party.

3. The matter concerning the induction of the Foreign Fund into our Country, and the utilization of the idle facilities of our Country.

4. The matter concerning the realization of the Farmers Cooperative Associations.

5. The matter concerning the positive developement of the New Life Movement of our Party.

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

6. The matter concerning the establisment fo the Cultural and Political School.

—— From the Yamagata Branch.

7. The matter concerning the opposition of the application of the Civil Code to the acquisation of farmlands.

8. The matter concerning the fundamental revision to the food administration.

9. The matter concerning the strengthening the Education, Propaganda and Cultural movement of our Party.

10. The matter concerning the expulsion of Mr. Hirano.

11. The matter concerning the strengthening of the movement of the Youth Section of our Party.

12. The matter concerning the cutting of the tax upon the wage of the work.

13. The matter concerning the revision of the Rule of our Party.

— Shimane.

14. The matter concerning the establishment of interior Democracy of our Party.

— Osaka.

15. The matter concerning the definition of our Party stand of the Wage Problem.

16. The matter concerning the strengthening of the movement of our Party.

17. The matter concerning the realization of the small and medium industrie.

18. The matter concerning the wide utilization of the buildings within the large communities.

—— Shizuoka.

19. Concerning the reexamination of the 1800 yen base system.

20. The matter concerning the unification of the Japan Farmers Union and the Nationwide Farmers Union.

—— Kanagawa.

21. The matter concerning the cooperation to the Katayama Cabinet.

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

6. The matter concerning the establisyment fo the Cultural and Political School.

—— From the Yamagata Branch.

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13. The matter concerning the revision of the Rule of ogr Party.

— Shimane.

14. The matter concerning the establishment of interior Democracy of our Party.

— Osake.

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— Shizuoka.

19. Concerning the reexamination of the 1800 yen base system.

20. The matter concerning the unification of the Japan Farmers Union and the Nationwide Farmers Union.

—— Kanagawa.

21. The matter concerning the cooperation to the Katayama Cabinet.

22. The matter concerning the immediate submission of the Peoples' Cooperative Society Law.

23. The matter concerning the acceleration of the Repatriation Members.

(B) The matter concerning the controlling on our Party. The Controlling Committee shall make palas for its establishmentm

(C) The matter concerning the opening of the final meeting. It was decided to open the meeting on December 29.

2. The Central Executive Committee Meeting.

Date;- December 29th 1947.

Place;- The official residence of the Chief Cabinet Secretary.

Members present;- Mr. Katayama, Mr. Yoshikawa, Mr. Nishio, Mr. Suzuki, Mr. Mizutani, Mr. Nomizo, Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Suzuki, Mr. Matunaga, Mr. Ryozo Kato, Mr. Arahata, Mr. Kuroda, Mr. Yoshikawa, Mr. Inoue, Mr. Kanju Kato.

Matters under discussion;-

(a) The decision of expel ling Mr. Yamamoto and two other members from our Party.

(b) The acknowledgement of resignation of Mr. Yamaguti from our Party.

(c) The order to Mr. Chayama to secede from our Party.

(d) The matter concerning the acceleration of the Repatriates.

(e) The matter concerning the real ization of the Farmers Cooperative Union.

(f) The matter concerning the revision of the administration organ and the readustment of the administration organ.

3. The matter concerning the relation between the Government and the Government Parties.

We shall carry out our policies. However in concern with the Coalition of the present government there will be continuous adjustment between the three government parties.

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

The following statement was made to the people by Mr. Katayama concerning the views of the present government for the new year.

Looking forward into the New Year I wish to express my thoughts to you and I hereby wish your cooperation for the various measures which I will carry out in this new year.

1. LONG-RANGE PLANNING IS ESSENTIAL. We must understand that the task to rehabilitate this distructed country is by no means a simple task and it calls for continuous work that may take as long as fifty years to came. It is quite true that the reconstruction of our country from the material and resource side, as well as from the spiritual side, may take considerable time. It calls for the deep understanding by the peepel concerning the cold fact that our nation is the war-defeated Ja pam. By this, ti is meant that we must discard all sentiments of being equal with the victorious nations as well as discarding remembersnce of the precious golden days. We must first disarm ourselves of these conceptions.

2. PEACEFUL REVOLUTION OF OUR NATION. We must have deep consideration that the deemcratic revolution is being in progress. The new Constitution has been instituted on May 5th, 1947 and the First National Diet Session was the first step to carry this out. For the democratization of the poditicaland social system, the self-government of the police system, the democratization of the judiciary system, the revolution among the feudal family system, the economic decentralization law, the reformation of the farmland system, the agricultural cooperative union law, are all meant to realize the democratic legislation according to the new Constitution, and it may be said to be an essential link to carry out the social revolution of our country. However, it still requires considerable effort to thoroughly realize this revolution. I am sincerely wishing that this magnificent peaceful revo-

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lution be carried out without bloodshed. I wish the people to understand that this task requires "sacrifice" rather than "bloodshed" to accomplish it.

3. SOCIAL DEMOCRATISM IS ABSOLUTELY AGAINST COMMUNISM. I am wishing the people to understand the true meaning of the Social Democratic policies. The new Conservatives, which is expected to be formed in the near future, has its fundamental policy in anti-Communism, and it is being heard that the minor parties would merger into this Party. However, in contrary to common belief, actually, the group that opposes the Communist s most violently is the Social Democrats instead of the Capitalists. Logically, and in actual movements, the Social Democrats are constantly in domflict with the Communist Party. It is impossible to repel Communism from the politics, industry, etc., of our Country by the "Capitalist ideology."

It is consequently very difficult to expel Communism by the new Conservative Party. It is the task of our Socialistic Party to point out the defects of Communism and stand in opposition with them. It is this policy which our Social Democratic Party has held over since the formation of the present Cabinet. It will also be our firm stand in the future.

5. WE MUST DEPEND ON OURSELVES. In order to regain the international trust of our Country, we must fight with hardship, and help each other in scarcity which we are facing. Rehabilitation must be accopplished by our own power. There is only one way to regain this trust. It shall mean we must stand upon our own foot by establishing a system to accomplish as much as we can in this contribution.

6. LABOR MOVEMENT MUST BE CONSTRUCTIVE. I wish you would cooperate in raising a healthy labor union movement. It must be understood that the workers are the axis of industrual reconstruction and the workers must exert effort to raise a healthy labor union movement.

N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

7. SECOND NATIONAL DIET SHALL BE CONSTRUCTIVE.

The First National Diet was aimed to overcome our National crisis. The coming session of the Second National Diet shall be opened under the slogan of "constructive rehabilitation" and we shall advance into this stage with various industrial measures which will increase production.

(0) Recd 12/23/47

NIPPON SHAKAITO

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES

OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

DURING THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19, 47.

Reported by the Acting Chief Secretary

Inajiro Asanuma.

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1. The following order was issued by the organization section on December 13.
(order is reported on the next week)

2. The General Meeting of the Nagano Prefecture Branch Federation on December 14.

a) Mr, Gaku Miyashita was elected as the new chairman,

b) Mr. Ichibei Kuroiwa was elected as the new chief secretary.

3. The General Meeting of the Organization Section.

Date:- December 16.

Members present:- KATO, Ryozo; MAEDA, Taneo; YAMASHITA, Eiji; KAWASHIMA, Kinji; MORI, Mikiji; and 8 staff members of the organization section.

Matter under consultation:-
The bills to be submitted by the organization section to the Supreme Convention of our Party.

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N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE STATEMENT MADE BY MR. SUEHIRO NISHIO, THE CHIEF SECRETARY OF OUR PARTY

The following statement was made on december 19 by our Chief Secretary to the newspaper, and it is the general policy of our Party in the recent state.

I) THE RESOLUTION TO CARRY THROUGH THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

There are various voices inside our Party and outside our Party saying that the Social Democratic Party should resign from the present government for the benifit of the Party itself. However these views may only be applied in ordinary times. Under the present critical state, it is most important to consider for the benifit of the Nation. Hence it is my resolution to continue the present government and the present state does not call for the hand-to-hand substitution in the government. If there is a major change in the government, the first step shall be the dissolution of the present ~~government~~ House of Representatives and the holding of a new election.

It was hitherto considered that in event that the next general election is held, the Social Democratic Party would maintain their position as the first Party, but of consideration of the recent conditions, I do not have intentions to carry out this plan any more. Hence I intend to continue the present government until the peace treaty is settled.

II) CONCERNING THE NEW PARTY MOVEMENT

The new Party movement is being continued by the Liberal Party with their President Mr. Yoshida acting as its central source. He is stressing, all conservative members of both the Liberal and the Democratic Party should merger to form the new Conservative Party. Of course I am respecting him for his firm stand. However the proposal made by the Doshi Club (Comerade Club) has parted this view from some members of the Liberal Party and under the present state, it is difficult to carry out Mr. Yoshida's intentions in full.

Also the Fourth Party is being considered and its movement has approximately ten members from the Peoples' Cooperative Party and a few members from the Social Democratic Party, bringing the total membership to about 30. After various

examinations concerning the participation from the Representative Members from the Nationwide Farmers Association (Social Dem. Hirano faction), it is expected that it may be seven or eight. There may be indirect contacts between this Fourth Party movement and the Liberal Party. However even if it does merger with the Liberal Party, the total number of Representatives will not reach 200 under my estimations.

III) THE PROBLEM OF THE LEFT-WING FACTION OF THE PARTY

The Gogatsu Kai (May Group) of our Party, which is considered as the left-wingers of our Party, made a recent statement that they will take an independent stand hitherto within the Party. This was gesture of a protest because they were not satisfied with the outcome of the Coal Control Law and the problemof deciding the succeeding Minister of Agriculture. These were their dissatisfations which led to their statement. But I have urged them to stopthis movement for the sake of the Party. Their patriotic spirit for our Party is indifferent so I think that we will be able to strengthen our binds in the future upon negotiations. I am fully acknowledging their seriousness in this matter and I am assuring that it will be considered upon my return to Tokyo.

IV) THE MATTER OF THE FOUR PARTY POLITICAL AGREEMENT

The Four Party Agreement which was settled at the beginning of the present Cabinet is already considerably out-of-date. I hear that Mr. Ashida said he already has intentions to make a Three Party Agreement, and if our friendly party makes this proposal, Our Party shall be very happy to revise our present Four Party Agreement. However, as the former agreement was drawn on a bread compromise between the parties, I expect that the new agreement will also have a flexible agreement in order to carry out in effect the operation of our government. The present circumstances cannot make agreements, such as the abolishment of the payment of interests for war-bonds, the second Property Tax and other financial measureswhich cannot be agreed upon without deep consideration. It must compose of a general political agreement upon which the future administration is to be carried out.

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V) THE PROBLEM OF FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET

This problem shall have the discussions between the Three Government Parties' Political Affairs Investigation Departments. Also in parallel, the Government shall decide its plan between the Economic Stabilization Board, Finance Ministry and the Cabinet. The final plan is to be a combination of these two plans. The Cabinet has no intentions to make an independent decision within this year. It shall hold formal discussion upon the matter on Cabinet Meetings commencing December 22. The fundamental policy will be set within the Policy Address of Mr. Katayama at the opening of the Plenary Session. So the outline will be made be January 20.

VI) THE SOCIALISTIC MEASURES AND THE PRESENT CABINET

Mr. Ashida said he will stop the present Cabinet from carrying ott socialistic measures but I think it is meant primarily towards the Members of the Democratic Party. The Cabinet shall maintain its independent stand. It is not our Party's intention to hasten the operation of socialistic measures. It will be considered as circumstances calls for its necessity.

Recd. 2/3/47

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN DURING THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 27, 47.

Reported by the Acting Chief Secretary

Inajiro Asanuma.

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1. The General Meeting of the Yamagata Prefecture Branch Federation on December 21.

   a) Members from our headquarter:
      ASANUMA, Inajiro; SUZUKI, Mosaburo; MORITO, Tatsuo.

   b) Mr, Hitoshi Saito was elected as the new chairman.

   c) Mr. Sadakichi Kaneno was elected as the new chief secretary.

2. The General Meeting of the Aichi Prefecture Branch Federation on December 22.

   a) Mr. Daisaku Hayashi was elected as the new chairman.

   b) Mr. Shigetaro Nagase was elected as the new vice-chairman.

   c) Mr. Matsutaro Owaki was elected as the new chief secretary.

3. Mr. Inajiro Asanuma attended the Yamagata Supreme Branch Meeting on December 22.

4. Mr. Mosaburo Suzuki attended a consultation meeting of the Miyagi Prevecture Branch Federation on December 22.

5. The Meeting of the Tokai Area Black Council was held on December 24.

6. The Meeting of the Kinki Area Block Council was held on December 25.

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NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC·PARTY OF JAPAN

MR. TETSU KATAYAMA MADE THE FOLLOWING SPEECH AT THE JAPAN NEWS CORRESPONDENT LEAGUE MEETING CONCERNING THE CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THE CABINET:

1. THE TASK OF DEMOCRATIZING JAPAN. The task of rehabilitation of war torn Ja pan, and the task to thoroughly democratize the peoples are both very important. It ca nnot be accomplished within a definite period of one-half or one year. It is now time for the peaceful revolution of Japan.. It is my belief that the best way to accomplish this is by reinforcing the p present Three Party Coalition Goveramant.

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2. THE PRESENT GOVERNEMNT AND THE NEW PARTY MOVEMENT: In order to overcome the present crisis, it cannot be dealt with one Party or one particular fa ction. Our Three Parties are exerting our efforts to merger eaco of our superior views toward the task of rehabilitation. I intend to continue the present Coal- ition Goveramant as long as there are supports from our Three Parties.

The recent new party movement does not clearly define its policy, so it is not within my conception that it will play a decisive role in the future political world. Hence I am not having any deep concern with its developement.

3. THE MATTER OF DIVIDING THE POLITICAL WORLD INTO TWO PARTIES:
The policy which the Liberal Party stresses, mainly, of dividing the political world into two groups of Conservative and Progressive, may be said to be an idealized state. It does not match with present circumstances. Recent tendancies show the advancement of the political world into division towards minor Parties. Hence a leader is compelled to carry out his intentions by forming a Coalition Cabinet.

It is my view that a state of Coalition Goveramant will continue until

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the peace treaty is settled.

4. CONCERNING THE FOUR PARTY AGREEMENT: This agreement is a very broad agreement and the Fundamental Policy in formation of the present Cabinet was according to this agreement. However the political situations have changed since then so I do not hold intentions of taking up this problem (of discarding this agreement) up to discussion a ny more.

5. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE POLICY OF THE SOCIAL PARTY AND THE GOVERNMENT: There are strong views within the Social Democratic Party to carry out socialistic policies to meet the present crisis. However, I think it is difficult to merger the policy of the Party into the Goverament policy. I will utilize the views of the other two Parties and carry out measures most appropriate under the current condition.

6. THE SECOND NATIONAL DIET: The outline for the Second Diet Session shall be; (1) the plan f or the first term of the Long-Range Rehabilitation Measure, which shall be submitted, (2) the New Price System (issued last July) and the Wage and Price System shall be reviewed and/or revised in order to stop inflation and protect the livelihood of the People, (3) the readjustment of the government employees shall be considered. However this shall have its principle aim in increasing of production and the administrative organs shall be democratised and its efficiency boosted through this measure. This measure will increase the unemployment but increasing the production of our country must be considered so the people must endure this temporary state. The unemployment problem shall be dealt with to the utmost of the government finance.

N I P P O N S H A K A I T O

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

7. THE POLITICAL STATE AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE: I am wishing the early settlement of the peace conference and I have in previous expressed my views many times. There are rumors within certain quarters that our Party will break up and lead to the natural corruption of the present Cabinet. However, a government under the new democratic Constution must make its stand according to its fundamental policy and according to the number of Diet seats it holds. And as long as the Diet, which is the symbol of the people, supports the present Government, I intend to carry out my duty in recovering the difficult state which Japan now lies in.

Rec'd 18/Dec/47

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES
OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN
DURING THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 13, 47.

Reported by the Acting Chief Secretary
Inajiro Asanuma.

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1. The Central Executive Committee Meeting.

Date:- December 12th, 3 p.m.

Place:- The Diet Building.

Decisions:-

a) The Party Supreme convention.

Topic: The opening of the 3rd Supreme Convention of the Social Democratic Party of Japan.

Date:- From 16th January 1948 to 19th January 1948.

Place: The Auditorium of the Chuo University, Kanda, Tokyo.

Place of the Committee Meeting: Ishi Kaikan, Kanda, Tokyo.

Representatives to be present: Elected representatives are to be present with one representative for every 200 Party member. The total representative shall be between 600 and 700.

The matter concerning House Representatives attending as Convention representatives shall be decided at the next Executive Meeting.

b) The matter concerning party movement. It was resolved to conduct all party movements with the Political Affairs Investigation Department acting as its core and all movements were to have consultations between divisions of our Party.

c) The nomination of the succeeding Agricultural Minister. Report by Mr. Katayama stated he has no intention to nominate Mr. Nomizo. However no definte successor was mentioned in his report.

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NIPPON SHAKAITO

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

2 THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICY OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET OF 1948

I. General Policy

1. The economic crisis of Japan has reached a new stage, and in order to overcome this it is necessary to stand upon the economic standpoint of the National livelihood. Hence, we find it necessary to carry out the measures drawn according to the socialistic policy of our Party.

2. We must acknowledge the important position of the National Economy and Finance upon the reconstruction of Japan. Hence the target of the healthy finance system must include; (1) stabilization of the living of the nationals and (2) carry out measures to reconstruct the production system.

3. The reconstruction of the economic system in Japan is limited by the economic capacity within Japan-proper and is limited to the amount of capital and raw material available from foreign countries. Hence, looking for resource within Japan-proper, it is necessary to mobilize all idle facilities. It shall also be necessary to carry out a general plan for the import items and abolish all source of waste which might occur in carrying out the plan for National Economy.

4. In planning each division of the National Economy, the rational weight-system must be taken for the "important industries" and the financial organs must be planned under a system of strictly "democratic way."

5. It si necessary to meet inflation with the strengthening of the control-system. The stabilization of the wage and prices must be established on accurate forecast of current inflation. The stabilization of the national livelihood must be planned from these accurate figures and effort must be

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made to solve the salaries of the government and public officials, which are rated at the lowest salaries in the present Japan.

6. The economic expenditure must be supplemented by the economic income. The post-war disposition (including reparation) must be supplemented by extraordinary incomes.

7. The long-range economic plan must be established at an early date. The above stated general policies may be considered as the first year for the long-range plan. Furthermore it is necessary to form the budget to each quarterly-year according to the actual conditions which it is being carried out.

II. The Expenditure.

1. Concerning the administrative organ, the efficiency of the system and the defect of the bureaucratic system must be revised. Administrative procedures must be revised for sumplification. The adjustment of unnecissary and un-urgent business must be carried out.. The readjustment of the expenditure by the deduction of the personnel must not be made until definite forecast is seen for the revision of the entire administration system. Also it must include definite measures for the unemployment problem which shall accompany this plan in its operation.

2. The flourishing of the "spurious capitalist" must be dissolved with firm measures and the burden of the war loss must be taken by the nationals according th their capacities. The expenditure must be economized by stopping the payment for interest of the war-time government bonds and frozen accounts. The effect of this measure upon the financial organs must be properly met by the democratic reconstruction of these organs.

3. The necessary industries to reconstruct the economy must secure capital and facility according to the weight-system with positive measures.

However the supervision and management of these industries must be carried out in an effective way.

4. The tax upon workers of the important industries must be reduced or abolished. This tax reduction system is to be applied to other industries which show efficiency and superiority in their production according to standards set by the government.

5. Post-war disposition expenses (including reparation) must be paid according to the official government price basis.

III, The Income.

1. The capacity to tax the working public has reached the limit. The present system is under an unefficient system of tax-collecting and it is necessary to increase the budget for tax-collecting. Tax evasion by blackmarketeers must be met with firm measures.

From these standpoints, the present system of "reporting system" must be reconsidered. The speedup of the tax payment and the inspection (all time) of the managements, payment by spot-goods must be put into effect at an early date

2. The second property tax, and the released-good tax, luxurious building tax, legal right tax, telephone tax must be set and the government monopoly enterprises must be expanded to increase the income.

IV. The Special account (especially the account of the government enterprises)

The special account of the government enterprise must utilize the "independent balancing system" which is to be encouraged by competitions between districts and other ways they may follow. Productive enterprises must be allowed to issue bonds for reconstruction.

V. The All Time inspection of the formation of the National Budget.

1. The National budget is actually in the sole posession of the Treasury of the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury of other Ministries. This system must be revised.

2. The all-time inspection of the utilization of the National budget must be carried out by the establishemnt of the Financial Inspection Committee which is to have its axis within the Diet with attached members of shcolorship and knowledge.

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

1 The following statement was issued by Mr. Katayama, the Chairman of our Party, concerning the ending of the First Session of the National Diet.

"The Social Democratic Party formed the present Three Party Coalition Cabinet according to the desire of our public people. However the persent Cabinet is meeting various difficulties which we are exerting our total efforts to overcome. The Katayama Cabinet must overcome all crisis of today as Japan is now on its road to recovery. We have no intension to abondon our tasks in the midway of this long road because we feel the strong responsibiliry and we donot wish the public to lose faith in our Party.

"In the future, we shall advance further to strengthen our present government under the socialistic ideal which we have promised our people as the policy of our Party. Of course it shall be difficult to realize our ideals in one step but if we constantly push our measures forward we shall be able to lay the foundation of a democratic Japan.

"Under these conditions, the Social Democratic Party must not indulge in internal conflicts, and it must avoic all stupidity of breaking up our binds. The discipline of our Party must be maintained and members must cooperate through all measures of our Cabinet. By these actions we shall be able to respond to the critisism of the people.

"I am again verifying the resolution which I made in my inaugurstion speech and I am intending to overcome the present crisis in the faceof critisism. Members of our Party are requested to understand my firm resolution and to respond with full cooperation."

2 The following message was issued to all Party Members by Mr. Nishio, Chief Secretary of our Party, concerning the ending of the First Session of the National Diet.

"The First Session of the National Diet has ended on December 9th. In reflecting the debate which took over 200 days, I am deeply swayed by the accomplishments which our Katayama Cabinet carried out.

"In saying frankly, I am admitting the defects of our present Cabinet. First, it is a chalition Cabinet and secondly, the Ministers from our Party were all of enexperience at out tasks. Third, representatives of our Party were all of previous experience of being members as government parties. Fourth, it may be said that some representatives of the Democratic Party and the Peoples' Cooperative Party did not act wholly in support of the government as they should have.

"In addition to this, numerous important bills such as the Coal Control law, were submitted to the session and were causes of acute relation between the government and opposition parties. Especially, the Coal Control law has created oppositions everywhere including inside of our own Party, not to mention other government parties (Democratic Party has suffered severe opposition inside).

However by passing this bill we are also able to show the superiority of the Katayama Cabinet in comparision to other previous Cabinets with their instability. It is because our Katayama Cabinet takes the middle-of-the-road policy and does not incline to the left nor right. Under present conditions, accomplishment is possible only through Coalition Cabinet with the middle-of-the-road policy, and it is quite obvious that there can be no other stable government other than the Katayama Cabinet. Relating to the Coal Control Law, the Cabinet is recieving strong critisism from members inside and outside our Party. Within our Party there are voices that this measure is not sufficient as a socialistic measure. The Coal Control Law has been our Party's program. However the stand of our Party as a government Party compels us to stnad on the recieving end. Also we must take into consideration the movement of the Shidehara faction within the Democratic Party. If our Party members consider these difficult conditions and look into the reality that this Law was actually passed, we must say that our plans were fairly successful and we must be satisfied with it.

"A problem which made the passing of the Coal Contriol bill difficult was the dismissal of Mr. Hirano from his post of Agricultural Minister. I am still not able to have the liberty to go into details of this so I cannot express the problem relating to the matter of the "purge", but this problem was explained thoroughly by Mr. Katayama at the Plenary Session and at several Committee Meetings, in which he said this problem was the obstacle to the unity of the Cabinet and this measure of his removal was carried out under unanimous support of all Ministers of the Cabinet. I assure yourthat it was not an intruge."

"The debate over the 90 billion yen supplementary budget and over two-hundred other bills were all sources of various degrees of dispute and I am thanking our Party members for your cooperation in their passing. But also there still remains the problem of the future. All problems up to date were related to the current development of the economic anti-crisis measures which was relatively easy to maintain the cooperation between the three government parties but the future calls for vast plans on a long-range basos for the fundamental rehabilitation of Japan's economy. This plan will call for the participation of the political mirit of each of the government parities and our Party will participate with the best measures of our Party. The government will make efforts to find the coinciding points between these various issues and we may encounter great difficulties in the adjustment of these measures. However unless we overcome these difficulties, we will not be able to rescue the deep crisis of our nation. This may be stressed to the utmost for building the conditions to meet the peace conference with the worldwide nations.

"If we study these steps, it shall not be hard to realize that the disagreements within our Party must be cleared up immediately and the lines of our Party strengthened. It is my belief that this is the only way to effectively carry out the policy of our Party.

"Finally in ending the First Session of the National Diet successfully, I am asking for your understaning of the new political development and I am wishing the strengthening of our Party through your cooperation."

NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

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THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN DURING THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 6th, 47.

Reported by the Acting Chief Secretary
Inajiro Asanuma.

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1. The Central Executive Committee.

Date:- December 2nd, 12:30 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Place:- Lobby of the House of Representatives.

Members who were present:- ASANUMA, Inajiro; KATO, Kanju; NOMIZO, Masaru; ARAHATA, Katsuzo; KURODA, Hisao; NISHIO, Suehiro; SUZUKI, Mosaburo; MASAKI, Kiyoshi; MIZUTANI, Chozaburo; HOSONO, Michio; MATSUNAGA, Yoshio; ITO, Ushiro; INOUE, Ryoji; MORITO, Tatsuo; SATAKE, Haruki; YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu; MATSUMOTO, Jiichiro; HOSOKAWA, Takamoto; KOIZUMI, Hidekichi.

The subject of discussion:-

a) Concerning the 3rd Convention of our Party.

Date:- January 16, 17, 18 & 19, 1948.

Place:- Tokyo.

Delegation:- 600 to 700 members.

The matter of House Representatives attinding the convertion as local delegates shall be decided by the Organization Section.

b) Concerning the dealing of the Provisional Coal Industry State Control Bill.

To make every effort for the approval of the bill by the House of Councillors.

Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Masaki, Mr. Ito and Mr. Oya shall attend the Policy Committee of our Party within the House of Councillors.

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SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

To open the Three Government Party's Conference under necessary conditions.

c) Concerning the matter of the dispell Heihachiro Uekusa (former member of the Headquarters).

It was decided to dispell Uekusa according to the report submitted by Mr. Matsunaga, the Chairman of the Control Committee of our Party.

d) The matter concerning the contributions to our Party.

It was decided to approve the report of Mr. Hosono, the Treasurer of our Party.

e) It was decided to accelerate the speed of deliberation of the remaining bills owing to the closing of the First National Diet.

2. The Message issued by our Headquarters concerning the opening of the Third Party Convention.

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From:- The Headquarters of the Social Democratic Party.
Inajiro Asanuma, Acting Chief Secretary.
Ryozo Kato, Chief of the Organization Section.

To:- Members of the Branch Federations of our Party.

The matter concerning the opening of the Third Supreme Convention of our Party.

Owing to the various circumstances the Central Executive Committee of our Party has decided on December 2, 1947 to hold this year's Supreme Convention as follows.

The Katayama Cabinet of our Party has been formed as the result of the previous election. It has the responsibility of rehabilitating Japan and stabilizing the livings of our Nationals and is carrying out various measures. We are now receiving strong critisism from the people and before the judgement of the people, we must make clear our stand and policy. Under these conditions we must make strong combination and meet this difficulty.

We must look back and self-critisize our one-year's effort and assume our heavy responsibility. We must establish a strong system in which we must restore the present crisis with the foundation resting in the working public. By such effort our Party able to gain faith from our Nationals. We are asking the cooperation of you, the Party Members. And the Branch Federations must pay its Party Fees and must send its Party Members List to the Headquarters as soon as possible. By so we shall maintain the democracy of our Party and we will all be prepared for the Supreme Convertion of our Party.

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Notice:- The Date of the Supreme Convention shall be;
The four days of 16, 17, 18 & 19 January 1948.

Place shall be Tokyo.

Subnote:- a) The Party Member List, which shall be the basis of diciding the Delegates of the Supreme Convertion and the election of the Party Officials, must be submitted before December 20, 1947.

b) The Report of Local Affairs (simple form must be required) and the Bills for debate which is to be submitted by the Local Branches must be sent to the Organization Section of our Party's Headquarters before December 15, 1947.

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3. The bi-election of the Niigata First District for the House of Representatives.

It was decided to nominate Mr. Seiho Tokunaga as our Party's candidate.

4. The Plenary Session of December 4th.

Our Party participated in the free discussion with Mr. Kigoro Naruse.

5. The Meeting of the General Affairs Section.

It was held on December 3rd at our Headquarters. Matters related with the Party Convention was discussed.

6. The matter concerning the Punishment Proposal submitted to the Plenary session.

An agreement was reached between the three Government Parties to submit the Punishment Proposal to the House and at the Plenary Session of December 12, the Speaker proposed to hand Mr. Tadao Kuraishi (Liberal Party), Jiro Arita (Lib. P.), and Mr. Rokuroji Yamaguchi (Lib. P.) to the Punishment Committee.
It was approved by the House.

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NIPPON SHAKAITO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF GENERAL ACTIVITIES
OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30th NOVEMBER 47.

Reported by the Acting Chief Secratary
Inajiro Asanuma.

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1. The apporval of the Provisional Coal Industry State Control Bill by the House of Representatives.

Upon submission of this Bill to the House of Representatives, there were large disputes and all deliberations were concluded on the Coal Industry Committee Meeting of November 25th and it was submitted to the floor on that same day.

The report of the Committee was made by Mr. Takashi Hayakawa (Peoples' Cooperative) but afterwards the Joint Revision Bill of the Three Government Parties was submitted by Mr. Shichiro Matsumoto for debate. Our Party participated with an endorsement speech by Mr. Satsuo Murao. Finally, the Bill was voted and it was passed with a majority of 78 votes.

2. The Representatives Meeting of November 25th.

On the night of the approval of the Coal Mining Bill by the House of Representatives, our Party made a statement (No. 3 of this report) and held a Representative Meeting with the attendance of Mr. Katayama Mr. Nishio, Mr. Mizutani, Mr. Asanuma, Mr. Ito and all Representatives. Speeches were made concluding that "Our Party has shown its full ability as a strongly combined organization." Also it was emphasized that the binds must be firm to meet the political crisis expected in the future.

Mr. Asanuma: "We were able to show our Party's strength as a strong combined organization at today's Plenary Session. We must maintain this state in the future."

Mr. Nishio: "The principle of today's victory was the combined effort of our Party. We had bitter disputes and we all expressed our views to make our Policy which may be said to be the pride of our democratic Party. But after this policy was made we united into one in effort to carry out this Policy. We cannot be optimistic about the future development of the Coal Bill but I have confidence that it will be realized if we combine our efforts."

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