Ministry of Welfare

- Secretariat
- Public Sanitation Bureau——
  National Parks Div.
- Medical Affairs Bureau
- Disease Prevention Bureau (To be amalgamated with PUBLIC SANITATION BUREAU)
  Sanitation Statistics Div.
- Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau
- Social Affairs Bureau
- Children Bureau
- Insurance Bureau

(Independent Organization)

- Repatriation Relief Agency
  - ~~Secretariat~~
  - Relief Bureau
  - Repatriation Bureau

→

- Secretariat——Statistics and Research Div.
- Public Sanitation Bureau——Environment Sanitation Div. National Parks Div.
- Medical Affairs Bureau (Deputy Chief)
- Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau
- Social Affairs Bureau
- Children Bureau
- Insurance Bureau

(Independent Organization)

- Repatriation Relief Agency
  - Secretariat
  - Relief ~~Div.~~ Bureau
  - Repatriation ~~Div.~~ Bureau

7. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

- Secretariat
- General Affairs Bureau
- Agricultural Administration Bureau
- Agricultural Land Div.

→

- Secretariat (Chief)
- Agricultural Administration Bureau
- Raw Silk Bureau

- Social Affairs Bureau
- Children Bureau
- Insurance Bureau

(Independent Organization)

- Repatriation Relief Agency
  - Secretariat
  - Relief Bureau
  - Repatriation Bureau

- Children Bureau
- Insurance Bureau

(Independent Organization)

- Repatriation Relief Agency
  - Secretariat
  - Relief ~~Div.~~ Bureau
  - Repatriation ~~Div.~~ Bureau

7. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

- Secretariat
- General Affairs Bureau
- Agricultural Administration Bureau
  - Agricultural Land Div.
  - Agricultural Cooperatives Div.
- Raw Silk Bureau
- Food Bureau
- Live Stock Bureau——Horse Race Div.
- Land Development Bureau
  - Miscellaneons Affairs Div.
  - Planning Div.
  - Guidance Div.
  - Construction Div.
  - Process Research Div.

- Secretariat (Chief)
- Agricultural Administration Bureau
- Raw Silk Bureau
- Live Stock Bureau——Horse Race Div.
- Agricultural Land Bureau (Deputy chief)
- Agricultural Improvement Bureau (V. page 8)
  - Statistics and Research Div. (V. page 8)
  - Studies Div.
  - Propagation Div.

△ Statistics and Research Bureau → (To become a Statistics & Research Div., V. page 7)

△ Agricultural Improvement Bureau → (V. page 7)

- Technical Studies Div.
- Economic Studies Div.
- Propagation Div.

(Independent Organization)

- Staple Food Management Bureau
  - General Affairs Div.
  - Accounting Div.
  - Management Div.
- Forestry Bureau
  - Forest Administration Div.
  - Forest Affairs Div.
  - National Forests Div.

△ Fisheries Agency →

- Fishery Administration Div.
- Production Div.
- Research and Studies Div.

9 Ministry of Commerce and Industry

(Independent Organization)

- Food Agency
  - General Affairs Div.
  - Staple Food Div.
  - Food Div.
  - ~~Accounting Div.~~
- Forestry Agency
  - Forest Administration Div.
  - Management Div.
  - ~~Research and Studies~~ Guidance Div.
- Fisheries Agency
  - Fishery Administration Div.
  - Production Div.
  - Research and Studies Div.

Ministry of International Trade

Forestry Bureau	~~Accounting Div.~~
Forest Administration Div.	Forestry Agency
Forest Affairs Div.	Forest Administration Div.
National Forests Div.	Management Div.
	~~Research and Studies~~ Guidance Div.
△ Fisheries Agency →	Fisheries Agency
Fishery Administration Div.	Fishery Administration Div.
Production Div.	Production Div.
Research and Studies Div.	Research and Studies Div.
8. Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Secretariat	Secretariat (Chief) Research and Statistics Div. (v. page 9)
General Affairs Bureau	International Trade Bureau (Deputy Chief)
Reparations Executing Div.	International Trade ~~Accounting~~ Encouragement Bureau – Accounting Div.
Liaison Div.	International ~~Enterprises Encouragement~~ National Trade Enterprises Bureau
Special Materials Div.	Reparations & Special Materials Div.
Mine Safety Div.	
Machinery Bureau——Automobiles Div.	Machinery Bureau——Electrical Communication Equipment Div., Vehicles Div.
O Electrical Communication Equipment Bureau →	International Trade Chemical Bureau – Chemical Fertilizer Div.
Chemistry Bureau——Chemical Fertilizer Div.	International Trade Iron Bureau
Textile Bureau	International Trade Textile Bureau (Deputy Chief)
Mining Bureau	International Trade Miscellaneous Articles Bureau

(Note) An International Trade Controller will be stationed within the Ministry.

- Iron and Steel Bureau
- Electric Power Bureau
- Living Necessaries Bureau
- Research and Statistics Bureau (To become a Research & Statistics Div) v. Page 8

(Independent Organizations)

- Board of Trade (To become an integral part of the Ministry of International Trade & Industry)
  - Secretariat
  - General Affairs Bureau
  - Export Bureau
  - Import Bureau
  - Account Bureau
- Coal Board (To be incorporated into the New Resources Agency)
  - Secretariat
  - Control Bureau
  - Production Bureau
  - Development Bureau
  - Materials Bureau
  - Distribution Bureau
  - Lignite Bureau

(Independent Organizations)

- Resources Agency (Deputy Director)
  - Secretariat
  - Coal Control ~~Div.~~ Bureau
  - Coal Production ~~Div.~~ Bureau — Equipments Div.
  - ~~Coal Development Div.~~
  - Mine ~~Div.~~ Bureau
  - Mine Safety ~~Div.~~ Bureau
  - Electric Power Bureau

- Export Bureau
- Import Bureau
- Account Bureau

△ Coal Board (To be incorporated into the New Resources Agency)

- Secretariat
- Control Bureau
- Production Bureau
- Development Bureau
- Materials Bureau
- Distribution Bureau
- Lignite Bureau

- Patent Bureau
  - Secretariat
  - General Affairs Div.
  - First Patent Div.
  - Second Patent Div.
  - Judgement Div.

△ Agency of Smaller Enterprises →
  - Secretariat
  - Encouragement Bureau
  - Guidance Bureau

△ Agency of Industrial Science and Technology →
  - Coordination Div.
  - Standard Div.

- Coal Production ~~Div.~~ Bureau — Equipments Div.
- ~~Coal Development Div.~~
- Mine ~~Div.~~ Bureau
- Mine Safety ~~Div.~~ Bureau
- Electric Power Bureau

- Patent Agency
  - Secretariat
  - General Affairs Div.
  - First Patent Div.
  - Second Patent Div.
  - Judgement Div.

Agency of Smaller Enterprises
  - Secretariat
  - Encouragement Div.
  - Guidance Div.

Agency of Industrial Science and Technology
  - Coordination Div.
  - Standard Div.

9. Ministry of Transportation

- Minister's Secretariat (Chief)
- Railway Board
  - Secretariat of the Director-General
  - General Affairs Bureau
  - Labor Bureau (Deputy Chief)
  - Traffic Bureau
  - Operation Bureau
  - Construction and Maintenance Bureau
  - Electricity Bureau
  - Rolling-stock & Machinery Bureau
  - Government Motor Transportation Bureau
  - Material Bureau
- Maritime Board
  - Secretariat of the Director-General
  - Maritime Transport Bureau
  - Ship Bureau
  - Seamen Bureau
  - Port and Harbour Bureau
  - Material Division
- Highway Traffic & [illegible]
  - Motor Transportation Division
  - [illegible]
- Secretariat (Chief) — Sightseeing Div.
- Railways Supervision Bureau
  - National Railways Div.
  - Private Railways Div.
- Motor Transportation Bureau
  - Management Div.
  - Equipment Div.
- Maritime Transport Bureau
  - Coordination Div.
- Ship Bureau
- Seamen Bureau
- Port and Harbour Bureau
- ~~Sightseeing Bureau~~

- Rolling-stock & Machinery Bureau
- Government Motor Transportation Bureau
- Material Bureau

- Maritime Board
  - Secretariat of the Director-General
  - Maritime Transport Bureau
  - Ship Bureau
  - Seamen Bureau
  - Port and Harbour Bureau
  - Material Division

- Highway Traffic & Private Railway Supervision Bureau
  - Motor Transportation Division
  - Private Railway Supervision Div.
  - Equipment and Supplies Div.

(Independent Organization)

- Maritime Safety Board
  - Secretariat
  - Safety Bureau
  - Waterway Bureau
  - Lighthouse Bureau
- Marine Disasters Adjudgement Board

- Coordination Div.
- Ship Bureau
- Seamen Bureau
- Port and Harbour Bureau
- ~~Sightseeing Bureau~~

(Independent Organization)

- Maritime Safety Agency (Deputy Director)
  - Secretariat
  - Guard and Rescue Div.
  - Inspection Div.
  - Waterway Div.
  - Lighthouse Div.
- Marine Disasters Adjudgement Board

10. Ministry of Postal Service

Secretariat

- Postal Inspection Bureau
  - First Div.
  - Second Div.
  - Third Div.
- Postal Bureau
  - Administration Div.
  - Management Div.
  - Facilities Div.
- Postal Savings Bureau
  - Administration Div.
  - Management Div.
  - Account Div.
- Post Office Life Insurance Bureau
  - Administration Div.
  - Management Div.
  - Finance Div.

Transportation Council

Secretariat

- Personnel Div.
- Materials Div.
- Construction Div.
- Postal Inspection Bureau (Deputy Chief)
- Postal Bureau (")
- Postal Savings Bureau (")
- Post Office Life Insurance Bureau (")
- ~~Personnel and~~ Accounts Bureau

- Management Div.
- Facilities Div.

- Postal Savings Bureau
  - Administration Div.
  - Management Div.
  - Account Div.

- Post Office Life Insurance Bureau
  - Administration Div.
  - Management Div.
  - Finance Div.
  - Statistics Div.
  - Personnel Bureau
  - Accounts & Finance Bureau
  - Supply Bureau
  - Building and Repairs Bureau

- ~~Personnel and~~ Accounts Bureau

11. **Ministry of Tele-communications**

- Secretariat of the Minister
- Director-General's Secretariat
- Business Operation Department
  - Director's Chamber
  - Advertising & Public Relations
  - Commercial Engineering Bureau

(v. next page)

- Traffic Engineering Bureau
- Commercial Operation Bureau
- Traffic Operation Bureau
- International Telecommunications Div.

- Plant Department
  - Director's Chamber
  - Plant Engineering Bureau
  - Construction and Installation Bureau
  - Maintenance Engineering Bureau
  - Supply Bureau
  - Building and Repairs Div.
- Personnel Bureau
- Accounts and Finance Bureau
- Telecommunication Laboratory (Independent Organization)

- Minister's Secretariat——Personnel Div.
- Business Operation Bureau
  - Advertising and Public Relations Commercial Engineering Div.
  - Traffic Engineering Div.
  - Commercial Operation Div.
  - Traffic Operation Div.
  - International Telecommunication Div.
- Plant Bureau
  - Plant Engineering Div.
  - Construction and Installation Div.
  - Maintenance Engineering Div.
  - Supply Div.
  - Building and Repairs Div.

Telecommunication Director (Director's Room)

- Maintenance Engineering Bureau
- Supply Bureau
- Building and Repairs Div.
- Personnel Bureau
- Accounts and Finance Bureau
- Telecommunication Laboratory

(Independent Organization)

- Traffic Engineering Div.
- Commercial Operation Div.
- Traffic Operation Div.
- International Telecommunication Div.
- Plant Bureau
- Plant Engineering Div.
- Construction and Installation Div.

Telecommunication Director (Director's Room)

- Maintenance Engineering Div.
- Supply Div.
- Building and Repairs Div.
- ~~Personnel &~~ Accounts Bureau
- Telecommunication Laboratory

(Independent Organizations)

- Radio Regulatory Agency
  - Secretariat
  - Legal and Economic Div.
  - Facilities Inspection Div.
  - Technical Div.
  - Inspection Div.
- Aeronautical Aids Agency
  - Management Div.
  - Technical Div.

- Radio Regulatory Agency
  - Secretariat
  - Radio Wave Div.
  - ~~Management Div.~~
  - Equipments Inspection Div.
  - ~~Technical Div.~~
  - Legal & Economic Div.
- Aeronautical Aids Agency (Deputy Director)

△ 12. Ministry of Labor

Secretariat	Secretariat——Labor Statistics and Research Div.
Labor Administration Bureau	Labor Administration Bureau
Labor Standard Bureau	Labor Standard Bureau
Women's and Minor's Bureau	Women's and Minor's Bureau
Employment Security Bureau	Employment Security Bureau
Labor Statistics and Research Bureau	

13. Ministry of Construction

Secretariat (Chief)	Secretariat
General Affairs Bureau	Control Bureau——Government Building Div.
River Bureau	River Bureau (Deputy chief)
Road Bureau	Road Bureau
City Bureau	City Planning Bureau
Building Bureau	
Special Construction Bureau Government Building Div.	Housing Bureau
Headquarter of Construction Works	

(Note) An Engineering Controller will be stationed within the Ministry

Government Section

No. 112 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 5 April 1951

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY, FIRST 4 MONTHS 10TH DIET SESSION

Bills introduced in Diet		202
Government	140	
Member	62	
Bills enacted into law		156
Government	118	
Member	38	
Bills pending in the Diet		46
Government	22	
Member	24	

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 111 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 31 March 1951

LIFE OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS IN PHILIPPINES TOLD

The H. C. Special Committee for Repatriation yesterday heard the testimony of Hideo TANAKA, former civilian employee of the old Japanese Army, and Hideichi MATSUZAKI, former lieutenant-colonel, both repatriated the previous day from the Philippines where they served as war criminals.

TANAKA: "On a charge that I treated Filipinos cruelly with the military police, I was arrested and sentenced to three years' penal servitude. Having served my full time in Iloilo City, I returned to Japan today."

MATSUZAKI: "I was convicted in April 1948 on the charge that I and my men treated many Filipinos with cruelty, and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment at hard labor. I returned to Japan on special amnesty. At New Bilibid Prison we got up at 4:30, began work at 7:00, had lunch at 11:30 followed by an hour of rest, worked from 13:30 to 16:00, went to bed about 21:00. The floor of our room was wooden. We were given a cotton blanket and a straw mat. Last year, a blanket from Japan's Red Cross Society was sent to us. Our food was abundant, though poor in quality, and we never felt hungry. We ate red beans, and sometimes pork. The work was nominally hard labor but actually it was not--shop work, laundry work and room sweeping. Mosquitoes worried us as we had no mosquito curtains. We were all in very good health without a fatal sick case. Entertainment consisted of 'go', 'shogi' and 'marjan' sent from Japan. We engaged in all kinds of sports. Correspondence was allowed twice a month. Comforts were had freely. Prisoners went most of all Japanese food and news of Japan."

KORA (GD): "What is the sentiment of the Filipinos toward Japan?"

MATSUZAKI: "Generally unfavorable."

CHIDA (1st Club): "What are the desires of the war prisoners detained in the Philippines?"

MATSUZAKI: "They desire that condemned prisoners be saved. Prisoners wrote to me that they place confidence in Diet members."

DIET RECESS EXPECTED TO BEGIN AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT

Opinion in both Houses late this afternoon was that the Diet recess will begin at midnight tonight. This is the interpretation drawn from the agreement of the House of Councillors to take action on three urgent measures requested today by Liberal Party Secretary General Eisaku SATO. The three bills are the Trust Fund Bureau Fund Bill, Japan Development Bank Bill and the Bill for Rehabilitation of Agricultural Cooperative Associations. It was the understanding of parties to the agreement that in the case of the Trust Fund Bill only would there be no joint conference of the Houses should the Councillors vote against the measure.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 110 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 30 March 1951

DIET SCHEDULED TO ACT ON 27 BILLS TODAY

On the H. C. agenda today for passage are 25 bills (18 to be enacted into law). Final authorization will also be given for Japan to join the World Health Organization. The H. R. plans to act on 2 bills.

Thirty Diet Committees will continue deliberations on other legislation.

Yesterday the government requested Diet approval for Treaty No. 3, Acceptance of the UNESCO Charter. The matter was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committees for consideration.

The following draft resolutions were received by the Houses yesterday:

House of Representatives:

Resolution of No-Confidence in Attorney General OHASHI (submitted by opposition parties)

Resolution Criticizing Secret Diplomacy (submitted by leaders of People's Democrat Party)

Resolution for Accelerating Resumption of International Broadcasting (submitted by Tatsaburo HASHIMOTO, Liberal)

House of Councillors:

Resolution for Accelerating Financing of Small and Medium Enterprises (submitted by members of People's Democrat Party)

Resolution for Welfare of Widows (submitted by Welfare Committee Bereaved Families of War Dead

The H. R. yesterday disapproved a resolution of no-confidence in Foreign Minister YOSHIDA and a resolution for dissolution of the House of Representatives.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

29 March 1951

No. 109 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

H. C. REFUSES TO POSTPONE RECESS DATE

The H. C. Steering Committee this morning reaffirmed its decision to recess beginning 1 April despite a H. R. request for several days' postponement to afford time for passage of two important government measures introduced yesterday--the Japan Development Bank Bill and the Bill for National Treasury Share of Expenses for Rehabilitation Works of Public Civil Engineering Facilities Damaged by Disasters. The H. R. was informed that (1) the H. C. plan to recess was made previously after consultation with the Cabinet Chief Secretary on the government's legislative program; (2) the H. C. assumes no responsibility for the delay in sending important bills to the Diet; (3) the H. C. will do its best to complete deliberations on the two bills in question if there is time before the recess date.

The H. R. yesterday overrode by two-thirds vote H. C. amendments to the Bill for Partial Amendment of National Government Organization Law and enacted the unamended bill into law.

The H. C. today rejected the government's Bill for Partial Amendment of the Food Management Law by a vote of 126 to 64. The H. R. had passed the bill by majority last Saturday.

FY 1951-52 BUDGET APPROVED BY H. C.

The H. C. yesterday approved the FY 1951-52 Budget by a vote of 119 to 96. Breakdown of the 215 votes cast was as follows:

For		Against	
Liberal.....	73	Social Democrat.....	60
Green Breeze.....	45	People's Democrat.....	15
Independent.....	1	1st Club.....	12
		Labor-Farmer.....	5
		Communist.....	4

TREATY NO. 2, ACCEPTANCE OF WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION CHARTER, APPROVED BY H. C. COMMITTEE

The H. C. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday approved Treaty No. 2, Acceptance of the World Health Organization Charter. House action is expected this week. The H. R. approved the treaty on 27 March.

KAWAKAMI EXPELLED FROM H. R.

By a vote of 239 to 71, the H. R. this afternoon expelled Kaniohi KAWAKAMI, Communist, from the Diet for refusing to read an apology to the House for his 27 January interpellation. A Social Democrat and a Communist spoke in opposition to the motion for expulsion.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 108 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 28 March 1951

H. C. SCHEDULED TO APPROVE ANNUAL BUDGET TODAY

Final debate on the 1951-52 Budget will begin in the H. C. plenary session at 1330 hours today, with final vote anticipated at approximately 1700. The H. C. Budget Committee late yesterday approved the Budget by a vote of 24 to 20 (for: 14 Liberals, 10 Green Breeze; against: 10 Social Democrats, 5 People's Democrats, 3 1st Club, 1 Labor-Farmer, 1 Communist).

The H. R. approved the Budget on 27 February.

8 LAWS ENACTED THIS MORNING

Upon passage by the H. C. this morning, the following 8 bills were enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Customs Law
2. Agricultural Commission Bill
3. Bill for Adjustment of Relevant Laws and Ordinances pursuant to Enforcement of Agricultural Commission Law
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Provisional Measures for Subsidy by Treasury for Disaster Rehabilitation Works Expenses for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Facilities
5. Bill for Transfer from General Account to Cover Shortage of Revenue in Food Management Special Account
6. Bill for Use of Surplus to Cover Expenses for Liquidation of Foodstuffs Distribution Kodan
7. Bill for Partial Amendment of Horse Racing Law
8. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fisheries Law and Fisheries Agency Establishment Law

The H. C. also passed the Bill for Partial Amendment of Immovables Registration Law.

LOCAL TAX AND EQUALIZATION GRANT REVISION BILLS SCHEDULED FOR H. R. APPROVAL TODAY

The following bills are on the agenda for passage by the H. R. today:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Local Tax Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Local Finance Equalization Grant Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Government Investment, etc. to Reconversion Finance Bank
4. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Loans Bill
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Tobacco Monopoly Law
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fishing Vessels Law (enacted into law)

H. C. TO RECESS 1 APRIL

The H. C. Steering Committee yesterday accepted the recommendation of standing committee chairmen that committee meetings and plenary sessions be held daily through 31 March, and unanimously agreed to recess on 1 April. It was decided today to reconvene on 7 May.

H. R. WILL VOTE ON EXPULSION OF KAWAKAMI TOMORROW

By decision of the H. R. Steering Committee yesterday, the Disciplinary Committee's recommendation that Kanichi KAWAKAMI (C) be expelled from the Diet will be reported to the House for final vote tomorrow.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

27 March 1951

No. 106 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

10 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

The following 10 bills will be enacted into law today upon passage by the House indicated:

House of Representatives

1. Bill for Total Number of Court Officials
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Court Organization Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Establishment of Inferior Courts and their Territorial Jurisdiction
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Reformatory Law
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Agricultural Cooperative Union Law

House of Councillors

6. Foreign Exchange Fund Special Account Bill
7. Important Goods Import Fund Special Account Bill
8. Bill for Partial Amendment of Ministry of Finance Establishment Law
9. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Special Measures for Annuitants of Mutual Aid Associations under Former Ordinances, etc.
10. Bill for Partial Amendment of Agricultural Mutual Aid Reinsurance Special Account Law

Also scheduled for passage are the following bills:

House of Representatives

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Japanese Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Japanese National Railways Law

House of Councillors

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fishing Vessels Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of National Government Organization Law

H. R. WILL ACCEPT CONSTITUTION OF WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The H. R. in plenary session today will give approval to Treaty No. 2, "Acceptance of Constitution of World Health Organization."

H. C. ADOPTS RESOLUTION CRITICIZING PUC

The H. C. this morning unanimously adopted a People's Democrat-sponsored "Resolution concerning Enforcement of Electric Industry Reorganization" which reads in part as follows:

"Investigations conducted by this House, including summoning of witnesses on ten occasions, reveal not only that decisions of the Public Utilities Commission on selection of officers, investment ratio, and undeveloped electric power resources were inappropriate, but also that the past management of the Commission has been questionable. It is greatly regretted that the Commission has thus confused the situation and cast gloom upon the future management of the electric power industry. Accordingly, this House strongly demands that the Public Utilities Commission immediately rectify its attitude and strive to meet the expectations of this House by taking equitable and appropriate steps to arrive at a final reorganization plan."

The H. R. on 29 March will take up the following two resolutions:

"Resolution on Dissolution of the H. R." -- (Social Democrat Party)

"Resolution of No-Confidence in Foreign Minister YOSHIDA" --
(Communist Party)

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 106 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 26 March 1951

H. R. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE VOTES TO EXPEL KAWAKAMI

In a 40-minute meeting of the H. R. Disciplinary Committee this afternoon, a Liberal-sponsored motion to expel Kaniohi KAWAKAMI (C) from the Diet was passed by a vote of 10 to 3 (for: 9 Liberals and 1 People's Democrat; against: 2 Social Democrats and 1 Communist). Although no date has yet been set for reporting the Committee's decision to the House, it is anticipated that the matter will be placed on the plenary session agenda tomorrow.

During the Committee's discussion, NASHIKI (C) contended that final Committee decision be postponed until after (1) the Speaker explained fully his reasons for referring KAWAKAMI to the Disciplinary Committee, (2) the legal basis for disciplinary action was investigated, and (3) KAWAKAMI was given an opportunity to offer his personal explanation. NASHIKI's motion that the charge against KAWAKAMI be dropped was defeated by the Liberals, People's Democrats, and Social Democrats. Likewise, a Social Democrat motion that KAWAKAMI be suspended for 7 days was defeated by majority vote.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Partial Territory

Government Section

No. 104 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 26 March 1951

10 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. this morning, the following 3 bills will be enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Impeachment of Judges
2. Bill for Partial Amendment #2 of Law for Annual Payment, Travel Expenses, and Other Allowances to Members of the Diet
3. Bill for Sundry Expenses for Deliberation Conducted by Committee Members during Adjournment of the Diet

The H. C. today is also scheduled to pass the Bill for Partial Amendment of Agricultural Cooperative Law.

Upon passage by the H. R. this afternoon, the following 7 bills will be enacted into law:

1. Bill for Crediting Revaluation Reserves to State Capital
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Assets Revaluation Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Control of Insurance Soliciting
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Certified Public Accountant Law
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Government Purchase of Low-Efficiency Vessels Law
6. Bill for Sale of Vessels Purchased by the Government in Accordance with Provisions of Government Purchase of Low-Efficiency Vessels Law for Adjustment of Demand and Supply of Ocean-going Shipping Bottoms
7. Social Welfare Service Bill

Also on today's H. R. agenda for passage are the following 11 bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Pension Law
2. Bill for Transfer from General Account for Covering Shortage of Revenue in Food Management Special Account
3. Bill for Use of Surplus to Cover Expenses of Liquidation of Foodstuff Distribution Kodan
4. Bill for Grants to Cover Deficit of Foreign Trade Kodan for Mineral and Industrial Products
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Customs Tariff Law
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Customs Law
7. Religious Juridical Persons Bill
8. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Share by Local Government of Pay of Municipal School Personnel
9. Bill Regulating Operation of Wire Broadcast Service
10. Bill for Partial Amendment of Radio Regulatory Commission Establishment Law
11. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fisheries Law and Fisheries Agency Establishment Law

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SUBMIT RESOLUTION FOR DISSOLUTION OF H. R.

The Social Democrat Party on 24 March submitted to the H. R. a "Resolution for Dissolution of the House of Representatives," with the following attached explanation: "In the two full years which have elapsed since the YOSHIDA Cabinet was formed, the government's maladministration has alienated the people. Now, with the Peace Conference...near at hand, it is most undemocratic not to listen to opinions of the entire nation. Therefore, the government should immediately advise the Emperor to dissolve the House of Representatives and call for a general election...."

H. C. BUDGET COMMITTEE DRAFTING AMENDMENT TO BUDGET

By decision this noon of the H. C. Budget Committee Directors (Liberal member opposing), the Green Breeze Society, Social Democrats, People's Democrats, and 1st Club jointly will draft an amendment to the FY 1951-52 Budget to increase revenues by ¥10,975,000,000 in order to provide additional funds for local equalization grants. The projected amendment is to implement the Budget Committee's 24 March decision (by a vote of 25 to 24) to adopt the Local Finance Commission's recommendation that ¥120,975,000,000 be appropriated for local equalization grants, as opposed to the ¥110,000,000,000 now provided in the budget.

H. R. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE WILL TAKE UP KAWAKAMI CASE THIS AFTERNOON

The H. R. Disciplinary Committee will meet this afternoon to discuss the charge that KAWAKAMI disobeyed a decision of the House last Saturday when he refused to apologize for his 27 January interpellation. In an informal meeting of the Committee Directors this noon, the Liberal, People's Democrat, and Social Democrat Members proposed that the Disciplinary Committee reach a final decision on disposition of the KAWAKAMI Case today.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 103 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 24 March 1951

PRIME MINISTER REITERATES VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC ISSUES

Appearing before the H. C. Budget Committee for two hours today, the Prime Minister reiterated his views on domestic and international issues, as follows: (1) I am still of the opinion that an overall peace, if possible, is most desirable, but Japan cannot help it if some countries are unwilling to conclude a peace; we wish to sign a peace treaty with as many countries as possible as soon as possible; (2) if our public safety is disturbed by the Communists, Japan must defend herself in cooperation with other democratic nations of the world; (3) the Allied Powers are responsible for Japan's security; sending American troops to Japan is done on their own decision; Japan has nothing to say about it; the Allied Powers maintain safety in the area around Hokkaido and the Japanese government maintains peace and order in Hokkaido; there is no immediate cause for uneasiness over the Hokkaido situation, despite rumors which are circulating; (4) I cannot reply to questions concerning the specific contents of the peace treaty; (5) I have no intention now of compiling a supplementary budget; (6) I would like to raise wages for public servants to the extent that national finances will allow; (7) electric power sources should be developed as quickly as possible; (8) new railway lines should be constructed; (9) by instructions from the Allied Powers and the Far Eastern Commission at the close of the war, special treatment to ex-soldiers was prohibited, lest it give rise to militarism; however, now that such misunderstanding has been cleared away, the government will by degrees take adequate measures for relief of those war victims; (10) so that Japanese industry may prosper and internal demands be met, the government will exert its efforts, through GHQ, to secure imports of essential materials; (11) the government is studying the transfer of state-managed enterprises to private management; (12) if the Japan Communist Party disturbs internal peace, we will take appropriate action.

Replying to KIMURA's (LF) query as to the nature of the Prime Minister's interview yesterday with General MacArthur and Mr. Sebald, Mr. YOSHIDA replied: "Mr. Sebald merely paid me a courtesy visit upon his return to Japan. There is nothing special to make public about my visit to the SCAP. Newspaper reports are wrong."

CASE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST AMERICAN SOLDIERS DISCUSSED IN H. R. COMMITTEE

Superintendent General TANAKA of the Metropolitan Police Board, replying to questions in the H. R. Judicial Affairs Committee yesterday, made a brief explanation, similar to that of the Attorney General on the previous day, concerning the act of violence against American soldiers in Asakusa. Asked by KATO (C) what action would be taken against the guilty parties if the conclusions reached by the Japanese police differed from those of the U. S. investigating authorities, Mr. TANAKA replied: "Since the Japanese police cooperate closely with CID investigators in such a criminal case, there can be no difference of opinion."

COUNCILLORS PLAN TO BUILD ONE ADDITIONAL DORMITORY

The H. C. Steering Committee yesterday agreed to have the House Secretariat select and negotiate for the purchase of suitable land in Chiyoda-ku or Minato-ku for construction of a new Members' Dormitory. The H. C. built its first Dormitory accommodating 40 members in 1949.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen. Whitney
26-8700

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 102 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 24 March 1951

KAWAKAMI REFUSES TO APOLOGIZE; REFERRED TO DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE FOR REFUSING TO OBEY HOUSE ORDER

Karoku KAWAKAMI (C) this afternoon was referred to the H. R. Disciplinary Committee by Vice Speaker IWAMOTO, presiding, for "refusing to obey the decision of the House that he read a statement of apology." KAWAKAMI based his refusal on the fact that he was ordered out of the Chamber before he had completed his speech of self-defense.

At the opening of the plenary session, Vice Speaker IWAMOTO authorized KAWAKAMI to speak in his own defense but cautioned him to confine his remarks to a statement of his personal position. After KAWAKAMI had spoken for approximately ten minutes, Mr. IWAMOTO ordered him to stop his remarks and leave the Chamber, and announced that after careful examination of the stenographic transcription, objectionable portions of KAWAKAMI's speech would be deleted from the record.

Highlights of KAWAKAMI's speech and the debate for and against the motion that KAWAKAMI be ordered to read publicly a statement of apology follow:

KAWAKAMI (C): "Liberal Party Members of the Disciplinary Committee, by virtue of their numerical superiority, carried a motion that I be ordered to apologize at an open session of the House because my interpellation on January 27 as a representative of the Communist Party violated Occupation policy. This is an extremely shameful decision which is without precedent in the history of the Diet. My interpellation was based on concrete facts which all classes of Japanese people desire to know. Nevertheless, the Prime Minister refused to say even a single word in answer to my questions, replying instead that my speech was only Communist Party propaganda. However, the facts and examples which I mentioned are truths which nobody can deny. New events in international and domestic politics in the past two months since I made that interpellation have proved that what I said was true. In the First International Peace Council held in Berlin on February 21, it was pointed out that many Japanese factories are producing military weapons. A Chinese delegate to the Council criticized the YOSHIDA Cabinet as being a puppet of the U.S.; he said that the YOSHIDA government is acting against the interests of the Japanese people; he pointed out that all airfields from Hokkaido to Kyushu are being used as bases for aggression against Asia. Yet the Liberal Party and others claim that such statements are false and only Communist propaganda."

(Vice Speaker IWAMOTO ordered KAWAKAMI to leave the Chamber)

NASHIKI (C), speaking against the motion of discipline: "KAWAKAMI's interpellation to the Prime Minister was on the subject of war or peace, overall peace vs separate peace -- matters of great concern to our people. Yet the Prime Minister refused to reply. Nevertheless, the Liberal Party referred KAWAKAMI to the Disciplinary Committee. There are two reasons why the supreme organ of state power, even violating freedom of speech, ordered that KAWAKAMI be disciplined: (1) KAWAKAMI exposed the conspiracy of the YOSHIDA government, which is an agent of international imperialism; (2) the Liberal Party is trying to obstruct the movement for overall peace. Yet opinion favoring overall peace is growing throughout the nation."

Vice Speaker INAMOTO: "There are some objectionable remarks in Mr. NASHIKI's speech. After checking the stenographic record, I will take appropriate action."

KAJI (L), speaking for the motion of discipline: "KAWAKAMI's speech is slander against the Allied Powers. It ignores the fact that Japan is under Occupation. All examples and cases enumerated by him are exaggerations and distortions. His behavior is against Japan's own interests, for it destroys the trust of other nations in Japan and her government."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen. G. Whitney
Japanese Desk

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 101 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 24 March 1951

H. R. WILL VOTE ON KAWAKAMI DISCIPLINARY CASE THIS AFTERNOON

By decision of the Steering Committee today, the H. R. in plenary session this afternoon will reach a final decision on disposition of the KAWAKAMI Case. At the opening of the session, following KAWAKAMI's (C) speech in his own defense, Chairman TSUCHIKURA will report the results of the Disciplinary Committee's study of the case and will move that the House order KAWAKAMI to apologize by reading to the House the following prepared statement:

> "On reflecting upon the official duties of a Diet member to maintain the dignity of and observe order in the House, I find it very inexcusable that I used improper words in the interpellation which I made as a representative of the Japan Communist Party in the plenary session on January 27, 1951. I hereby tender my sincere apology for it in real good faith."

Liberal KAJI will debate in favor of the motion, Communist NASHIKI against it.

A standing vote will be taken.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 100 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 24 March 1951

3 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

The Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Control of Export Commodities will be enacted into law upon passage by the H. C. this morning. The H. C. will also pass the Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Special Regulations for Educational Public Service.

Upon passage by the H. R. this afternoon, the following two bills will be enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law Establishing Attorney General's Office
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Mental Hygiene Law

Also on today's H. R. agenda for passage are the following 18 bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Foreign Investment
2. National Land Survey Bill
3. Foreign Exchange Fund Special Account Bill
4. Important Goods Import Fund Special Account Bill
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Agricultural Mutual Aid Re-insurance Special Account Bill
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Special Measures for Annuitants of Mutual Aid Associations under Former Ordinances, etc.
7. Tuberculosis Control Bill
8. Bill for Partial Amendment of Preventive Vaccination Law
9. Bill for Partial Amendment of Seamen's Insurance Law
10. Bill for Partial Amendment of Smaller Enterprises Cooperative Law
11. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organs
12. Bill for Partial Amendment of Ministry of Finance Establishment Law
13. Bill for Partial Amendment of Food Management Law
14. Bill for Instruction of Quantity of Government Purchase of Foodstuffs
15. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Provisional Measures for Subsidy by Treasury for Disaster Rehabilitation Works Expenses for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Facilities
16. Bill for Partial Amendment of Horse Racing Law
17. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Annual Payment, Traveling Expenses, and Other Allowances to Members of the Diet
18. Bill for Sundry Expenses for Deliberation Conducted by Committee Members during Adjournment of Diet

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen Whitney

GOVERNMENT SECTION

21 March 1951

No. 98 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

DIET OBSERVING VERNAL EQUINOX (SHUNBUN) TODAY

In observance of Shunbun, a national holiday, both Houses of the Diet recessed today.

7 MARCH KOREAN RIOT IN TOKYO DISCUSSED AT H. R. COMMITTEE MEETING

Superintendent General TANAKA of the Metropolitan Police Board, replying to questions put to him at yesterday's H. R. Judicial Affairs Committee concerning disturbances caused by Koreans in Kita Ward, Tokyo, on 7 March, said: "Suspecting the printing of anti-American literature in the Metropolitan Government-managed Korean school, the police conducted a secret investigation, then on 28 February raided the school and seized numerous intemperate printed items. When students of the school on 7 March visited the Iidabashi and Oji Employment Offices urging laborers to participate in a mass meeting and distributed handbills in the vicinity of the Oji Police Station, the police advised the PTA chairman to cancel a scheduled meeting at the school because a crowd was gathering, but obviously not for a simple PTA meeting. The Metropolitan Police ordered the crowd to disperse. Eleven people were arrested. Photographer MATSUMOTO of the Nippon News was injured, either by Koreans or by the police, but I can't believe that the police did it."

KAMIMURA (C): "(1) What were the contents of the anti-American handbills? (2) Isn't it true that during the 28 February search the policeman was drunk and ripped the bed-covers from a sleeping girl student? (3) Wasn't photographer MATSUMOTO beaten by the police because he had taken pictures unfavorable to the police? (4) Isn't it unfair to ban all meetings sponsored by the Communist Party, while those sponsored by other political parties are not interfered with?"

TANAKA: "(1) The contents of the seized documents cannot be made public. (2) The search of the dormitory on 28 February was done in the presence of school officials. (3) There was no necessity for the police to disturb a photographer. (4) Any meeting which is likely to cause social anxiety is banned, regardless of the political party sponsoring it."

KATO (C): "Outlawing the Communist Party would violate the Potsdam Declaration and the Constitution and upset the democratization of Japan. It would involve this country in war and eliminate the possibility of an overall peace. Talk of such a law is a disturbing factor in the coming local election for assemblymen."

Attorney General OHASHI: "The government has been studying for a year the question of outlawing the Communist Party, but no conclusion has been reached."

COLLECTIVE REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE FROM COMMUNIST CHINA URGED

Parliamentary Vice Minister KUSABA told the H. R. Repatriation Committee yesterday that (1) approximately 65,000 Japanese are still detained in Communist China, (2) about 400, paying their own travel expenses, were repatriated by the end of 1950, and (3) the government has requested GHQ help in collective repatriation.

FISHING VESSELS INSURANCE SYSTEM PLANNED, GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL STATES

Vice Director YAMAMOTO of the Fisheries Agency told the H. R. Fisheries Committee yesterday that the government, desirous of establishing a national system for compensating victims of illegal fishing boat seizures, "is now negotiating with quarters concerned on a plan for insuring fishing vessels. A draft bill on the subject will be discussed at a Cabinet meeting this week."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen. Whitney

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 97 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 20 March 1951

POST-TREATY REVISION OF LAWS EXPLAINED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

In a discussion of the international situation at the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee today, Attorney General OHASHI, answering a question asked by NAMIKI (PD), gave his views on the handling of post-war laws and ordinances once a treaty is concluded, as follows:

1. Certain measures applicable at the beginning of the Occupation will necessarily be outdated; Ministries concerned are now studying changes to be made.

2. Steps will be taken without delay to abolish Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945. Opinions differ as to whether orders issued on the strength of this Ordinance will become ineffective. At any rate, the orders to be abolished or retained will be determined by law. The Ordinance setting up the National Police Reserve Force, for example, will be continued.

3. The legal effect of laws enacted on the basis of SCAP memoranda or suggestions will not be altered, but some of these statutes will be amended or repealed.

Asked by YAMAMOTO (PD) about press reports to the effect that the Japanese Communist Party had become active near the Hokkaido border, Mr. OHASHI replied that he was aware of the reports but had no confirmation of them. To TAKADA's (C) assertion that the government should take drastic action against those who thus disturb the people's mind, Mr. OHASHI said: "The Attorney General's Office controls speech and publications only in accordance with laws and regulations."

On the subject of the National Police Reserve Force, Mr. OHASHI commented as follows: (1) Invitations to join the Force were sent to 3,036 ex-officers, recently depurged, of whom 567 applied for the 300 vacancies; (2) Since part of the present quarters of the Reserve Force will be turned over to the U. S. National Guard Divisions, we have established or rebuilt camps for these Reserve units in Hokkaido and other northeast districts.

SUNAMA (C): "Does the problem of outlawing the Japanese Communist Party directly or indirectly have any relation to the peace treaty?"

OHASHI: "The government is studying the problem only because the Japanese Communist Party is trying to wreck our country."

TAKADA (C): "Why does the government think of legislation instead of the Organisations Control Ordinance?"

OHASHI: "The government is now studying whether or not to take legislative action."

TAKADA (C): "Is it disadvantageous to the government to outlaw the Communist Party before the treaty is concluded?"

OHASHI: "That is also under study."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 96 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 20 March 1951

7 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. this morning, the following 6 bills will be enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Playing-Set Tax Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Stamp Tax Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Accessions Tax Law
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Registration Tax Law
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Traveling Tax Law
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Economic Stabilization Board Establishment Law

The H. C. will also pass the following 2 bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Attorney General's Establishment Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Teito Rapid Transit Railway Corporation Law (Member Bill)

Upon passage by the H. R. this afternoon, the Bill for Partial Amendment of Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law will be enacted into law. Also on today's H. R. agenda for passage are the following 5 bills:

1. Agricultural Commission Bill
2. Bill for Adjustment of Relevant Laws and Ordinances pursuant to Enforcement of Agricultural Commission Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law
4. Bill for Preparation for Repayment of Debts Incurred by Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Associations
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Bonded Warehouse Law and Bonded Manufacturing Warehouse Law

EDUCATION MINISTER DEFENDS FREEDOM OF LEARNING

In an urgent interpellation at the H. C. plenary session yesterday morning, Goro HANI (1st Club) addressed the following remarks to Education Minister AMANO: "Freedom of learning bears a vital relation to the future rise or fall of the State. The Bill for Partial Amendment of the Law for Special Regulations concerning Educational Public Service provides for the abolition of preliminary public hearings for state university teachers by the governing body of the institution concerned. Educational authorities explain that teachers, who are public service personnel, have recourse to the public hearing system provided by the National Public Service Law, but this is a cold organ, which treats teachers mechanically as public service personnel who must follow the government's orders. To abolish the preliminary public hearings conducted by the universities themselves is to revive the despotic rule of the old Education

Office bureaucrats. Learning has two sides: quality and quantity. The Education Minister, it seems, attaches importance only to the latter. He says that public hearings waste precious time and result only in confusion. But this is no reason. History abounds with examples of oppression of learning resulting in miserable and deplorable situations. Abolition of the system will, I fear, result either in a fierce struggle for preservation of freedom of learning or in servile subjection. If the Education Minister is firmly determined to maintain freedom of learning, neither the Cabinet nor GHQ nor any other quarters concerned would interfere with him. Universities should have the option of continuing public hearings. It is the duty of the Legislature to see that the system is preserved to the last."

Education Minister AMANO replied: "National and public university teachers are also public service personnel, and as such cannot be exempt from duties as public servants. But Mr. HANI pictures on the one hand the ideal type of university professor and on the other the opposite type of government official, one who lacks understanding and common sense. On this basis he attempts a comparison. In my estimation, laws should not be considered only in the abstract; the time, place, and circumstances in which they are to be enforced must be taken into account. I agree in principle with the system of preliminary public hearings, but in light of actual experience, all university presidents agree that it has been impracticable. Hence I do not intend to force the system upon all universities; rather, its practice is to be left to the discretion of each university concerned. This does not violate the autonomy of the universities. In loving truth and maintaining freedom of learning, I am by no means second to Mr. HANI."

COMMUNISTS SUBMIT RESOLUTION TO H.R.

The following "Resolution on Protection of Peace" was submitted to the H. R. Secretariat on 19 March by Kenji KAWATA and 25 other Communist Members:

"Whereas, by her acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration Japan is obligated to establish a peaceful nation through disarmament and democratization; and

"Whereas, Japan, the first country to experience atomic bomb disaster, has learned how tragic and sinful war was, and her people therefore, earnestly fearful and hateful of a new war, are frightened by its danger;

"Be it resolved that, in response to the people's earnest desire, the Government should take the following measures to safeguard peace:

"1. Encourage and promote all people's movements for protection of peace;

"2. Prohibit all acts for propagating, provoking, and cooperating in a criminal war."

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 95 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 19 March 1951

3 BILLS ON H.C. AGENDA TODAY

The H. C. in plenary session this morning is scheduled to pass the following 3 bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Establishment of Inferior Courts and their Territorial Jurisdiction.

2. Bill for Total Number of Court Officials.

3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Court Organization Law, etc.

There will be no plenary session in the H. R. today.

In addition to 11 bills previously reported (See Report No. 94, 16 March), the H. R. on 17 March passed the following three bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Law.

2. Bill for Supply of Textbooks to Children who Enter School in FY 1951.

3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Public Offices Election Law (enacted into law).

The H. R. accepted an amendment to the Public Offices Election Law, adopted by the H. C., stipulating that "No person shall make speech in the street or cry out repeatedly the name of the specified candidate or the name of political party or other political bodies for the purpose of election campaign during the time from 10 o'clock p.m. to 6 o'clock a.m. of the following day."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

THE NATIONAL DIET

16 March 1951

No. 94 (10)

1 LAW ENACTED TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. this morning, the Bill for Partial Amendment of People's Finance Corporation Law was enacted into law.

The H. C. also passed the following bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Public Offices Election Law (Member Bill) - - returned to H. R. with amendments
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Mental Hygiene Law (Member Bill)

The following bills are on the H. R. agenda for passage tomorrow:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Establishment of National Institute for the Blind (Member Bill) - - to be enacted into law
2. Bill for Special Instances for Welfare Pension Insurance Law (Member Bill) - - to be enacted into law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Compensation Against Agricultural Loss Law
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of National Government Organization Law
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Economic Stabilization Board Establishment Law
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law
7. Bill for Partial Amendment of National School Establishment Law
8. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Provisional Measures Concerning Publication of Textbooks (Member Bill)
9. Heat Control Bill (Member Bill)
10. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Control of Export Commodities (Member Bill)
11. Bill for Temporary Measures for Developing Snow-bound and Cold Climate Single-Crop Zone (Member Bill)

STATUS OF LEGISLATION TO DATE

Bills cleared for introduction in Diet		134
	Government	110
	Member	24
Bills pending in GHQ		43
	Government	22
	Member	21

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 93 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 16 March 1951

ORDER OF FUNERAL SERVICE TODAY FOR THE LATE SPEAKER SHIDEHARA AT NISHI-HONGANJI

1230 hours	Chief Mourner and members of bereaved family and other participants take their seats
1300	Officiating Priest appears
	Incense-burning by Imperial messenger
	Incense-burning by messenger of H.M. the Empress
	Incense-burning by messenger of H.I.M. the Empress Dowager
	Incense-burning by Officiating Priest
	Reading of messages of condolence
	Sutra-chanting (of Buddhist scriptures)
	Incense-burning by Chief Mourner
	Incense-burning by Chief Funeral Commissioner
	Incense-burning by members of bereaved family and other participants
	Address of thanks to attendants by Chief Funeral Commissioner
1400-1500	Incense-burning by all visitors

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 92 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 15 March 1951

LAWS WILL BE REVISED TO MEET POST-TREATY CONDITIONS, SAYS PRIME MINISTER

Replying to HITOTSUMATSU's (L) suggestion at this morning's H. C. Budget Committee hearing that after the treaty the governmental structure should be reformed to meet actual Japanese conditions, Prime Minister YOSHIDA said: "Existing laws will be revised or abolished according to the needs of the situation, but I will do my best to maintain democratic principles." To HITOTSUMATSU's assertion that "quite irresponsible speculation" is being made to the effect that the U.S.-Japanese relationship after the treaty will resemble that which formerly obtained between Japan and Manchuria, the Prime Minister said: "After five years of occupation, the Japanese may have acquired a servile spirit, but at the same time their behavior has won for our country the present good-will of the Allied Powers. It is obvious that GHQ has discarded its previous misgivings about the resurgence of militarism and is stressing the importance of reestablishing Japanese independence. It is also noticeable that feeling in the Philippines and Australia is beginning to turn in our favor. The kind of diplomacy which has brought about these developments should be applauded, not condemned."

To other questioners, the Prime Minister replied that his views on rearmament remain unchanged, that the National Police Reserve will not be strengthened, that many difficult problems are still to be solved before conclusion of a treaty, that American-Japanese political cooperation is keeping pace with economic cooperation, that raw materials being acquired by Japan clearly are not for the production of military goods, that Japan's economy cannot be restored without foreign investments, that he was considering appointment of a full-time Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the government would study Member SAKURAUCHI's (PD) suggestion to revive the defunct Home Ministry, that no consideration is being given to filling four vacant Cabinet posts, that the government will make every effort to put the morals course back in the school curriculum, and that the government wants all purgees speedily depurged regardless of their rank.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 91 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 15 March 1951

CABINET FORCED TO DISREGARD DIET POSTAL FUNDS RESOLUTIONS, SAYS FINANCE MINISTER

Replying to a specific request by Member UKEDA (SD) for a detailed explanation as to why the government presented a bill placing postal funds in a Finance Ministry Trust Fund Bureau despite diametrically opposed instructions contained in resolutions adopted by both Houses nearly two years ago, Finance Minister IKEDA yesterday replied as follows at the joint meeting of the H. R. Finance and Postal Services Committees: "The Cabinet had decided to comply with the Diet Resolutions, but the government received a memorandum from GHQ strongly urging the pooling of postal funds with other funds under the control of the Ministry of Finance. After negotiations with GHQ, I reached the conclusion that postal funds can be managed more efficiently by the Trust Fund Bureau, as provided by the Trust Fund Bureau Bill now under Diet deliberation."

UKEDA (SD): "Lumping postal insurance funds with other funds controlled by the Finance Ministry is a revolutionary innovation in the handling of an insurance business. Don't you agree?"

IKEDA: "From the standpoint of the insurance business, it is better that postal insurance funds be maintained in a separate insurance account, but from the standpoint of public and private finance, it is deemed better to combine them with other state funds."

ISHIWARA (L): "Officials of the Postal Services Ministry and people who have postal insurance are all opposed to this Trust Fund Bureau Bill. We Committee Members also believe that insurance reserve funds should be managed by the Ministry of Postal Services. It is absurd to manage an insurance business in the manner you propose. Have you no intention to reconsider?"

IKEDA: "I am very well acquainted with public opinion and various circumstances concerning the postal insurance fund. The Ministry of Finance will manage the funds in close cooperation with the Ministry of Postal Services."

SHIIKUMA (PD): "Ignoring the Diet Resolutions, you presented this Bill under the pretext of a requirement contained in the Dodge Memorandum. Which do you think imposes a greater obligation upon you, your duty as a Diet Member or your duty as the chief of an administrative office?"

IKEDA: "As a Diet Member and a Minister in a Party Cabinet, I know full well about the Diet Resolutions, but as it is impossible under the present circumstances for me to act in concert with the purport of the Resolutions, I am now asking the Diet to deliberate on this Bill."

SHIIKUMA (PD): "Would you have presented the Bill had there been no Dodge Memorandum?"

IKEDA: "Yes. In view of negotiations with GHQ and the present condition of public finance and economy, I think the system provided for in the Bill is best."

KARASAWA (C): "Postal Services Minister TAMURA told the H. R. Postal Services Committee that he was compelled to support the Bill on account of the Dodge Memorandum."

IKEDA: "If you listen carefully to all my replies today, I think you will see there is no difference in my thinking and that of Mr. TAMURA."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 90 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 14 March 1951

OVER 400 KOREANS DEPORTED THIS YEAR, H. R. COMMITTEE TOLD

At a meeting of the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee this morning, attended by ESB Director SUDO, Parliamentary Vice Minister KUSABA, Treaties Bureau Chief NISHIMURA, and Immigration Agency Director SUZUKI, the following points, among others, were made:

1. In 1949, 8,000 Koreans were deported to their native country; in 1950, about 2,300; this year, to date, 408. Seventy to 80% were deported for illegal entry, the remainder for violating the Ordinance governing Registration of Aliens.

2. The Japanese government has not received any suggestion from the U.S. government for economic cooperation between the two countries. The government has no intention of "manufacturing on commission" those war materials which the U.S. National Security Council wants produced in Japan. As between producing supplies for the U.S. and for domestic use, the latter will receive preference.

3. The yen-dollar exchange rate will not be set at 330 or 300 to 1, as suggested. This is not the appropriate time to discuss changing the present rate.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 89 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 14 March 1951

2 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. today, the following two bills will be enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Special Instances, etc. for Lease and Transfer of Ex-Military Property
2. Bill for Repeal of Special Measures on Unjustly Possessed Materials Special Account Law, etc.

The H. C. today will also pass the following two bills:

1. Bill for Special Instance for Welfare Pension Insurance Law (Member bill)
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Establishment of National Institute for the Blind

There will be no plenary session in the H. R. today.

REPATRIATION COMMITTEES APPEALING TO PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT CONCERNING WAR CRIMINALS

Chairman CHIDA (1st Club) yesterday told the H. C. Repatriation Committee that he and H. R. Repatriation Committee Chairman WAKABAYASHI would call at the Philippine Embassy on 14 March with a petition addressed to President Quirino concerning Japanese prisoners of war held in the Philippines.

Highlights of the two-hour discussion in the H. C. Repatriation Committee yesterday were as follows:

Witness Nobuhiko JIMBO, ex-Lt. Colonel: "Japanese war criminals in the Philippines are the least fortunate because of the animosity there against them. Fifty-five per cent of war criminals in the Philippines have been sentenced to death, as compared with twenty per cent in other areas. Despite the hopes and optimism of the Japanese people, the Philippine government last November announced that death sentences would not be commuted and on 20 January about 14 were executed. Public opinion on this issue should be aroused and a petition for commutation of sentence should be filed with the Philippine government. Individuals now can send letters to President Quirino asking that the lives of their friends be saved. Sending a petition through a third country might cause an unfavorable reaction among the Philippine people. The first prerequisite is to mitigate the unfavorable feeling of the Philippine people toward Japan."

UCHIMURA (SD): "What was Mr. JIMBO's occupation in the past, and what is his present position?"

Chairman CHIDA: "As a former Lt. Colonel, he served in the Philippines where he rescued ex-President Roxas from internment. He was released from internment by President Quirino at the request of ex-President Roxas and since then has devoted himself to the cause of Japan-Philippine cooperation. He is now Managing Director of the Japan-Philippine Society."

UCHIMURA (SD): "Among what class of people in the Philippines is the anti-Japanese feeling strongest?"

JIMBO: "It prevails among all classes."

UCHIMURA (SD): "Do you think that the present trend toward peace and democracy in Japan will have any direct effect on release or commutation of sentences of war criminals in the Philippines?"

JIMBO: "I cannot say, but if General MacArthur appeals to President Quirino, execution of the death sentence will be suspended. Some Philippine officials would suspend the execution but cannot do so because of popular feeling."

KANEIWA (C): "We should not ask for commutation or release of war criminals guilty of infamous acts. But those who were falsely charged should be released or have their sentences commuted."

Chairman CHIDA: "That is correct. We should not ask for wholesale commutation of sentences or liberation of prisoners. What we should request is re-examination of the cases by President Quirino."

NOJIRI, Demobilization Bureau official: "Communication with prisoners held in Australia, except those sentenced to death, is now possible. Recently, the condition of prisoners there improved considerably. No sentences have been commuted because some alleged criminals are still awaiting trial. No criminal sentenced to more than five years imprisonment has been returned to Japan. The 11 sentenced to death have been isolated from other prisoners. Their situation is pitiful; they are forced to take food on dirt floors within a limited time. I heard that recently gallows were set up for their execution. In the British areas, prison conditions differ from place to place. The people are unkind to the prisoners, who suffer hardships. They want to serve their terms in Japan. Comfort-goods sent from Japan have not been received by the prisoners. In Hongkong, mitigation of penalty is being effected: those sentenced to life imprisonment have received commutation to servitude for 21 years, and by special permission their period of servitude is to be computed on the basis of 8 months equaling a year. They are treated better in Hongkong than in other districts. Prisoners in Burma receive things from local inhabitants, and when our ships call at Burma, Japanese may visit the prisoners. Prisoners in the South Sea Islands, with whom we are allowed to communicate, desire to serve their sentences in Japan."

SPECIAL PROCUREMENT DEMANDS NOT PRIMARILY FOR MILITARY MATERIALS, SAYS YOKOO

Asked yesterday in the H. C. Budget Committee by IWAMA (C) whether the principal materials procured within Japan by the Occupation are primarily for

military use, ITI Minister YOKOO replied: "No. The main supplies thus procured consist of machinery, metals, timber, textiles, and chemicals, which are not for military purposes."

Committeeman YAMADA (SD) cautioned that "Increasing special procurement demands are making Japanese industry very active. But if economic cooperation between Japan and the U.S. exists only for the production of munitions, it would not result in a sound, self-sufficient Japanese economy." Mr. YOKOO gave assurance that the Ministry kept this matter under constant surveillance.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 88 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 13 March 1951

HAYASHI ELECTED SPEAKER OF H. R.

State Minister Joji HAYASHI (L) was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives at 1435 hours today, receiving 230 out of 333 votes cast, as follows:

HAYASHI (L).....	230
SASAMORI (PD).....	81
KAMIMURA (C).....	20
TOMABECHI (PD).....	1
UEHARA (L).....	1
Total	333

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen. Whitney

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 87 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 13 March 1951

NATIONAL DIET MOURNS LOSS OF SPEAKER SHIDEHARA

Proceedings in the H. R. Steering Committee yesterday were as follows:

1. Secretary General OIKE reported officially the death of Speaker Kijuro SHIDEHARA on 10 March.

2. Vice Speaker IWAMOTO informed the Committee that he called on Major General Whitney, Chief of Government Section, at 0930 hours, 12 March, to express appreciation on behalf of the H. R. to General MacArthur and General Whitney for their messages of condolence on the death of Speaker SHIDEHARA.

3. The H. R. funeral service for the late Speaker will be held at Nishi-Honganji Temple, Tsukiji, at 1300 hours, 16 March. The Funeral Service Committee will be composed of the following:

a. Chairman: The Speaker of the H. R.
b. Vice Chairman: Vice Speaker IWAMOTO
c. Members: A representative from each political party, in addition to Yukio OZAKI, veteran parliamentarian

H. C. President SATO

H. C. Vice President MIKI

H. R. Secretary General OIKE

H. C. Secretary General KONDO

National Diet Library Chief KANAMORI

Cabinet Chief Secretary OKAZAKI

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs EGUCHI

A H. R. Member from Osaka, the late Speaker's birthplace

A representative from each organization with which the late Speaker had been affiliated

4. The H. R. message of condolence will read as follows:

"Whereas, Mr. Kijuro SHIDEHARA, honored by the First Order of Merit, devoted himself for many years to the field of diplomacy, served several times as a Cabinet Member, assumed the post of Prime Minister under the difficult post-war situation, and made a magnificient contribution to the achievement of the noble ideals of the new Constitution as Speaker of the House of Representatives,

"Therefore, the House of Representatives, with profound reverence, expresses its condolence upon the death of its late Speaker, Kijuro SHIDEHARA."

5. The House will be in recess on 16 March out of deference to the memory of the late Speaker.

6. The H. R. agenda today is as follows:

a. Report by Vice Speaker IWAMOTO on the death of Speaker SHIDEHARA;
b. Election of the new Speaker;
c. Introduction of the new Speaker by the Vice Speaker;
d. Inaugural address by the new Speaker;
e. Congratulatory addresses to the new Speaker by senior House members;
f. Memorial address to the late Speaker by Gizo TOMABECHI, Supreme Committee Chairman, People's Democrat Party;
g. Expression of condolence by Prime Minister YOSHIDA.

H. C. EXPRESSES CONDOLENCE OVER DEATH OF MR. SHIDEHARA

The H. C. in plenary session yesterday adopted the following Resolution of Condolence:

"The House of Councillors, lamenting the death of Mr. Kijuro SHIDEHARA, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Junior Grade of the Second Rank and the First Order of Merit, hereby, by special resolution, most reverently extends its condolence."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 86 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 12 March 1951

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LATE SPEAKER SHIDEHARA WILL BE MADE TODAY

The H. R. Steering Committee this morning will complete funeral arrangements for the late Kijuro SHIDEHARA, the Speaker, who died of a heart attack on 10 March. The official funeral service is expected to be held on 15 or 16 March at the Nishihonganji (Buddhist Temple) in Tsukiji, near the Tokyo General Hospital.

Liberal Party circles have informally agreed that Mr. SHIDEHARA's successor will be State Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Joji HAYASHI, who will be designated by the H. R. tomorrow afternoon.

1 LAW SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. this morning, the following bill will be enacted into law:

Bill for Transfer from General Account for Appropriation for Loans in Special Account for Finance for Farm Settlers

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT OF DIET LIBRARY TO BE EXPANDED

In the H. C. Library Committee on 9 March, Goro HANI (1st Club) suggested that the National Diet Library's Research and Legislative Reference Department be expanded in anticipation of an increasing number of Member bills, and asked Library Chief KANAMORI about concrete plans for this purpose. He also inquired as to whether the Library was conducting research on matters related to Red China and Soviet Russia. Dr. KANAMORI replied that upon return of Chief SUMIKURA, Research and Legislative Reference Department, from his current U.S. study tour, concrete plans for expanding the Department would be made, using the Library of Congress as a model. Concerning HANI's second question, KANAMORI said that research on Soviet Russia and Red China, now being conducted on a small scale, would be intensified in the future.

DEPORTATION OF KOREANS RECOMMENDED BY H. C. INVESTIGATORS

Like the H. R. Judicial Affairs sub-committee which earlier investigated Korean disturbances in Kansai and Kinki, the H. C. Judicial Affairs sub-committee, after conducting a similar examination, reported on 9 March that the disturbances were Communist-inspired and timed to coincide with the North Korean attack across the 38th parallel last June. The investigating team recommended adoption of special measures for deporting Koreans found guilty of participating in these group uprisings.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 85 (10) **THE NATIONAL DIET** 10 March 1951

KAWAKAMI ORDERED TO READ PUBLIC APOLOGY TO H. R.

By a vote of 10 to 1 (9 Liberals and 1 People's Democrat vs 1 Communist), the Social Democrat member abstaining, the H. R. Disciplinary Committee, at a formal session held yesterday afternoon, approved Mr. SASAKI's (L) motion to discipline KAWAKAMI (C) by ordering him to apologize to the House at a meeting open to the public under the provision of Article 122 of the Diet Law. The Committee instructed Chairman TSUCHIKURA (L) to draft the statement of apology which KAWAKAMI is to read. No date was set for reporting the Committee's action to the House.

SASAKI's (L) motion of discipline specifically charges KAWAKAMI (C), in his 27 January interpellation, with (1) disturbing the order of the House, (2) injuring its dignity, (3) insulting the membership, and (4) violating objectives and policies of the Occupation. Speaking in support of the motion, KAJI (L) said, among other things, "His plenary session speech was put to print and circulated outside the House; and he also copied the stenographic record of this Committee, reproduced it, and distributed it outside the House."

INOMATA's (SD) motion to dismiss all charges against KAWAKAMI was disregarded by the Committee.

The 6-day leave of absence granted to KAWAKAMI by Speaker SHIDEHARA expires at midnight this date.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 84 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 10 March 1951

POLICE SYSTEM REVISION PLAN EXPLAINED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

At yesterday's session of the H. C. Local Administration Committee, Attorney General OHASHI outlined the following five-point plan for revising the police system, which, he said, had been approved by GHQ:

1. Increase of National Rural Police Force from 30,000 to 50,000;
2. Intervention by National Rural Police when the exercise of police power by autonomous units is deemed inadequate, e.g., in handling group crimes committed by the Communist Party;
3. Strength of autonomous police to be fixed by local entities;
4. Authorization for autonomous police units mutually to aid each other; and State reimbursement of the National Rural Police for aid rendered to autonomous units at the request of the latter;
5. Provision for supply of criminal information to the National Rural Police by autonomous police units.

According to Mr. OHASHI, prefectural governors consulted by him suggested that all city, town and village police units be converted into a single prefectural police force. Public safety commissioners, he said, approved expanding and strengthening autonomous units but opposed strengthening the National Rural Police for fear of weakening the position of the autonomous police.

Answering Member SOMA's (SD) query as to whether the proposed revision grew out of a struggle between the National Rural Police and the autonomous police for ascendancy, Mr. OHASHI said: "Revision of the Police Law is more than a domestic problem. GHQ regards it as a matter which concerns the safety of Japan as an occupied country. While my opinions and those of GHQ do not necessarily coincide, the plan I just outlined has the approval of GHQ. Necessary adjustments in the plan will be made to compose differences existing between the National Rural Police and autonomous police."

When Member OGASAWARA's (SD) insinuation that the revision plan already had Cabinet approval was denied by Mr. OHASHI, Member NAKADA (SD) said, "Then we may expect you to continue negotiations with GHQ in order to devise a police system which will more nearly fit actual conditions in Japan."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 83 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 9 March 1951

PRIME MINISTER NOT OPTIMISTIC OVER EARLY CONCLUSION OF TREATY

Asked by SAKURAUCHI (PD) at the H. C. Budget Committee today if he thought the treaty would be concluded within this year, as generally expected, Prime Minister YOSHIDA replied: "A treaty was expected about the time the first YOSHIDA Cabinet resigned, but as yet there is no treaty. I can only hope for its conclusion within this year. I do not know the substance of the Dulles-Malik peace talks, but I know they have failed. Hostility between the free democracies and the Communist nations is constantly increasing. Even among the free nations, there is such a clash of interests on so many matters that a peace with them will take considerable time to materialize. It is difficult to compose the differences among the various nations, but I believe the U.S. is untangling the knotty problems country by country. However, it will be some time before the U.S. can reach an agreement just with Britain alone. Therefore, although we want an early peace, we cannot be so optimistic as to when it might be concluded."

The Prime Minister also answered at some length SAKURAUCHI's question about reviving the patriotic spirit, singing the national anthem, and developing respect for the national flag. The Prime Minister said: "It is rather natural that patriotic ardor has become somewhat dampened under occupation, and it cannot be enhanced in the true sense until we enjoy full independence. When that time comes, I wish to revive such national functions as National Foundation Day (Kigensetsu: Anniversary of Accession of Emperor JIMMU). As for the national anthem, the people must sing it of their own volition; the government has no intention of writing any national song and forcing the people to sing it."

Concerning bereaved families of the war-dead, the Prime Minister said: "Our wishes are now understood by SCAP authorities. Mr. Dulles also took a friendly attitude. But it will be difficult to realize our wishes immediately because some nations still fear that we may once again become militaristic."

As for security, the Prime Minister said in replying to another question asked by SAKURAUCHI: "I believe the U.S. and Britain agree that it is necessary for Japan to be defended collectively in case of an attack from the outside. In this connection, Mr. Dulles stated that the U.S. is prepared to station its forces in and around Japan, a point of view in which I concurred at the time and said I thought the people did, too."

As to KIMURA's (LP) assertion that "Japan should not rearm herself but should continue to evade war to the last," the Prime Minister said, "I say again definitely that I have never said we will rearm Japan."

Asked by KIMURA for his opinion on "the imagined fear that the democratization program will be reversed when American forces go home," the Prime Minister said, "We will make every effort not to reverse Japan's democratization."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 82 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 9 March 1951

7 LAWS ENACTED TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. today, the following 7 bills were enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Temporary Measures for Budget and Settlement of Account of Public Corporations
2. Bill for Alteration of Responsibility for a Part of Redemption of Agricultural Land Bonds to General Account
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Merchandise Certificate Control Law
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Travel Expenses for National Public Service Personnel and Others
5. Bill for Revision of Amount of Annuity Provided for in National Public Service Mutual Aids Association Law
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Port Regulations Law
7. Marine Procedure Commission Agents Bill

The H. R. yesterday passed the following bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law Concerning Special Instances for Lease and Transfer of Ex-Military Property
2. Bill for Repeal of Special Measures on Unjustly Possessed Materials, etc. Special Account Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Government Housing for National Public Service Personnel (enacted into law)

PUBLIC HEARING ON CUSTOMS TARIFF REVISION BILL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The H. R. Finance Committee tomorrow will hear the following witnesses on the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Customs Tariff Law:

Shogen OZEKI, Vice President, Japan Customs Tariff Association
Shigeki TASHIRO, Chairman; Japan Chemical Fiber Association
Mitsuo HIRANO, Chairman, Oils and Fats Manufacturers Association
Yaichi SASAKI, President, Japan Petroleum Company
Kishi SAKAI, President, Imperial Petroleum Company
Koichiro TSUKADA, Managing Director, Japan Bus Association
Toshimaru YOKOYAMA, Chairman, Fisheries Industry Managers Federation

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 80 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

8 March 1951

COMMUNIST PARTY AGAINST BILL AMENDING ELECTION LAW

The only Member voting against the Bill Amending the Public Offices Election Law, Communist TACHIBANA at yesterday's H. R. Local Administration Committee listed his party's objections to it. This bill fails, he said, to

1. Provide for large constituencies and proportional representation;
2. Set the eligible voting age at 18 years;
3. Abolish restrictions on residence;
4. Extend the franchise to minority races (like Koreans);
5. Defray all election expenses from the national treasury;
6. Exclude police officials from polling and speech-making places;
7. Recognize free speech and press;
8. Remove restrictions on candidacy of certain public officials.

UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASING

Chief SAITO of the Employment Security Bureau, Labor Ministry, told the H. R. Labor Committee yesterday that the number of unemployed receiving compensation decreased from 826,642 in July to 685,262 in November 1950; and the demand for laborers is increasing steadily, he added.

Chief NAKANISHI of the Labor Standards Bureau, Labor Ministry, told the Committee that the government does not intend to revise the Labor Standards Law (Labor Minister HORI stated to the H. C. Labor Committee on 2 March that the government had under study charges that the Law is too drastic).

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 79 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

8 March 1951

JAPAN WILL ENTER WHALING PACT

"Treaty No. 1, Participation of Japan in the International Convention for Control of Whaling Operations" is scheduled for approval by the H. R. in plenary session this afternoon. At the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday, Treaties Bureau Chief NISHIMURA explained why Japan had not entered the pact before the war. "Japan started Antarctic fishing late as a backward nation," he said, "and was reluctant to participate in the International Whaling Convention at the London Conference because of provisions contained therein stipulating that once a ship went out to the Antarctic, it could not thereafter fish other waters, thus making it unprofitable for Japan, with fewer whaling ships, to engage in this business. The powers concerned expressed a willingness to reserve application of these provisions to Japan, but World War II began before our entry could be realized."

On the H. R. agenda for passage today are two bills, the former being enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fisheries Cooperative Association Law (Member Bill)
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Public Office Election Law (Member Bill)

There will be no plenary session in the H. C. today.

PRIME MINISTER APOLOGIZES FOR CURT REPLY TO INTERPELLATOR

Deputy Prime Minister HAYASHI yesterday in the H. C. Budget Committee apologized on behalf of Prime Minister YOSHIDA for the latter's "brief answers" to interpellations put by Member KIMURA (LF) ("I have no time to answer your desk theories"). Mr. HAYASHI said: "Prime Minister YOSHIDA's replies were rather brief because he was pressed for time and was fatigued. He had no intention at all of disregarding the Diet's deliberative right."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 78 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

7 March 1951

PROMPT ACTION ON ILLEGAL FISHING BOAT SEIZURES DEMANDED BY H. C. COMMITTEES

At the conclusion of yesterday's hearings on the illegal seizures of Japanese fishing craft, the H. C. Fisheries and Foreign Affairs Committees, meeting jointly, adopted the following "Resolution Concerning Seizures of Fishing Boats", proposed by MATSUURA (SD), and dispatched it to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Agriculture & Forestry, Finance, and Transportation:

"As a result of frequent, unlawful captures of our fishing boats in the Eastern China Sea of late, causing us very great concern...we have concluded, in view of the seriousness of the situation...to request the government immediately to take the following steps:

"1. Entreat GHQ to negotiate with countries concerned for return at once of fishing boats and crews captured and detained; ask GHQ to take stern measures to prevent recurrence of such deplorable cases.

"2. Protect our fishing vessels by replenishing and strengthening the maritime patrol force.

"3. Compensate victims for losses incurred by the unlawful seizures.

"4. Decide on the foregoing demands and report the result to these two Committees at the earliest possible date."

PARTICIPATION IN PARLIAMENTARY UNION FAVORED BY H. C.

The H. C. Steering Committee decided this morning to instruct President SATO to reply favorably to a communication from Switzerland inviting the Japanese National Diet to resume its membership in the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The Committee ignored the request of the Communist member to postpone final action until the Communist Party could make up its mind.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 76 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 6 March 1951

FISHING VESSEL SEIZURES EXPLAINED TO H. C. COMMITTEE

Prior to taking testimony today from fishermen and fishing company officials regarding seizures of fishing boats in the waters west and south of Japan, Fisheries Committee Chairman KINOSHITA (GB) told the assembled members of the H. C. Fisheries and Foreign Affairs Committees that, to date, Korea had captured 71 Japanese vessels (and returned 8), Communist China 62 (and returned 31), and USSR 101 (and returned 79). The story pieced together by the first six witnesses runs as follows:

"We sailed from Hakata (Kyushu) on 26 December 1950 and three days later, while fishing within the bounds of the MacArthur Line, were captured by a Chinese ship which took us to Shanghai where we were interned. The Chinese told us, 'You have been captured because you invaded Chinese waters. When you return home, tell other fishermen not to invade Chinese waters. We will release you because you are workers and therefore on the side of the Communist Party.' We were also told that the MacArthur Line, agreed to by America and Nationalist China, does not bind Communist China. We received cigarettes and food in the same manner as common Communist Chinese. 'Your vessels,' they said, 'will not be returned because they belong to capitalists, but we will send you back.' Some of the ships captured by Korea were returned, thanks to the efforts of GHQ. We earnestly hope that an international agreement will be reached as soon as possible permitting us to resume fishing under safe conditions. A farewell party was held for us in Shanghai, after which we were returned to Hakata on 24 February 1951."

In the question and answer period which followed the testimony, the witnesses brought out the following additional points:

"The Communists pointed out, 'Your clothes are shabby in comparison with those of Communist Chinese crews because of the bad policy of your government. You should struggle with the capitalists when you return to Japan.'"

"We never saw so much as one Japanese patrol boat."

"In the East China Sea, the catch increases as we get near China proper. In this area, the annual catch is 60,000,000 kan, or more than 40% of the fish consumed in the six large cities. Fishing is our only occupation, and we are expecting this Committee to help us."

Concerning the absence of Japanese patrol boats in these fishing waters, Director General OKUBO of the Maritime Safety Agency said: "The sphere of activities of the Agency has been limited by quarters concerned, and it is a great pity that we are not allowed to go to the extremity of the MacArthur Line. We report capture of all vessels to quarters concerned in GHQ, with whom we would like to negotiate for an enlargement of our sphere of activities."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 75 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

6 March 1951

3 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

The following three bills are scheduled to be enacted into law today upon passage by the H. R.:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Marine Accidents Inquiry Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Port Area Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Business of Massage, Acapuncture, Moxa-Cautery, etc.

Also on the H. R. agenda today are the following measures:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Temporary Measures for Budget and Settlement of Accounts of Public Corporations
2. Bill for Alteration of Responsibility for Part of Redemption of Agricultural Land Bonds to General Account
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Merchandise Certificate Control Law
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law Concerning Travel Expenses for National Public Service Personnel and Others
5. Bill for Revision of Amount of Annuity Provided for in National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law
6. Bill for Partial Amendment of Port Regulation Law
7. Marine Procedure Commission Agents Bill

DISPOSITION OF KAWAKAMI CASE POSTPONED

Having requested, and received from Speaker SHIDEHARA, a six-day leave of absence effective yesterday, KAWAKAMI (C) succeeded in postponing for at least that period of time final disposition of the disciplinary charges against him.

RESOLUTION FOR RETURN OF HABOMAI AND SOUTHERN KURILES SUBMITTED TO H. R.

Eleven members of the Liberal Party, almost all from northern Japan, submitted to the H. R. yesterday the following "Resolution of Entreaty for Return of the Habomai Islands and the Southern Part of the Kurile Islands":

"The Habomai Islands and the southern part of the Kurile Islands now under Soviet occupation are geographically an extension of Hanasaki Peninsula and have been inhabited from ancient times by Japanese people as a part of Nemuro Province....Also the southern part of the Kurile Islands has almost the same natural and historical environment as Japan.

"Because, in part, Japanese troops stationed on these islands at the end of the war were under the Kurile Islands Command, the islands in question were turned over to the Soviet Union. These islands are very important to the fishing industry, which is essential to the nation's nutrition....

"Frequent occurrences of international disputes in and about these islands cast a gloomy shadow over the future of our country.... We hereby earnestly request that, through the profound understanding and sympathy of the Allied Powers, an arrangement be made at the conclusion of a peace treaty for the return of the Habomai Islands and the southern part of the Kurile Islands.

"We resolve the above."

SMUGGLING, ILLEGAL ENTRY, ETC. TO BE INVESTIGATED BY H. R. ADMINISTRATIVE INSPECTION COMMITTEE

The first project to be undertaken by the new H. R. Special Committee for Administrative Inspection, as decided at yesterday's meeting, will be an investigation into the management of the public peace preservation administrative organs (Attorney General's Office, Procurator General's Office, National Rural Police Headquarters, National Public Safety Commission, Immigration Agency), with special reference to the problems of smuggling, illegal entry and exit, etc. This proposal was made by Mr. NAITO (L).

Concerning the request of YAMAGUCHI (C) that the application of the Agricultural Land Adjustment Law in Miyazaki-ken be investigated, the Committee decided to have the Secretariat make a preliminary study before embarking upon a full-scale examination.

PETROLEUM DUTIES OPPOSED BY H. R. TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

The H. R. Transportation Committee yesterday approved and sent to the H. R. Finance Committee an "Earnest Request" that no import duties be levied on crude oil and petroleum products because of adverse effects such duties would have on the national economy in general and on marine and land transportation in particular.

COMMUNICATIONS FRAUD EXPOSED BY AUDIT BOARD

Concerning "reproachable actions" committed by the Communications Ministry during FY 1948-49, Audit Board officials yesterday told the H. C. Audit Committee that fraudulent payment of ¥6 million for wages of personnel in the Aeronautical Aids Agency had been made. Mr. TAMURA, Minister of Postal Services and concurrently Telecommunications, expressed regret and stated that he would punish the offenders.

SHIRASU MADE POWER OFFICIAL IN ORDER TO ATTRACT FOREIGN CAPITAL

During yesterday's hearings on electric power reorganization at the H. C. Electricity Committee, Vice President MORI of Nippatsu said that Jiro SHIRASU, personal adviser to the Prime Minister, had been selected to head one of the reorganized power companies, on the recommendation of Nippatsu, "in view of the need to invite foreign capital."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 74 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 5 March 1951

3 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

Upon passage by the H. C. today, the following 3 Member bills will be enacted into law:

1. Bill for Port Construction for Development of Hokkaido
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Marine Pilot Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fire Defense Law

Also on the H. C. agenda for passage are:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Marine Accident Inquiry Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Port Area Law

The H. C. Budget Committee this morning will open a 2-day public hearing on the Annual Budget.

There will be no plenary session today in the H. R.

ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM OUTLINED BY ESB DIRECTOR

Sidestepping numerous questions in the H. C. Budget Committee last Saturday on press reports concerning the recent Marquat-IKEDA-SUDO economic talks, ESB Director SUDO was finally pinned down by Committeeman KIMURA (LF) who asked whether the government planned to meet the current inflationary trend by revising the foreign exchange rate and imposing export duties. Mr. SUDO replied: "Revision of the foreign exchange rate must be guided by prudence; stabilization of Japan's economy is the first prerequisite. It would be reckless to impose export duties while Japan is still dependent upon foreign countries for essential commodities. The best way to counteract inflation is to increase production."

ABOUT HALF OF EX-MILITARY PROPERTIES DISPOSED OF

Government Delegate MATSUNAGA of the Property Custodian Bureau, Finance Ministry, discussing the Bill Concerning Special Instances for Lease and Transfer of Ex-Military Property in the H. R. Finance Committee last Saturday, said that ex-military properties include lands, trees, buildings, machines, implements, and vessels, classified according to use or disposition, as follows:

1. Properties in use by the Allied Forces..... ¥1.1 billion
2. Properties returned to former owners..... ¥4.9 "
3. Properties not yet returned to former owners..... ¥1.6 "

In all, Mr. MATSUNAGA concluded, 48% of ex-military properties have already been disposed of, including those sold or transferred to other agencies.

HABOMAI AREA ESSENTIAL TO JAPANESE FISHING

In the H. R. Fisheries Committee last Saturday, after Deputy Mayor KASAI of Hakodate City urged that the Diet and government exert efforts for the return of the Habomai Islands to Japan, Committeeman KAWAMURA (L) said: "Since warm and cold currents converge in the sea near the Kuriles, making for exceptionally good fishing, I hope the government will do its best to have the MacArthur Line extended to include that area." Parliamentary Vice Minister KUSABA replied that every effort will be made to comply with these requests.

On 7 March, a Joint Examination Meeting of the H. R. Foreign Affairs and Fisheries Committees will deliberate fisheries problems, the International Whaling Convention, and the Habomai Island issue.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 73 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 3 March 1951

H. R. WILL REQUEST GOVERNMENT TO SPEED UP IMPORT PROGRAM

The H. R. International Trade & Industry Committee yesterday approved the following "Resolution for Securing Urgently Needed Imports" for submission to the House at a later date:

"Because of the international political situation and the general trend of commodity prices, the outlook for this country's imports is not optimistic. As a result in particular of increased special procurement demands sparked by the Korean affair since last year and of the gigantic increase of exports, demand and supply of commodities for domestic consumption will become unbalanced unless fitting measures are taken swiftly and exports will be impeded in consequence, thus hindering achievement of the objectives of the economic self-support program. Under these conditions, the government is requested immediately to import food and raw materials for stabilizing the national living and to bend every effort to encourage industrial activities, including strengthening of transport capacity, smooth financing of foreign trade, etc."

WAR TERMINATION COSTS LESS THIS YEAR

Finance Division Chief KAWADA of the Special Procurement Agency, replying to a question by a Communist member in the H. C. Budget Committee yesterday, said that War Termination Expenses for the first three quarters of FY 1950 totaled ¥64.9 billion, a decrease from FY 1948 and 1949.

TAX REVISION WILL FOLLOW IMPLEMENTATION OF KAMBE REPORT

During the course of a three-hour discussion yesterday on revision of the Local Tax and Local Finance laws in the H. R. Local Administration Committee, State Minister OKANO stated that when the recommendations of the Local Administration Investigation (KAMBE) Commission are materialized, both the national and local tax systems will be revised.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 72 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 2 March 1951

OKADA ELECTION NOT INVALID PENDING APPEAL

The six-months jail sentence imposed on Representative Seiichi OKADA, People's Democrat Transportation Minister in the ASHIDA Cabinet, by the judge of the District Court at Tokushima-shi, 27 February, will not affect his pay and perquisites as a Diet member pending appeal of the case to the Higher Court at Osaka. In keeping with previously established precedents, however, OKADA will not partici[illegible] in Diet activities. His election manager also received a six-months jail sentence and was fined ¥43,800. OKADA was accused of spending more money on his election campaign than the law authorizes.

LIBERALS VIRTUALLY ADMIT BUNGLING KAWAKAMI CASE

Following up an informal meeting held on 28 February, the Directors of the H. R. Disciplinary Committee met again this afternoon in search of a formula for disposing of the KAWAKAMI Case. The Liberals now indicate a willingness to settle for an apology from KAWAKAMI, to be drafted by Chairman TSUCHIKURA (L) of the Disciplinary Committee and to be read to the House in plenary session by KAWAKAMI. The Social Democrats oppose any form of discipline for the Communist member but might agree to punishment less drastic than expulsion or apology. Some Liberals hold that KAWAKAMI had the legal right to address the House as he did on 27 January, inasmuch as he spoke for a legally-recognized political party. Other Liberals feel that, in raising the question of discipline, they played into Communist hands by (1) dramatizing KAWAKAMI's original speech and (2) providing him an additional forum for giving it the widest possible publicity. The People's Democrats have made no comment. It is doubtful that KAWAKAMI will read an apology prepared by the Liberal Party.

The Disciplinary Committee is expected to reach a final decision at its meeting next Tuesday morning and to report to the House that afternoon.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 71 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 2 March 1951

OPPOSITION PARTIES OPPOSE COMMUNIST NO-CONFIDENCE RESOLUTION IN FOREIGN MINISTER "AT THIS TIME"

At yesterday's H. R. Steering Committee meeting, the People's Democrat and Social Democrat parties advised NISHIKI (C) to withhold the Communist-sponsored Resolution of No-Confidence in Foreign Minister YOSHIDA until a more appropriate time. "Although we believe the existing Cabinet to be unfit to conclude a treaty," said SHIIKUMA (PD), "we shall cooperate with it on diplomatic problems. This is no time to present a no-confidence resolution for a slip-of-the-tongue ('Diplomacy should be secretly conducted'). Japan is at a critical stage in the determination of her future and racial independence. When the occasion is appropriate, the opposition parties will demand the Cabinet to resign. Meantime the Communist Party should withdraw its Resolution."

Decision on disposition of the Resolution was postponed.

GHQ HELP REQUESTED TO STOP ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF FISHING BOATS

Vice Director YAMAMOTO of the Fisheries Agency told the H. R. Fisheries Committee yesterday that "GHQ has been asked to negotiate with both Communist and Nationalist China for return of illegally captured fishing boats. We also requested enlargement of the authorized fishing area but have received no reply yet."

In connection with the illegal seizures, TAGUCHI (L) asked whether GHQ had been consulted concerning (1) Allied patrol of the fishing area, (2) arming Maritime Safety boats more effectively, or (3) arming of fishing boats. Parliamentary Vice Minister KUSABA replied: "It is out of the question to ask GHQ consent to arm fishing boats. But we have already requested protection for them."

EDUCATION MINISTER DENIES THOUGHT CONTROL INVOLVED IN SELECTION OF TEXTBOOKS

Discussing the subject of local finance at yesterday's H. C. Budget Committee meeting, Director TSUJITA of the Elementary and Secondary Education Bureau stated that the cost of textbooks furnished free to elementary school children was as follows: mathematics textbook, ¥45; language textbook, ¥67.30; science textbook, ¥47.80. IWAMA (C) remarked that free textbooks were of little significance inasmuch as parents, through the P.T.A., are assessed ¥497 a month and must also provide ¥9,000 preparatory to sending a child to school. He added that textbooks selected by the government were designed to control the thinking of school children. Education Minister AMANO admitted that State support of education was insufficient but denied the charge of thought control, saying, "selection of textbooks is made freely by local school authorities."

REVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS LAW UNDER STUDY

Replying to questions in the H. C. Labor Committee yesterday, Labor Minister HORI stated that the government had under study charges that the Labor Standards Law is too drastic but had not yet decided whether to revise it after the peace treaty.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 70 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 1 March 1951

H. R. TO APPROVE 2 BILLS TODAY

The Bill for Partial Amendment of the Hydrographic Activities Law is scheduled to be enacted into law today upon passage by the H. R. The H. R. also plans to pass the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Law Specifying Cases wherein Provisions of Article 12, Paragraph 3, of the Compensation Against Agricultural Loss Law Shall Not Apply.

The H. C. will not hold a plenary session today.

INTERNATIONAL WHALING AGREEMENT UNDER STUDY

The H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday decided to deliberate "Treaty No. 1, Participation of Japan in the International Convention for Control of Whaling" in a joint meeting with the Fisheries Committee.

Treaties Bureau Chief NISHIMURA at the H. C. Fisheries Committee yesterday agreed with Committeeman AOYAMA (SD) that Japan could gain the confidence of other nations by participating in the international whaling agreement.

POSTAL INSURANCE FUNDS TO BE AVAILABLE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Vice Director SUZUKI of the Local Autonomy Agency, discussing at yesterday's H. R. Local Administration Committee the government's plan to convert the Deposit Bureau into the Trust Fund Bureau, said that the projected change would not hamper local financing inasmuch as local entities would continue to borrow Postal Insurance funds deposited with this new Finance Ministry agency.

KURE ARSENAL NOT YET LEASED TO FOREIGN CO.

Vice Director ISHIGURO of the Reparations Agency told the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday that it had not been decided yet to lease the Kure Arsenal to the National Bulk Carrier Co. Committeeman NAMIKI (PD) stated that "Japanese rather than foreigners should utilize the Arsenal for ship-building."

Attorney General OHASHI told NAMIKI (PD) that he was unaware of a plan to establish an "International Peace Maintenance Ministry", as reported by the press.

Commenting on the KAWAKAMI Case, the Attorney General stated: "If his 27 January interpellation was printed and circulated outside the Diet, such action violated the Press Code and the Ordinance Concerning Punishment for Acts Prejudicial to Occupation Objectives (Imperial Ordinance 311, 1946). The government will examine the matter carefully to determine whether the Organizations Control Order (Cabinet Order 64, 1949) was also violated."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 69 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 28 February 1951

JAPAN WILL REPAY OCCUPATION COSTS BEFORE REPARATIONS, FORSIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL SAYS

Replying to a question by SONE (SD) at yesterday's H. C. Foreign Affairs Committee meeting, Foreign Office Treaties Bureau Chief NISHIMURA said that it is Japan's intention to repay war termination expenses ahead of reparations, and that GARIOA and IROA funds would be repaid, as often affirmed by the Prime Minister and Finance Minister.

FISHERMAN WOULD MAKE AGREEMENT WITH RED CHINA

Six fishing ship captains and fishing company directors, invited by the H. R. Fisheries Committee to discuss the economic crisis facing coastal fishermen, testified yesterday as follows: "Seizures of Japanese fishing boats by Communist China, increasing of late, occur because of the existence of the MacArthur Line. We believe some sort of fishing agreement should be concluded with Communist China. Otherwise some form of protection is necessary, as boats are captured through no fault of the fishermen. Responsibility rests with the government."

COMMUNIST SPEECH IN H. R. CHALLENGED BY VICE SPEAKER

After concluding his remarks against the 1951-1952 Budget at yesterday's H. R. plenary session, HAYASHI (C) added: "Of special importance is the fact that Diet Members' speeches dealing with war and separate peace are surpressed, the KAWAKAMI case, for example. The masses are highly indignant over this unjustifiable disciplinary action."

Vice Speaker IWAMOTO, presiding, demanded retraction of these statements. When HAYASHI refused, the House was thrown into an uproar, whereupon the Vice Speaker announced that appropriate action would be taken after consulting the stenographic record.

COMMUNIST PARTY OMITTED FROM POLICE LAW DELIBERATION SUB-COMMITTEE

A motion of no-confidence in H. R. Chairman MAEO (L) of the Local Administration Committee, offered by TACHIBANA (C), was defeated yesterday by joint action of all other parties. TACHIBANA (C) had charged the Chairman with discriminatory action by failing to (1) appoint a Communist member to the Sub-Committee for Police Law Deliberation, (2) allot an equitable amount of interpellation time to Communist members, and (3) summon witnesses requested by Communist members.

2 LAWS ENACTED TODAY

Upon passage in the H. C. this morning, the following 2 bills were enacted into law:

General Headquarters

Government Section

No. 69 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 28 February 1951

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2 LAWS ENACTED TODAY

Upon passage in the H. C. this morning, the following 2 bills were enacted into law:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Enforcement of Imperial House Economy Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fisheries Cooperative Association Law

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen. Whitney

Government Section

. 68 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 27 February 1951

BUDGET APPROVED IN H. R., 213 - 118

By a vote of 213 to 118, the H. R. late this afternoon approved the 1951-52 Budget. Breakdown of the vote was as follows:

For	Against
Liberal.....213	People's Democrat.....44
	Social Democrat.....34
	Communist.....24
	Farmers' Cooperative..... 7
	Labor-Farmers'..... 4
	HIRANO Social Democrat..... 2
	Independent..... 3

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 67 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 27 February 1951

BUDGET SCHEDULED FOR APPROVAL IN H. R. TODAY

The H. R. is scheduled to approve the 1951-1952 Budget this afternoon.

In the H. R. Budget Committee yesterday, prior to the 31 to 17 vote approving the Budget, KAWASAKI (PD) moved that the government withdraw and recompile the Budget along the following lines: (1) the ¥50 billion for inventory financing (Foreign Exchange Control Commission) should be raised from other than tax sources; (2) increase funds for agriculture, land improvement, price adjustment, equalization grants, social security, smaller enterprises promotion, and education. The motion was rejected, only 8 members (People's Democrats and Farmers Cooperatives) supporting it.

Speaking for the Budget, MIYAHATA (L) said: "It faithfully carries out the Liberal Party pledges and will make it possible for Japan to proceed from stabilization to rehabilitation and independence."

Objections voiced by non-government parties were as follows:

IDE (PD): "Though the Budget was compiled carefully from a technical point of view, it does not meet the real needs of Japan's economy, as the necessity for supplementary budgets will prove. The Inventory Finance concept is not Japanese in character. The index on which the salary schedules were computed has changed. Government subsidies should not be eliminated. Regarding local taxes and equalization grants, local entities are greatly neglected. Appropriations for agricultural improvement, education, social security, and smaller enterprises are inadequate."

NISHIMURA (SD): "Because of the rise in commodity prices, the Budget will prove unsatisfactory. Finance Minister IKEDA hinted that a supplementary budget will be required. This Budget will not control inflation, promote production, or result in a self-sufficient economy."

EZAKI (C): "This Budget is not for the Japanese people, but for Mr. Dodge, and it does not represent an autonomous viewpoint. It includes much pocket-money for rearmament, sends laborers into slavery for rearmament, pauperizes farmers, burdens small and medium enterprises, raises taxes and starves the people, and subjugates industry to foreigners. It is a war budget."

HOKKAIDO PORT CONSTRUCTION BILL PASSED BY H. R.

The Bill for Port Construction for Development of Hokkaido, introduced and referred to the Transportation Committee on 22 February, was passed unanimously by the H. R. yesterday. Also passed were the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Marine Pilot Law and 10 financial measures.

GOVERNMENT AGAIN CRITICIZED FOR DISREGARDING DIET RESOLUTION

In the H. R. Construction Committee yesterday, the government was criticized for the second time within a week for disregarding a Diet resolution, this time the "Resolution for Expediting Fire-Proofing of Urban Buildings," adopted on 30 April 1950 at the 7th Session. (The Resolution reads in part: "Resolved that the government should emphatically...enact...concrete measures for fire-proofing and execute them as early as possible, in keeping with provisions of the Building Standards Law...which calls for construction of modern fireproof cities....")

Committeeman MAEDA (PD) said: "Fires in large cities have increased considerably recently. Though not a law, the Diet Resolution should have been respected and complied with by the government. H. R. members will draft a bill calling for construction of fire-proof buildings."

Finance Ministry Banking Bureau Chief FUNAYAMA replied: "In appreciation of your enthusiasm for such construction, the government tried but could not find the money for FY 1950. I presume funds for the purpose may be obtained from the Deposit Bureau Fund in FY 1951."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 66 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 26 February 1951

NO THOUGHT BEING GIVEN NOW TO REVISION OF OCCUPATION REFORMS, SAYS PRIME MINISTER

At today's H. R. Budget Committee, KAWASAKI (PD) asked the Prime Minister if he intended, prior to the peace treaty, "to revise those Occupation reforms which do not meet the actual conditions of our country"; to which the Prime Minister replied: "Today I am giving no thought to specific changes in the Occupation program."

Other questions and answers in the Committee were as follows:

MATSUMOTO (L): "What do you think of the Philippine Republic's demand for $8 billions of reparations?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Japan is incapable of paying that sum. I refrain from further elaboration thereon."

MATSUMOTO (L): "Concerning reparations, the following points should be declared to the world: World War II was caused by Japanese militarists; our polity has been changed to democracy; there are no provisions for reparations in the Potsdam Declaration; Japan is playing an important role against Communist aggression."

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Inasmuch as reparations touch upon the contents of a peace treaty, I refrain from expressing my views. I take due note, however, of your views."

KAWASAKI (PD): "Do you intend to convoke an Extraordinary Diet Session before the treaty?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "If an Extraordinary Session is needed, I shall convene one."

KAWASAKI (PD): "What does the Prime Minister think of Stalin's declaration that the United Nations is a tool of the United States?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Japan under Occupation cannot criticize a foreign government."

KAWASAKI (PD): "What are your views on materialization of the Pacific Alliance?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Should a draft of the Pacific Alliance be presented, I shall study it with the nation."

KAWASAKI (PD): "Can we expect a big-scale depurge before the treaty?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "It is our policy to clear purgees as early as possible."

KAWASAKI (PD): "Is the government going to settle the personnel dispute between the Public Utilities Commission and Nippatsu?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "The government has no voice in decisions of the PUC; electric power personnel affairs have not been decided so far."

KAWASHIMA (SD): "Previously you stated that the peace treaty would be concluded this year. Now you state that it is to be concluded soon. Has the government changed its attitude?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "We cannot tell when the peace treaty will be concluded, within this year, next year, or next month. I have never stated when it will be concluded."

KAWASHIMA (SD): "It is said that two divisions of U.S. troops are to be dispatched here for our defense under the pledge given by Mr. Dulles. Did you discuss this with Mr. Dulles?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "There is no connection between our talk and the dispatch of the two divisions of U.S. troops, which are perhaps necessary for maintenance of our security. The government has received no official information thereon."

KAWASHIMA (SD): "Is it not necessary to dispatch our national envoys to the Philippines and Australia to soften their feeling toward us?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Your suggestion is good. The general feelings toward us in the Philippines, Australia and Malaya are not good. If it were possible do dispatch our envoys, we should gladly do so; but at present it is out of the question."

KAWASHIMA (SD): "The Prime Minister stated at the H. C. that in case the Soviet Union asked to station military forces in Japan, we would exercise the right of self-defense. Please tell us the meaning of the said right of self-defense."

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "I think I stated at that time that our country would be driven into a situation where the right of self-defense should be exercised. I will answer further after seeing the stenographic records."

YOKOTA (C): "Has the Prime Minister the courage to express Japan's concrete attitude toward Red China?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "The government might do so if such a request were made by Red China. But as she has not so requested, the government is not going to express Japan's will."

YOKOTA (C): "The Prime Minister is going to rearm Japan in cooperation with the U.S. under the pretext of collective security."

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "I have never requested U.S. security."

YOKOTA (C): "What do you think of outlawing the Japan Communist Party?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "That depends on the attitude of the Japan Communist Party. Unless it changes its ways, the government will outlaw it."

BUDGET APPROVED BY H. R. COMMITTEE, 31 to 17

Late this afternoon, the H. R. Budget Committee approved the 1951-52 Budget by a vote of 31 to 17. All non-government parties were in opposition. The House is scheduled to give its approval to the measure tomorrow afternoon.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 64 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 24 February 1951

PUC DECISIONS WILL BE CARRIED TO SUPREME COURT, H. R. COMMITTEES TOLD

Nippatsu President KOSAKA and Vice President MORI yesterday told the H. R. Budget and International Trade-Industry Committees respectively that they disagree with the Public Utilities Commission's personnel decisions in connection with the electric power enterprise reorganization and would, if necessary, carry their case to the Supreme Court. KOSAKA, replying to IDE's (PD) question as to whether "top-ranking personnel were named through intrigue by MATSUNAGA's faction," said, "I believe so."

Executive Committee Chairman FUJITA of the Electric Industry Workers Union testified in the ITI Committee that his Union would not cooperate with the new power set-up and warned that, with present personnel plans, worse conditions could be expected.

At the Budget Committee, PUC Commissioner MIYAHARA admitted that opinions of Veteran Powerman MATSUNAGA are highly esteemed but added that decisions of the PUC were concurred in by all five members. "Nippatsu was not consulted on personnel matters," he said.

PAY BASE REVISION NOT CONTEMPLATED, FINANCE MINISTRY OFFICIAL TELLS H. R. COMMITTEE

Replying to questions put to him in the H. R. Local Administration Committee yesterday by TACHIBANA (C), Finance Ministry Bureau Vice Chief TOJO stated: "The consumer price index, rather than wholesale or retail price indices, were taken into consideration at the time the wage base was revised. Recent advances in specific commodity prices are not significantly influencing the consumer price index; hence, we do not believe it necessary to consider pay base revision at this time. The revision effected recently was the government's modification of the NPA recommendation."

TACHIBANA (C): "¥75.4 billion of the ¥119.9 billion counterpart fund has not yet been allocated. Why must the government hold such a large amount?"

TOJO: "To attain a balanced budget."

TACHIBANA (C): "Why is it that the government can afford to strengthen the police force but cannot aid local public service personnel?"

TOJO: "Since no decision has been reached yet on revision of the Police Law, no budgetary measures have been taken."

H. C. COMMITTEE HEARS WITNESSES ON COAL MINE STRIKE

The H. C. Labor Committee yesterday heard testimony of witnesses concerning the coal mine strike, wage demands, etc. as follows:

FUKATANI (Chief, Labor Department, Hokkaido Coal Mine and Steamship Co.): "The crux of negotiations was the union's demand that present levels of

efficiency be maintained but that wages be increased in proportion to rising living-costs and increased work out-put."

YAMAMOTO (Chief, Labor Department, Mitsui Mining Co.): "Management maintained that if standard wages are increased, work efficiency must be increased proportionally. However, the union insisted that the 10% wage increase proposed by management would not be an actual increase if efficiency were raised."

HARA (SD): "Why didn't you favor mediation in the recent strike?"

HAYAKAWA (Director, Japan Coal Mine Industry League): "Experience has shown that mediation by a third party prolongs settlement of disputes. Also, it was felt that both labor and management would prefer to settle the strike by themselves."

HARA (SD): "Why was the strike so prolonged?"

HAYAKAWA: "First, because the union workers united in a purely economic strike; second, because management, knowing that the workers would be unable to continue the strike endlessly, little by little moved toward an agreement, always keeping its eye on the stock of coal."

DIET-GOVERNMENT CONTEST DEVELOPING OVER POSTAL INSURANCE FUNDS

At yesterday's meeting of the H. R. Postal Services Committee, a sharp divergence of opinion over management of Postal Insurance and Annuity Reserves was disclosed. The Finance Ministry has prepared for submission to the Diet a Bill Concerning the Funds of the Funds Operation Division, which will authorize the Finance Ministry's Funds Operation Division to invest Postal Life Insurance premiums and Postal Annuity Reserves and deprive the Ministry of Postal Services of this right, as stipulated in Article 70 of the Post Office Life Insurance Law (Law No. 68 of 1949) and in Article 42 of the Post Office Annuities Law (Law No. 69 of 1949).

TAKAHASHI (L): "There is a 'Resolution Concerning the Use of Postal Insurance and Postal Annuity Reserves' passed by both Houses at the 5th Diet session." (The Resolution referred to was adopted by both Houses in May 1949. It states in part: "Investment of Reserve Funds of Postal Life Insurance and Postal Annuities has been carried on since the inception of the two enterprises by the Ministry of Communications, with utmost emphasis being placed on the principle of returning funds to the originating localities and of advancing the welfare of the interested masses in consonance with the intrinsic character of both enterprises. Due to the fact, however, that these reserve funds, together with Deposit Bureau funds, are presently invested by the Finance Ministry, smooth management of the enterprises is being obstructed and local entities are finding great difficulty in securing loans at low interest rates, which accounts for the mounting nationwide demand that investment of these reserve funds be resumed by the operating body of the two enterprises. Whereas, at the 2nd and 3rd Diet sessions the House adopted the petitions pleading for return of investment power over these reserves to the operating body and transmitted them to the Cabinet with the recommendation that the government act favorably thereon, and whereas, the House regrets that its advice was not taken, the government is now requested to take appropriate measures without delay to restore the investment formula of these reserves to its original shape.")

BANKING BUREAU CHIEF FUNAYAMA: "Acting upon the Resolution, we took the

matter up with the Ministry of Postal Services, but in the meantime the Dodge Memorandum was issued. This Memorandum stresses the importance of using the utmost care in employing funds entrusted to the State, the underlying principle of the projected Bill."

ISHIHARA (L): "Since the Resolution of both Houses at the 5th session is to be regarded as the reflection of the will of the people, it is a very serious matter that a bill running counter to the will of the people, such as the Bill Concerning the Funds of the Funds Operation Division, has been decided upon by the government."

FURUHATA (L): "It is desired that Article 70 of the Postal Insurance Law and Article 42 of Postal Annuity Law remain in force. It is also desired that securities acquired, and loans made from Postal Insurance and Postal Reserves, be kept in the Special Accounts as in the past. It is also strongly desired that, when the Bill in question comes before the Finance Committee, the Chairman of the Postal Services Committee advise the Chairman of the Finance Committee as to our absolute adherence to the foregoing two points, and that a joint meeting of the two Committees be convened to deliberate said Bill." (FURUHATA's proposals were unanimously approved by the Committee.)

TAKAHASHI (L), ISHIHARA (L), and YOSHIDA (PD) voiced strong opposition to the proposed Bill, saying, "The Diet will never approve a bill which runs counter to its Resolution, such as the Bill Concerning Funds of the Funds Operation Division."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 62 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 23 February 1951

5 BILLS TO BE ENACTED INTO LAW TODAY

The following 5 bills are scheduled for enactment into law today upon passage by the H. C.:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Trade Mark Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Patent Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Utility Model Law
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Design Law
5. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law Concerning Patent Attorneys

The H. C. this morning will also pass the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Law for Business of Massage, Acapuncture, Moxa-Cautery, etc.

There will be no plenary session in the H. R. today. The House yesterday unanimously adopted the "Resolution concerning Promotion of Economic Intercourse between Japan Proper and Amami-Oshima" (See Report No. 44, 13 Feb.), and passed the following bills:

1. Bill for Partial Amendment of Enforcement Law of Imperial House Economy Law
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fisheries Cooperative Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Fire Defense Law (Member Bill)

EFFECTS OF DULLES' VISIT TO BE STUDIED BY H. C. FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The H. C. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday decided to dispatch members to local areas to study reactions to Ambassador Dulles' visit.

Social Democrat SONE, supported by Liberal DAN, recommended that the Foreign Affairs Committee as a group continue detailed study of the peace treaty question and submit data obtained to the government as reference material.

GOVERNMENT OPPOSES FISHERIES MINISTRY, SAYS CABINET SECRETARY

At yesterday's meeting of the H. R. Fisheries Committee, ODAKA (L) asked Cabinet Chief Secretary OKAZAKI what he thought of the Diet Fisheries Committees' plan to establish a Fisheries Ministry; to which Mr. OKAZAKI replied, "I find it none too desirable because our territory has dwindled, population is on the increase, and the government wants to simplify administration as much as possible."

Concerning the Prime Minister's plan on fisheries as expressed in his letter to Mr. Dulles, Treaty Bureau Chief NISHIMURA explained: "In order to prevent exhaustion of fishing grounds, the Japanese Government will establish a Commission composed of government delegates and private fishermen to prohibit fishing operations in designated protected areas. Representatives of foreign countries concerned will be asked to sit with the Commission as observers. Persons who violate the Commissions' regulations will be rigorously punished. The establishment of the Commission is gradually being materialized."

OKAZAKI: "It is not yet decided whether the Commission will stand under the jurisdiction of the Foreign Affairs Ministry or of the Agriculture & Forestry Ministry."

H. C. COMMITTEE HEARS CASE OF COAL MINERS

Conducting hearings on conditions which caused the recent strike of coal miners, the H. C. Labor Committee yesterday obtained the following points of view from officials of coal miners' unions:

HIGUCHI (Representing the Japan Confederation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions): "Coal miners' wages are only 60% of those of public service personnel."

SUGIBUCHI (Chairman, Hokkaido Coal Miners Union): "Though we negotiated with the management as many as 60 times, it showed no sincere attitude. We had no recourse but to appeal to force. Though an agreement was reached, it was not satisfactory."

SHIBUHARA (Representing the Kyushu Joint Struggle Committee): "According to the agreement, the standard work load was increased 20 to 35%, but wages only 10 to 15%. Hence it is doubtful whether there will be a real wage increase."

HORIKI (1st Club): "Why didn't labor utilize the Central Labor Committee or the Regional Labor Committee to achieve a better solution to the dispute?"

Witness URUSHIBARA: "We thought the Labor Committees too weak to rely on."

HORIKI (1st Club): "Isn't it possible to obtain an additional allowance for increased production?"

HIGUCHI: "No such allowance is paid. The management does not give us any data upon which to judge its financial ability. We heard secretly that profits run to ¥200 or ¥300 per ton. But when we brought this up during negotiations, management told us that profits were used to pay off past debts."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen Whitney

Government Section

No. 61 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

22 February 1951

JAPAN CAN REFUSE USSR AND RED CHINA DEMAND TO STATION TROOPS HERE AFTER TREATY, PRIME MINISTER TELLS H. C. COMMITTEE

In a two-hour session of the H. C. Budget Committee this morning, Prime Minister YOSHIDA replied to questions on international relations put to him by representatives of all political parties as follows:

YAMADA (SD): "Upon conclusion of a treaty, can Japan prevent the USSR and Communist China from stationing troops here if they so demand?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Japan would, of course, refuse. We would then have no obligation under the Potsdam Declaration, which is without effect except by unanimous agreement of the Allied Powers."

YAMADA (SD): "We fear revival of the police state of the past."

PRIME MINISTER: "A police state is quite different from a state in which public peace is maintained. I do not intend to suppress freedom of speech or of public opinion by police power. Our present police is adequate for maintenance of public peace at this time; if the situation becomes worse in the future, we may need more."

YAMADA (SD): "Was there any suggestion in the Dulles-YOSHIDA talks concerning a cooperative defense plan, perhaps a Pacific Alliance?"

PRIME MINISTER: "No. The central theme of our conference was Japan's independence."

YAMADA (SD): "The Prime Minister's views on rearmament are obscure. What discussions did you have on this point with Mr. Dulles?"

PRIME MINISTER: "I cannot state in detail what we discussed, but since complete restoration of Japan's sovereignty was emphasized, it is clear that the U. S. will not forbid rearming. Our Constitution does not permit us to rearm; moreover, it would be very expensive. We should not discuss rearmament lightly. In the future, we want to be able to defend our own country, but since we cannot afford it at present, we must seek means of defense other than rearmament."

YAMADA (SD): "In case of war, the U. S. will, I fear, adopt the Europe First policy. Did you discuss this with Mr. Dulles?"

PRIME MINISTER: "We talked only about Japan. The Europe First policy is quite understandable. However, the U. S. is not indifferent

to the situation in the Far East, where world peace may be menaced. The importance of Japan as part of a Pacific defense line has been recognized by the U. S. since the Korean conflict."

DATE (GB): "Unless a basis for security is worked out, no peace treaty can be realized. Though the Japanese people desire complete independence and withdrawal of U. S. forces after a treaty, it is necessary for us to have U. S. troops remain here to fill the vacuum in our defense. How can these two points of view be reconciled?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Mr. Dulles said that the U. S. is ready to guarantee Japan's security against invasion. But no definite arrangements were made; we merely conferred. If Japan should be attacked, collective defense would be a wise solution, but this is not the time to talk about a definite formula or specific measures for such collective defense."

DATE (GB): "Will the peace terms be decided at a peace conference, or will Japan be forced to sign a treaty prepared by the U. S.? I think the Prime Minister should consult the Diet concerning the people's desires with respect to a treaty. When will the treaty be signed?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Since Japan's relations with the Allied Powers are friendly, I do not anticipate that the U. S. will force us to sign a treaty reflecting only the one-sided ideas of the Allied Powers. Mr. Dulles said that the current situation is more favorable for the conclusion of a peace treaty than before the outbreak of the Korean War. I hope a treaty will be concluded at the earliest possible date, but it is still premature to take too optimistic a view thereon. I am trying to educate the people concerning international affairs through the Diet."

SAKURAUCHI (PD): "I hear that the U. S. government questioned the Japanese government concerning funds and facilities required to attain the production demanded by the U. S. Japan should present its desires from its own standpoint."

PRIME MINISTER: "There have been no such talks between the two governments."

SAKURAUCHI (PD): "What is the true purport of the letters imposing restrictions on Japan's fisheries?"

PRIME MINISTER: "The purport is to prevent reckless fishing. I only expressed agreement with Mr. Dulles' suggestion. The letters will not restrict the right of fisheries."

SAKURAUCHI (PD): "What measures does the government contemplate to cope with the increasing number of ship seizures?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Even Communist China will respect the MacArthur line. Both the Agriculture-Forestry Ministry and the Maritime Safety Agency are increasing watch-boats in an effort to prevent seizures."

SAKURAUCHI (PD): "Japan should openly declare that it will rearm only for self-defense. More emphasis should be placed on equipment than on personnel."

PRIME MINISTER: "No country declares that its armament is for aggression. Equipment will be improved as budgetary conditions permit."

SAKURAUCHI (PD): "Japan is not bound by the Potsdam Declaration so far as Russia is concerned."

PRIME MINISTER: "Having participated in the Yalta Conference, Russia obviously is one of the Allied Powers."

HORIKI (1st Club): "Japan will welcome U. S. troops being stationed here on conclusion of the peace treaty. The America-Japan Joint Defense Plan should be based on mutual agreement in consideration of future international relations. This is regarded as a provisional step pending formulation of a U. N. security guarantee."

PRIME MINISTER: "A definite decision thereon is a question for the future."

HORIKI (1st Club): "What about the cost of maintaining American troops and the war termination expenses of Y100 billion?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Our talks did not go beyond the Joint Defense problem. I denied press reports to the contrary at the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday. Again, I wish to deny such press reports."

(The fifth interpellator, KIMURA (LF), pressed the Prime Minister for specific replies to questions concerning spread of the Korean conflict, talks on rearmament, self-supporting economy, war termination expenses, U. S. aid, reparations, and post-treaty imports. The Prime Minister replied briefly to each, saying: "The international situation cannot be explained with concrete figures"; "I have no time to answer your desk theories"; "I cannot be held responsible for my statements at a closed hearing"; "I am not in a position to divulge my conversations with Mr. Dulles"; "Such questions should be discussed after the treaty terms are published"; "The responsible Cabinet Ministers will reply.")

UCHIMURA (SD): "I am distressed at the Prime Minister's replies to Mr. KIMURA. The Prime Minister should reply clearly to vital questions posed by a representative of the people."

PRIME MINISTER: "The Chairman should ask the interpellators not to press for replies to questions which I cannot answer for fear of giving rise to unfavorable impressions abroad."

IWAMA (C): "Do you anticipate future foreign aggression? Are there any signs of aggression by the Soviet Union or Red China?"

PRIME MINISTER: "In mentioning collective aggression, I was speaking only of a hypothetical situation."

IWAMA (C): "What do you think of foreign troops being stationed in Japan after a treaty?"

PRIME MINISTER: "The idea proposed by the U. S. is reasonable and welcomed. However, nothing definite has been decided as yet."

IWAMA (C): "You said that rearmament is economically impossible now; do you mean, then, that you intend to rearm Japan when it becomes economically possible?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Consideration may be given to that problem when Japan's economy improves. In other words, we do not mean that there will never be a need to rearm Japan."

IWAMA (C): "Mr. HATOYAMA, a purgee, had an interview with Mr. Dulles. Is that proper?"

PRIME MINISTER: "I know nothing about that conference. But conferences between purgees and SCAP authorities and representatives of the Allied Powers are outside the scope of prohibited activities."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Gen Whitney

Government Section

No. 60 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 22 February 1951

KURE ARSENAL TO BE TRANSFERRED TO U. S. CO., H. R. COMMITTEE TOLD

In the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday, Chief NISHIMURA of the Foreign Office Treaty Bureau, replying to a question asked by Mr. SASAKI (L) concerning transfer of the Kure Arsenal to the National Bank Carrier Company of the U. S., said: "Negotiations between the National Bank Carrier Company and the Transportation Ministry have been conducted since last year, but as yet no agreement has been reached. It seems that the National Bank Carrier Company desires a contract for a period of 10 or 15 years." Chief AMARI of the Transportation Ministry's Shipping Bureau added: "Mr. Hearn of the National Bank Carrier Company approached us about leasing the Kure Arsenal with the object of building ships for the use of that company. We had intended to destroy the Kure Arsenal but thought it might be well to rent it for the aforementioned purpose. The people of Kure-shi and Hiroshima-ken favor renting it, as an unemployment relief measure. The Transportation Ministry has no objections, and I think Japan can learn much from U. S. ship-building techniques."

Parliamentary Vice-Minister KUSABA informed the Committee that, "according to the latest cable, Bank of Japan President ICHIMADA was making progress with his plan to establish a Japanese-American Joint Economic Committee; but the Foreign Affairs Ministry has no connection with it."

Attorney General OHASHI and Treaty Bureau Chief NISHIMURA answered many questions regarding the National Police Reserve Force and the constitutionality of stationing U. S. Troops in Japan, a repetition of previous comments on these matters.

POLICE RESERVE PROBLEMS AND KOREAN DEPORTATION DISCUSSED IN H. R. JUDICIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

At yesterday's sitting of the H. R. Judicial Affairs Committee, Attorney General OHASHI explained that, as of 5 February, 3,056 members of the National Reserve Force had voluntarily resigned, 483 had been dismissed for reasons of health and 489 had been separated from the service for misdeeds. He did not deny that members of the Reserve Force are considerably demoralized, as alleged by INOMATA (SD).

Immigration Agency D irector SUZUKI reported that approximately 8,000 persons were repatriated to Korea in 1949, about 2,300 in 1950, "mainly illegal entrants who violated the Alien Registration Ordinance which requires that those entering or leaving Japan obtain permission of the SCAP." He indicated that Koreans sentenced to imprisonment or heavier punishment would be deported.

COMMUNIST QUESTIONS FINANCE MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON WAR TERMINATION EXPENDITURES

Questioned in detail about war termination expenditures by HAYASHI (C) at yesterday's meeting of the H. R. First Sub-Committee for Budget, Chief KAWATA of the Finance Division replied as follows: "Last year we received procurement demands for completing air bases at Sagami, Oppama, Misawa, and other places, but we are not allowed to make public the outlays for these projects. War termination expenses up to last November totalled slightly more than ¥44 billion, 42% of the appropriation. It is not true that expenditures appreciably increased following the outbreak of the Korean War." Deputy Chief EGUCHI of National Police Reserve Headquarters told HAYASHI (C) that weapons used by the Reserve Force were donated by a foreign government and that U. S. soldiers were instructing Reservists in the use of these weapons.

WITNESSES TO TESTIFY AT H. C. COMMITTEE ON RED CHINA SEIZURE OF JAP FISHING BOATS

At the H. C. Fisheries Committee yesterday a motion made by MATSUURA (SD) to call witnesses "to testify in connection with the frequent seizure recently of Japanese fishing boats by Communist China in the East China Sea" was approved without objection. Deputy Director YAMAMOTO of the Fisheries Agency was reproached by AKIYAMA (L) for having no knowledge of these cases.

CHIDA (IC) said that fishing areas should be expanded because the number of Japanese fishermen had increased 40% since pre-war days. Deputy Director YAMAMOTO voiced the opinion that it would be unwise for Japan to request enlarged fishing areas at this time.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

26-5942

Gen. Whitney

Government Section

No. 59 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 21 February 1951

HEARINGS ON PROJECTED POLICE LAW REVISION CONTINUED

Local Administration Committees in both Houses and the H.C. Budget Committee yesterday continued hearings on projected revision of the Police Law.

Metropolitan Police Board Superintendent General TANAKA expressed the following opinions in yesterday's H. C. Local Administration Committee: "I oppose any revision of the Police Law which aims at centralization. The Law should be amended so as to achieve decentralization, which is in conformity with the spirit of the new Constitution. A 30,000-man National Rural Police is adequate. Instead of appropriating funds to increase it to 50,000, the money should be transferred to the local finance equalization fund. Local autonomous police in small cities should be strengthened rather than abolished. The fixed number of local autonomous police should be decided by the respective local entities. Not only should the National Rural Police respond to requests for assistance from local bodies, but local autonomous police forces should aid each other. Because it will lead to conflicts, I oppose extending the authority of the National Rural Police to areas under the jurisdiction of local police. Legislation requiring local police to give information on crimes to the National Rural Police is unnecessary; the two already exchange information in the spirit of mutual aid."

Osaka Municipal Police Board Superintendent General SUZUKI agreed with the above view of Mr. TANAKA, adding: "Projected revision of the Police Law makes me apprehensive about resurgence of the centralized state police of the past, which would violate the fundamental concept of a democratic police."

In the H. R. Local Administration Committee yesterday, Chairman OBATA of the Local Entities Public Safety Commission Liaison Council stated: "I see no need to increase the number of National Rural Police personnel. Instead, the budget therefor should be used to strengthen the local autonomous police. Authorizing the National Rural Police to investigate within the jurisdictional area of local autonomous police contradicts the spirit of a democratic police as stipulated in General MacArthur's letter and would result in duplication of investigations. Instead, I propose (1) strengthening the Special Investigation Bureau of the Attorney General's Office and (2) authorizing governors to request assistance from the National Safety Commission. Rather than requiring exchange of criminal information, an Information Organ composed of members of the National Rural Police and local autonomous police should be established. Provision should be made for small

towns and villages to combine their police forces. Qualifications of members of the Public Safety Commission should be mitigated. When the National Rural Police assists the local police, expense involved should be borne by the national treasury."

The All-Japan Municipality Association, according to its President SHIRATORI, believes that the "existing Police Law is inadequate. It is financially impossible for every municipality to maintain a police force. Equalization grants therefor are insufficient. Local police should exist only in cities with a population above 30,000. Serious crimes such as smuggling should be handled by the National Rural Police."

In the H. R. Budget Committee yesterday, Attorney General OHASHI replied to questions as follows: "To tell the truth, it is difficult to assure you that equipment and personnel strength of the Special Examination Bureau are adequate....Arms have been loaned to Japan through the goodwill of the U. S. Whether that will continue after the peace treaty depends upon unforeseen circumstances. No appropriation for arms has been made in next year's budget."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 56 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 19 February 1951

WORK OF MARITIME BOARD EXPLAINED IN H. R. COMMITTEE

The H. R. Local Administration Committee this morning heard explanations from Vice Chief YANAGIZAWA of the Maritime Safety Board and Director AKAGI of the Japan National Railway Company concerning safety conditions in maritime and land transportation, as follows:

Vice Chief YANAGIZAWA: "The number of arrests for maritime crimes during 1950 totaled 5,014 and involved 6,882 persons. The break-down is as follows -- Illegal fishing: 1,856 cases, 2,184 persons involved; illegal entry or exit: 170 cases, 922 persons involved; smuggling: 119 cases, 583 persons involved."

Director AKAGI: "Railway crimes during 1949 totaled 420,000 cases; during 1950, 370,000."

TACHIBANA (C): "Are there Japanese minesweepers operating in Korean waters? Is it true that seamen on these minesweepers get an extra allowance of ¥50,000 and a gratuity of ¥2,000,000 when they are killed? Does the government intend to discriminate in the payment of condolence money between those killed in Korean waters and those killed in ordinary sea disasters?"

YANAGIZAWA: "I cannot answer those questions."

TACHIBANA (C): "(1) Is it true that the Maritime Safety Board is making charts of Inchon and Formosa? (2) Will the number of Maritime Safety personnel be increased when the 80 new patrol boats are added? (3) Are the frequent mine explosions in the Japan Sea caused by negligence of Maritime Safety Board officials? (4) Where are these mines coming from? (5) Are not most of the crews ex-navy officers? (6) Is it true that purged ex-officials are on the Board?"

YANAGIZAWA: "(1) The Board has charts of all the waters in the world. (2) The additional boats are authorized by the MacArthur letter; personnel necessary to man them are likewise authorized. (3) We have eight minesweepers operating at Maizuru and elsewhere. (4) The mines are apparently blown in from across the Japan Sea. (5) We have 120 ex-navy officers who will be removed from special duty at the end of March."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

General Whitney

Government Section

No. 58 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

21 February 1951

PRIME MINISTER QUIZZED ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION IN CLOSED SESSION OF H. R. FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

In an hour and a half closed session of the H. R. Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday, Prime Minister YOSHIDA replied to questions concerning the international situation, peace treaty, security guarantees, rearmament, reparations, etc. put to him by members of all political parties, as follows:

NAKAUCHI (L): "(1) There are three methods of guaranteeing Japan's security: (a) a U.S.-Japan agreement, which can only be a transitional measure; (b) perfect collective security through participation in the U.N., which is considered scarcely possible in light of the veto power held by leading U.N. members; (c) regional collective security such as a Pacific Pact, which seems to be the only alternative -- one we should count upon and investigate thoroughly. (2) Despite the Foreign Minister's statement that participation in a Pacific Pact would strain Japan's economy, isn't she able to share the burden of guaranteeing her own security? (3) Reportedly, the prospective Pacific Pact will include only island nations. But shouldn't it also include such continental nations as are exposed to communist aggression?"

PRIME MINISTER: "Since the government has received no concrete proposals concerning a Pacific Pact, I am not in a position to reply. Newspapers report that the two main problems arising from a prospective Pacific Pact are (1) collective security and (2) guarantees against resurgence of Japanese militarism through rearmament. The government is not free to discuss these problems. The question of rearmament should be handled with utmost care. In light of Japan's present economy, rearmament is practically impossible. Some defense measures other than rearmament, perhaps a common defense plan, should first be studied. Rearmament should be considered only as a last resort."

YAMAMOTO (PD): "(1) The government should first ask all people who conferred with Mr. Dulles to meet to exchange views and should then formulate our future foreign policy. (2) Does the Foreign Minister intend to withdraw his remark that diplomacy should be carried out in secret? (3) The government has done nothing to alleviate the strong anti-Japanese sentiment in the Philippines and Australia. A declaration or a plea in the name of the government asking those nations to conclude an early peace treaty with Japan would serve to moderate their feeling toward us. (4) Since the police reserve is inadequate for maintenance of internal peace and order, wouldn't it be better to dissolve it and organize a defense army or a defense force on a new basis? Cost of such a defense force could be met by using the appropriations for the police reserve, war termination expenses, counterpart fund, etc."

PRIME MINISTER: "(1) Mr. Dulles came to Japan to learn the desires of the Japanese people. Any attempt to regiment or control public opinion is undemocratic. (2) I do not intend to retract my words; it is my belief that diplomatic negotiations should be carried out in secret. (3) I do not believe that a mere declaration or plea would ease anti-Japanese feeling; only long years of effort by us can do that. (4) The Police Reserve is not a

military force and the government has not the slightest intention of employing it as such. It is adequate for maintaining peace and order within the country."

TAKEO (L): "(1) When and how will the peace treaty be concluded? (2) Does the Prime Minister still think that a third World War is not imminent? (3) What is the government's view on the question of reparations? (4) What will be the status of war criminals and purgees after conclusion of a peace treaty? (5) What are the government's views on Stalin's recent statement?"

PRIME MINISTER: "(1) It is impossible to say when and in what form the treaty will be finalized since that is largely up to the Allied Nations and depends on the international situation. The U.S. will approach all Allied Nations with a view to having an overall peace. I do not know what steps will be taken if efforts for an overall peace fail. (2) Most observers do not believe there will be a global war. I do not believe that the U.N. forces will be driven out of Korea. (3) The government refrains from commenting on reparations. (4) It is considered that there cannot be any war criminals and purgees after conclusion of a peace treaty. (5) I do not care to comment on a statement made by a foreign government."

MUTO (SD): "(1) Mr. Dulles seems to desire that Japan defend herself with armed forces. Hasn't America's policy toward Japan undergone a fundamental change since enactment of the new Constitution? Has the government made any commitments regarding rearmament? (2) If the U.S. proposal to station armed forces in Japan is accepted, won't it be necessary to revise the Constitution, since Japan will have been rearmed regardless of the nationality of the forces."

PRIME MINISTER: "Mr. Dulles said that free nations should form a common defense line, with Japan participating. There are various ways of cooperating. Mr. Dulles and I were in perfect agreement on this subject. (2) The stationing of foreign armed forces in Japan would not be peculiar to this country alone. U.S. forces are now in Britain. If they were stationed here, Japan could not be blamed. To be sure, rearmament runs counter to the provisions of the Constitution. However, since self-defense is recognized, it would not be unconstitutional to ask other nations to cooperate in our self-defense."

TAKADA (C): "(1) I would like the Prime Minister's opinions on statements by Premier Stalin. (2) It is clear that the Soviet Union and Communist China will not participate in the treaty. India and Britain will also refrain from participating if the Soviet Union and China do not take part."

PRIME MINISTER: "(1) I shall not criticize the statements of a foreign government. (2) The U.S. will talk with all Allied countries in order to achieve an overall peace."

TAKAKURA (FC): "(1) The Habomai Islands are not mentioned in the Yalta Agreement or Surrender Document. Accordingly, it is proper to request the Soviet Union to return them to Japan. (2) If a separate peace is concluded, how will the Yalta Agreement be handled? (3) Did the Foreign Minister discuss the subject of Japanese emigration with Mr. Dulles?"

PRIME MINISTER: "(1) The U.S. believes that territorial problems will be settled in accordance with the surrender terms. (2) I cannot reply concerning the Yalta Agreement; the peace treaty will clarify it. (3) I did not discuss emigration with Mr. Dulles."

KURODA (LF): "The U.S. 7-Point Peace Plan contains items which cannot be materialized without the Soviet Union's consent, such as U.N. membership for Japan and the question of trusteeship over island territories. Doesn't this make it necessary to conclude an overall peace?"

PRIME MINISTER: "I do not know what the possibilities are for Soviet participation."

KIKUCHI (L): "(1) If America is good enough to station her troops in Japan, we should give consideration to remunerating her. (2) Will rearmament be permitted after the peace treaty?"

PRIME MINISTER: "(1) Mr. Dulles and I did not discuss remunerating the U.S. (2) When Japan regains her independence, she will be free to rearm to the extent that economic conditions permit."

HAMIKI (PD): "(1) The peace treaty draft should be submitted to the Diet before it is signed. (2) If American troops are stationed in Japan, will it be for the purpose of guaranteeing enforcement of the peace treaty terms? (3) What will be Japan's relation to U.N. forces after the peace treaty?"

PRIME MINISTER: "(1) The peace treaty will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. (2) I did not negotiate with Mr. Dulles; we exchanged opinions. I cannot say whether American troops would be stationed in Japan to guarantee enforcement of the peace terms. (3) Japan must first become a member of the U.N. before we can say what relation she will have to U.N. forces."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Government Section

No. 57 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 20 February 1951

NO PLENARY SESSIONS TODAY

Neither House will meet in plenary session today. A total of 18 Committees will sit.

The H. C. Finance Committee will hold a public hearing on tax reform legislation on 27 February. Five witnesses will be summoned to testify.

The H. C. Steering Committee yesterday unanimously decided: (1) to notify the government that the H. C. could give no assurance that deliberation on bills submitted later than February would be completed by the end of March; (2) that the H. C. and H. R. should negotiate with the Transportation Ministry to secure authorization for Diet members to use their free railway passes on special first-class trains; (3) that non-Diet-related expenses, such as contributions to the Community Chest, to flood disaster areas, or to fire victims, would no longer be deducted from Councillors' monthly pay checks.

KAMBE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS EXPLAINED IN H. C. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Following an explanation of the Local Administration Investigation Commission's "Recommendations concerning Redistribution of Administrative Affairs" in the H. C. Local Administration Committee yesterday, Commission Chairman KAMBE stated, "We have asked that those bills which are in conflict with our Recommendations be revised, even though they are already under Diet deliberation."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

COVERNMENT SECTION

No. 55 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 19 February 1951

H. C. STEERING COMMITTEE APPROVES RECESS PROPOSAL

The H. C. Steering Committee this afternoon approved the following proposal made by Mr. NAKAMURA (SD): "If the government submits all bills to the Diet by the end of February, this House will do its utmost to comply with the government's desire that deliberations thereon be completed by the end of March; and as soon as the budget is approved, the House will enter into recess." The House will notify the government of this decision, and will urge the H. R. to take similar action. Mr. KATAYANAGI (GB) recommended that bills to be submitted in the name of Liberal members, which are in effect government bills, should also be sent to the Diet by the end of February. The committee agreed.

URGENT INTERPELLATION ON ELECTRIC POWER REORGANIZATION PLAN MADE IN H. C. TODAY

Following is the gist of an urgent interpellation on the electric power reorganization plan made in the H. C. plenary session this morning:

SASAKI (1st Club): "The program worked out by the Public Utilities Commission in compliance with the Potsdam Ordinance issued suddenly last year for reorganizing the electric power system is inequitable. Members of the Commission are being influenced by certain groups. The presidents in eight of the nine power districts will be carried over from the existing Electric Power Distribution Companies. Nippatsu will merely be absorbed. The new program establishes another big company in clear violation of the Economic Decentralization Law. Nippatsu President KOSAKA says that the reorganization plan is so inequitable that he will not cooperate in it."

The Public Utilities Commission will be asked to reply to the interpellation by 23 February.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

Legal Section

Government Section

No. 54 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 19 February 1951

4 LAWS SCHEDULED FOR ENACTMENT TODAY

The following 4 bills will be enacted into law today upon passage by the H. C.:

1. Bill for Transfer from General Account to Cover Shortages in Revenue in Postal Service Special Account
2. Bill for Partial Amendment of Welfare Insurance Special Account Law
3. Bill for Partial Amendment of Law for Exception to Payment from Alcohol Monopoly Special Account to General Account
4. Bill for Partial Amendment of Agricultural Land Adjustment Law and Others

There will be no plenary session in the H. R. today. A total of 15 committees in both Houses will meet.

COMMUNIST PARTY CONSPIRED WITH SOVIET UNION, LIBERAL CHARGES AT KAWAKAMI HEARING

At the H. R. Disciplinary Committee hearing on the KAWAKAMI Case last Saturday, Mr. NAITO (L) said: "Asahi for 15 February reported that the Allied Council for Japan made reference to the H. R. Disciplinary Committee, implying that the Japan Communist Party, in conspiracy with the Soviet Union, supplied information to Soviet representatives. Did you receive instructions from Soviet officials concerning your 27 January interpellation?"

KAWAKAMI (C): "I received nothing of the sort. I do not know what Kislenko said at the Allied Council."

NASHIKI (C): "Mr. SASAKI asserted that KAWAKAMI's examples in his interpellation were lies. However, the war termination expenses for establishing air bases, cited by KAWAKAMI, are included in the 1948-49 and 1949-50 annual budgets. How, then, can SASAKI allege that KAWAKAMI's statements were false?"

SASAKI (L): "I did not base my charge on individual items. KAWAKAMI charged that Japanese nationals will become human bullets in the war against Red China and North Korea and that Japanese laborers cooperating with the U.N. are treated like slaves. KAWAKAMI clearly distorted facts."

NAKAGAWA (L): "NASHIKI is digressing from the subject. He is not asking a question; he is debating."

KAJI (L): "NAKAGAWA is right. KAWAKAMI's interpellation was, so to speak, a paper rose: by inserting a real leaf or a small branch in the artificial flower, he claimed that the entire flower was a natural one."

Chairman TSUCHIKURA: "KAWAKAMI said that the YOSHIDA Cabinet was traitorous. Does he intend to withdraw his remarks?"

KAWAKAMI (C): "I will not withdraw them since they are not improper. I spoke as a representative of the Communist Party. If my speech was improper, the Speaker should have ordered me to stop."

Chairman TSUCHIKURA: "The Speaker did warn that improper remarks would be expunged from the minutes."

No date was set for the next meeting of the Disciplinary Committee.

H. R. FINANCE COMMITTEE HOLDS PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX REFORM

Highlights of opinions expressed last Saturday by witnesses in the H. R. Public Hearing on the government's tax reform program were as follows:

Hanya ITO (Professor, Hitotsubashi University): "I support the increased exemptions for basic allowances, dependents and disabled; the decrease in rates; and the exemptions for the aged, widows, working students, and insurance premiums. But I oppose the measures for encouraging capital accumulation which aid big business at the sacrifice of small and medium enterprises. The proposal to facilitate acquisition of equipment by authorizing a special depreciation reserve will benefit only large-scale operators."

Kaichiro KANEKO (Managing Director, Jujo Paper Manufacturing Co., Ltd.): "The tax burden on small and medium businesses, amounting to 40% of their income, or 44% if local tax is taken into account, makes it practically impossible for them to accumulate capital."

Shozo HORITA (Vice President, Osaka Bank): "The working class is shouldering too heavy a tax burden. As a banker, I favor increasing capital accumulation by reinstatement of the anonymous deposit system, increase of the tax-exempt reserve fund, and no survey of deposits except in special cases. Time deposits last year were 10% of total deposits as against 60% in 1935. This is deplorable from the viewpoint of Japan's economic self-sufficiency."

Suezo NAKAMURA (Chief, Kyobashi Tax Office): "Tax offices have been discredited because they were short of personnel and the officials were untrained, because assessments were difficult in the post-war confusion, and because people were ignorant of taxation. Tax administration is improving. 1950 assessments were made after actual investigation of each individual account."

Yeishin NAKAJIMA (Deputy Chairman, All Japan Smaller Industries Council): "Taxes on smaller industries are heavier than on large enterprises."

Seiji MAEDA (Chief, Legislative Counter-measures Division, Japan Federation of Trade Unions): "I am not satisfied with the proposed tax revision as social policy. The basic exemption should be ¥50,000 instead of ¥30,000. The tax rate should be more than 55% on incomes above a million yen. A family exemption of ¥3,000 per capita is not enough. Luxury taxes should be increased considerably. The corporation tax should be graduated instead of holding to a uniform rate of 35%. Exceptions for foreign capital should be abolished."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 53 (10) THE NATIONAL DIET 17 February 1951

POLICE LAW REVISION DISCUSSED IN H. R. COMMITTEE THIS MORNING

Current ideas concerning revision of the Police Law were explained today in the H. R. Local Administration Committee by Jiro TSUJI, as follows:

TSUJI (National Public Safety Commission Chairman): "The National Rural Police should be increased to 50,000. The fixed number of local police should be readjusted to meet the needs of the respective local entities. The National Rural Police should bear the expenses involved in meeting local police requests for help. Local police in poor communities should be transferred to the National Rural Police. National Rural Police should be authorized by law to intervene in criminal cases such as illegal entry or exit, rebellion or insurrection, violation of the Potsdam Ordinance governing organizations, and forgery of currency or securities. Better liaison between the national and local police is necessary. Persons who have not held a government post for the past ten years should be eligible for appointment to the Public Safety Commission."

MOJI (SD): "If the Police Reserve were used in a democratic manner, it would not be necessary to increase the National Rural Police."

TSUJI: "The National Police Reserve does not have judicial power."

MOJI (SD): "Would increases in local police be made in proportion to population?"

TSUJI: "Yes, but financial ability of local bodies and available equalization funds should also be considered."

METROPOLITAN POLICE CHIEF TANAKA EXPLAINS PUBLIC SAFETY PROBLEMS

At the H. C. Local Administration Committee this morning, Eiichi TANAKA, Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police Board, explained that "mass crime rapidly increased during 1950 with 181 cases recorded and 838 persons arrested, a situation that can be traced to the strategic influences of the Japan Communist Party and to the international position of our country." After describing the attack on U.S. soldiers in the Palace Plaza, labor disputes at various plants, movements of student associations, participation of Red purgees in labor union activities, and employment security struggles, TANAKA said: "Anti-American struggles involving violation of Cabinet Order 325 numbered 86, with arrests of 144 persons. It is noteworthy that such violations are on the increase."

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

GOVERNMENT SECTION

No. 52 (10)

THE NATIONAL DIET

17 February 1951

PUBLIC HEARINGS IN H. R. COMMITTEES

Neither House will holda plenary session today. The H. R. Finance and Budget Committees will conduct public hearings and eight other committees in both Houses will sit.

NO DECISION REACHED ON INCREASING MEMBERSHIP OF H. C. FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

A Social Democrat proposal to increase the size of the Foreign Affairs Committee from 10 to 20 members was discussed yesterday in the H. C. Steering Committee Directors Conference, but at the request of Liberals and Green Breeze Society members, a decision was postponed.

JAPAN INVITED TO REJOIN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

President SATO yesterday reported to the H. C. Steering Committee Directors that he had received an official letter inviting Japan to rejoin the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which has headquarters in Geneva. Explanatory material was distributed to the Directors who will consider the invitation in their respective party caucuses.

H. R. COMMITTEE QUESTIONS WITNESSES ON ANTI-REPATRIATION REQUEST

At the H. R. Repatriation Committee yesterday, leaders of the three organizations which sent an anti-repatriation request to the United Nations were questioned as follows:

NAKAYAMA (L): "You place great faith in the Tass News Agency releases. We have no such faith in them. That Tass does not publish the number of Japanese dead makes us all the more suspicious. We believe that the true official statement about repatriation is that released by General MacArthur."

OZAWA, Chairman, Japanese Repatriates Alliance: "By combining all Tass reports, the number of dead becomes known. According to this data, those unaccounted for are 10,244; the dead are included in this figure."

NAKAYAMA (L): "Do you think that besides those you mention as unaccounted for, there are no other Japanese left in Soviet territory?"

OZAWA: "I returned to Japan aboard the last ship, and I believe there are no other Japanese still left there."

SASAKI (L): "The Japanese Repatriates Alliance is reported to have a membership of about 60,000. What is the membership fee?"

OZAWA: "¥20 a month."

SASAKI (L): "Were you an 'aktiv', as reported, during your detention in the Soviet Union?"

OZAWA: "I see no need to reply."

SASAKI (L): "Does the Japan-Soviet Friendship Association believe in the Communist ideology?"

KAN, Chairman, Japan-Soviet Friendship Association: "The Association transcends ideology."

Chairman WAKABAYASHI (L): "Explain the circumstances surrounding the request sent by your organizations to the United Nations."

OZAWA: "Last October, when the government decided to dispatch representatives to the United Nations, the three organizations immediately conferred and decided to send a request to the United Nations. A copy was submitted to the Allied Council for Japan."

Chairman WAKABAYASHI (L): "We and the families of unrepatriated persons were surprised to learn that your request was sent to the U.N. What is your opinion regarding the sensation it has created?"

OZAWA: "We never have obstructed repatriation. Newspaper criticism of our request is nothing more than abuse of us."

SASAKI (L): "What do you think about the Soviet Union's refusal to allow an investigation mission to study the matter?"

OZAWA: "When a peace pact is concluded, the Soviet Union will agree to such a mission."

UDETA (SD): "How do you account for the differences between the first and second announcements by Tass?

OZAWA: "The difference amounts to little more than 10,000; it is supposed that these might be among the dead."

H. R. COMMITTEE APPROVES REPORT ON RIOTS

The H. R. Judicial Committee yesterday, after defeating proposed Communist amendments, approved the "Report of Investigation on Riot Cases in Kobe and Other Cities" prepared by a sub-committee.

STATE MINISTER CRITICIZED FOR ADVOCATING SMALLER LOCAL ASSEMBLIES

At yesterday's meeting of the H. C. Local Administration Committee, YOSHIKAWA (SD) said to State Minister OKANO: "It is reported that a notice recommending a decrease in the number of local assemblymen was sent to local bodies. This is a mistaken idea and should be cancelled."

OKANO: "The notice does not bind local bodies. I have no intention to cancel it."

JAPAN NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS UNION, SAYS TAX BUREAU OFFICIAL

Keiichiro HIRATA, Chief of the Tax Bureau, yesterday told the H. R. Finance Committee that Japan would not join the International Customs Union. But Japan will revise its tariff schedules, as follows, he said: present low rates will be raised; customs on luxuries will be lowered; protection will be afforded to domestic industries; rates will be reduced on those foodstuffs which are produced more cheaply in Japan; coal, petroleum, synthetic textiles, etc. will enter duty free for three years; subsidies will be given on certain machine imports.

The H. R. Fisheries Committee yesterday decided to question Finance Minister IKEDA in the near future concerning imposition of duties on crude oils. TAGUCHI (L) commented in the Committee that 90% of Japan's oil is imported and that the fishing industry consumes a quarter of all oil used. Therefore, he said, it would be foolish to tax oil to protect domestic producers.

PARLIAMENTARY & POLITICAL DIVISION

GOVERNMENT SECTION

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17 February 1951

DEMOCRATS INTERPELLATE PRIME MINISTER IN H. R. BUDGET COMMITTEE

In the H. R. Budget Committee yesterday afternoon YOKOTA (C) complained to Prime Minister YOSHIDA about Occupation troops using the Diet compound as a drill field, and KATSUMATA (Left-Wing SD) raised questions concerning Mr. Dulles' comments in Canberra, but the bulk of the interpellations were put by People's Democrats Hideji KAWASAKI, Takizo (Frank) MATSUMOTO, and Yasuhiro NAKASONE, as follows:

KAWASAKI (PD): "The Prime Minister's replies to opposition interpellations on 14 February were impolite and self-righteous. He was certainly wrong in saying, 'Diplomacy is inherently secret, and strange is the diplomacy that is not secret.' Though the Prime Minister ostensibly advocates 'people's diplomacy', he is not different from Tojo and Stalin in his thinking. The Diet cannot accept an utterance of this sort."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "What do you mean by self-defense power?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "The duty of Japan to protect herself. But if we make exertions to protect ourselves, the U.S. stands ready to help us."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "Does this mean rearmament?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Of course. Under our present circumstances, however, other means of self-defense are preferable."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "For self-defense, will you use the Police Reserve or build an army?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "The Police Reserve is not a substitute for an army."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "Do you intend to revise the Constitution?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "If the maintenance of an army becomes necessary, the Constitution must be revised."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "How about our relations with those countries which will not participate in the treaty?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Ambassador Dulles is making efforts to include many countries. I will say no more for fear of causing a hitch in Mr. Dulles' negotiations with various Allied Powers."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "Regardless of non-participants, will the Potsdam Declaration become null and void?"

PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA: "Yes."

MATSUMOTO (PD): "What did the Prime Minister mean by saying on 13 February that his talks with Mr. Dulles had reached a satisfactory point?"