Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

third reading be dispensed with and their forbears and are now trying to (applause) the Bills be adopted as reported by strive toward rebuilding it, together For the third order of the day the the Chairman of the Committee The SPEAKER:

tion of Mr. YAMAGUCHI?

("No objection." is voiced.) The SPEAKER:

are for discussion.

Settlers,

Second reading (final draft) Bill for the Finance for the Farm Settlers Special Account.

Second reading (final draft) The SPEAKER:

have been adopted as reported by the House of Representatives or to be Chairman of the Committee, omitting . Voted for the same and therefore it the third reading. (Applause.)

shall hold the plenary session at 2 agreed with and approved it. p.m. The agenda will be announced. This is my report on the discussion in the Official Bulletin. The meeting which took place in the said commitis adjourned for the day.

(Adjourned at 2:46 p.m.) (Mr. INUKAI, Ken takes the rostrum)

Mr. INUKAI:

Regarding the legislative bill relating to Exceptions to Article 12 of the Election Law for the members of the The SPEAKER: House of Representatives, I should took place on it in the committee meeting and its result.

At the committee meeting I was appointed as the chairman, and then the discussion on this bill was held yesterday and today. The most salient feature of the legislative bill was about the making of the roster containing the names of those voting, and the improvement made on it was the dispensing of the periodical method of keeping it and substituting it with the occasional method of the same. Its defect which we have had in the past was entirely rectified, and as a The SPEAKER: result all those possessing suffrage I take it that there is no object- this specified contract, the Governhave been made able to exercise it in tion. Accordingly the second reading ment may instruct government offifull. The defect such as the missing for the present bill will be held im- cials to question either these conof some of the names of the voters mediately and it will be made the tractors or other specified persons, from the register, which became a subject of discussion as a whole. get report from them, go and inproblem of national interests at the Legislative Bill Relating to Ex- spect their business office or places

The next important thing is that of Representatives. the State shows its respect for our (Second Reading) (Final Draft) compatriots who are returning home The SPEAKER: from abroad. Indeed they, after hav- There seem to be no suggestions.

Have you any objection to the mo- that it is still difficult of enabling ernment Contracts will be held. them to secure their living quarters. Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Bills is opened now, and both Bills concerned for becoming eligible to Government). The first reading. exercise their suffrage as all other Bill for the Finance for the Farm vision proposed I believe is a very adequate one.

Besides, now that our army and navy have been demobilized, there is no reason now for retaining the stipulation that those who are on the active military list and those who are in the military service, have no As there is no discussion, the Bills right to vote for the members of the is deleted.

Now we are through with all the My committee has to day discussed matters on the order of the day. To- and deliberated on the present legismorrow, the 22nd of December, we lative bill, and has unanimously

> tee meeting regarding the bill. (Applause.)

> The SPEAKER (Mr. YAMAZAKI) Have you any objection to holding a second reading of the present bill? (some exclaim "we have no objection")

I take it that there is no objection. like to report on the discussion which Therefore it is decided that the second reading for this bill would be

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

I move that the second reading for this bill be held immediately and that it be approved as reported by the chairman without holding the third reading for it. The SPEAKER:

Have you any objection to the motion made by Mr. YAMAGUCHI? (some exclaim "there is no objec-

time of the election in last April ceptions to Article 12 of the Election of work, or examine their books and would be removed. (Applause) Law for the Members of the House papers as well as other things. As

ing endured the cold and heat abroad. The bill has been adopted as reported I move that the second reading of and withstood starvation, have even- by the Chairman of the Committee. both Bills be held immediately, the tually returned to the country of without holding the third reading.

> with us. In view of the prevailing first reading of the legislative bill various situations, the condition is relating to the special cases of Gov-

as you all know, and for this reason Finance Mr. UEZUKA! As the third it is not rendering justice to subject order of the day, the legislative bill I take it that you have no objection. them to the condition requiring them relating to the special cases of Gov-Hence, the second reading of the a six-month residence in the district ment Contracts (presented by the

> The Legislative Bill Relating to people. Such being the case, the re- the Special Cases of Government . Contracts (the text is omitted.)

(Government Delegate Mr. UEZUKA, Tsukasa takes the rostrum.) Mr. UEZUKA (Government Dele-

I will explain the reason for presenting the legislative bill relating to the special cases of Government Contracts.

Based on the directive or the demand of the Allied Powers, the outlays resulting from the appropriations which the Government has to make are running up to an enormous sum, and most of these appropriations are for the construction of barracks and living quarters as well as for other constructions. Needless to say, it is of paramount importance to see that these appropriations for such constructions requiring such enormous sum of money, which the Government has to shoulder, should be proper and reasonable from the standpoint of Japan's economy after her defeat in war. Here the Government deemed it necessary to establish special cases in respect of its contracts and has decided to introduce this law. The first point in the contents of this law is that for certain specified construction work the Government can fix a reasonable amount as the final contract price as against the contractors.

Next, a way has been provided for the contractors who are not satisfied with the Government's decision to seek redress.

Thirdly, in case there is any need to make any investigation regarding for the different construction works connected with the allied forces in the past, the Government has been trying to strengthen its supervision

of such works and to set aright the the Government) quired for the works. The end in this Committee has decided that the ters. view can be made easier to be attain- above Bill should be approved by ed with the enactment of this law. the House. Please deliberate over the bill carefully and approve it as soon as possible. (applause.)

The Speaker (Mr. YAMAZAKI): I should like to consult with you To YAMAZAKI, Takeshi Esq., about the election of members of the Committee for this Bill.

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro: come Tax Bill.

The Speaker (Mr. YAMAZAKI): present motion by Mr. YAMAGUCHI. ("No objection" is voiced.)

The Speaker (Mr. YAMAZAKI): I take it that there is no objection.. Hence, it is decided as moved.

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

I wish to make an urgent motion Mr. Inada: to make a addition to the agenda. I I am going to report briefly on the move that the Bill for the Finance course and result of deliberation in for the Farm Settlers and the Bill the Committee for the bills of the for the Finance for the Farm Settlers Law of Finance for the Farm Setspecial account be taken together tlers and the Law of the Special and placed on the agenda, and the Account for Finance of the Farm report of the chairman of the Com- Settlers both of which are now unmittee be asked for and the deliber- der discussion.

Have you any objection to the motion of Mr. YAMAGUCHI? -

("No objection" is voiced.) The Speaker (Mr. YAMAZAKI): I see you have no objection. Therefore the addition has been made to the order of the day. We continue the first reading of the Bill for the Finance for the Farm Settiers and the Bill for the Finance

The Bill for the Finance for the Farm Settlers (Submitted by the Government.)

/ Continuation of the first reading. (Report by he Chairman of the Committee.)

mitted by the Government.) Continuation of the first reading. (Report by the Chairman of the (Committee.)

REPORT To YAMAZAKI Takeshi, Esq., December 21 1946 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Re the Bill for the Finance

Yours faithfully,

INADA, Naozo Chairman of the Committee. REPORT Speaker of the House of

Representatives.

I have the honor to report that ple as possible. Is there any objection to the this Committee has decided that the Of course the amount would be above Bill should be approved by insufficient in some districts, but in this House.

> Yours faithfully, INADA Naozo, Chairman of the Committee. (Mr. Inada Naomichi takes the

the Committee on the Increased In- the will contained in interpellations. come Tax Bill on 20th instant. The The third point of the interpella-Committee, recognizing them to re- tion was as to whether it was deemquire urgency, speeded up and com- ed necessary to consider the financpleted their deliberation especially ing of a living fund to settlers. The apart from other bills and is going Government reply was to the effect

Session as Committee on the In- be obtained by sale of farm procreased Income Tax Bill on 19th in- ducts of the settlement, revenue to stant, and elected by mutual vote a come from supplementary work for the Farm Settlers Special Ac- Chairman and directors as a result such as manufactures on straw or count. I ask the chairman of the of which I was elected Chairman on bamboo and an income accruing Committee to report. Mr. INADA, and Messrs. Ida Tomohei, Kanda from charcoal production, it was Hirosi, Nishimura Hisayuki, Koike the policy of the Government that Shintaro Funazaki Yoshiyuki, Sasaki the settlers should be directed to Haruki, Matsunaga Yoshio, and finance their living fund by these Mazawa Masamichi, directors, respec- means as much as possible but if it tively. The meaning of the two Bills could not be done satisfactorily. is to finance directly by the Govern- there might be another way of rement the farming and housing funds lief to settlers to have recourse to that are now most acutely wanted welfare establishments to be opened The Bill for the Finance for the by settlers. The terms of the loan Farm Settlers Special Account (Sub- are treated as generously as possible so that the management by settlers expressed that the allotment of setmay be stabilized. Namely the loan tlement be done in conformity to shall be fixed for five years with- the actual conditions and cultivaout interest, repayable from on the tion might not be forced on the land 6th year by equal yearly instalment unsuitable for it and there was also in 15 years, the rate of interest fixed an opinion that the evacuees of subat 3.65 percent, the same as an aver- village immigrants to Manchuria age rate of interest on public bonds. should be enlisted in the settlement

ed to relieve or exempt its redemp- protection. For further informa-

prices, and a way is also open to a appropriation of the expenses re- I have the honor to report that moratorium in the event of disas-

The main questions on the bills were as follows. The first was as to the housing fund, namely, whether a complete house can be built with a loan of 7,000 Yen per family as fixed by Government. The Government's reply was to the effect that a subsidy of 3,000 yen per family in addition to this fund for building Sir: Re the Bill for the Finance up houses being separately consid-. I move that this Bill be referred for the Farm Settlers Special Ac- ered the total amount would be to the Committee for Ircreased In- count (Submitted by the Govern- 10,000 yen for which a plan should be devised to build a house as sim-

> view of the present state of public finance it could not do more and on the other hand the Government wanted to depend on devices based on the spirit of self-help of settlers themselves.

The second point was as to medi--cal treatment and educational institution for the settlers. The Gov-ernment replied that as for the medical treatment it would provide medical staff in circuit and employed doctors, and as to the education the Government would consider esation of them be proceeded with. These two bills were entrusted to and make every endeavor to meet

to make a report prior to others. that as there would be wage in-The Committee opened its first come due to cultivation income to

Besides, there were some desires In addition, measures are provid- collectively and be given adequate for the Farm Settlers (Submitted by tion according to fluctuation of tion I ask you to refer to the min-

utes. Thereupon the Committee enof which Messrs. Kawashima Kinji Committee to stand up. and Ide Ichitaro supported the Bills with a desiderata. Then we ended The SPEAKER: the debate and by unanimous vote have now finished my report. The SPEAKER (Mr. YAMAZAKI):

Have you any objection to holding been concluded. the second reading of the two Bills? ("No objection" is voiced.)

I take it that you have no objection. these Bills be opened instantly. Hence, it is decided to open the The SPEAKER: second reading of these Bills.

Mr. YAMAGUCHI. Kikuichiro:

I move that the second reading of both Bills be held immediately. The SPEAKER:

MAGUCHI's motion?

("No objection" is voiced.) The SPEAKER:

I see you have no objection. Accordingly, the second reading of the Bills is opened right now, and the both Bills are for your discussion in their entirety.

Bill for the Diet Law Second reading

Bill for the Exception to the Houses Law

Second reading The SPEAKER:

(All members present stand up.)

All members present stood up. (Ap- The SPEAKER: decided that both bills be adopted. plause.) Hence, the Bills have been I ask the members to approve. I approved unanimously as reported by the Committee Chairman. With this the second reading of the Bills has The SPEAKER:

> ____ Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro: I move that the third reading of

Is there any objection to Mr. YA-MAGUCHI's motion?

("No objection" is voiced.) The SPEAKER:

I see there is no objection. Hence the third reading of the Bills is open Have you any objection to Mr. YA- now and the entire Bills are for your discussion.

> Bill for the Diet Law Third reading Bill for the Exceptions to the House Law

Third reading The SPEAKER:

There seems to be no discussion. Therefore these Bills have been decided on as the decision of the second reading. (Applause.)

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

We will put the Bills to the vote. I make an urgent motion for a the House. The report of the chairman of the change in the agenda. I move that committee is for adoption of both of the Bill for the Exceptions to Article 12 of the Election Law of

I ask those who approve the Bills Members of the House of Representered on the debate in the course as reported by the Chairman of the tatives be placed on the agenda, the chairman of the committee to report and the deliberation of the bill be proceeded with.

> Is there any objection to Mr. YA-MAGUCHI's molion.

("No objection" is voiced.)

I see you have no objection. Hence, the order of the day has been altered. We now continue the first reading of the Bill for the Exceptions to Article 12 of the Election Law of Members of the House of Representatives. I request for the report of the Chairman of the Committee. Mr. INUKAI, Ken!

Bill for the Exceptions to Article 12 of the Election Law of Members of the House of Representa-

Continuation of the first reading (Report of the Chairman of the

To YAMAZAKI, Takeshi, Esq Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Re the Bill for Exceptions to Art. 12 of the Election Law of members of the House of Representatives Submitted by the Government. I have the honor to report that my Committee has decided that the above Bill should be approved by

> Yours faithfully, INUKAI, Ken Chairman of the Committee.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The 91st Session of the Imperial Diet

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE EXTRA

昭和二十一年十一月三十日

第三種郵便物認可

No. 16

Monday, December 23, 1946

Price \7.50

Minutes of the Proceedings in the House of Representatives

Opened at 3:35 p.m., Sunday, Dec. 22.

The Order of the Day No. 15 To be opened at 2 p.m., December. 22, 1946.

No. 1 the Resolution concerning try.

(The Report reading omitted.) The Bill concerning the Guarantee of the Freedom of Speech. Proposers:

Messrs. ONO, Banboku, TANAKA, Manitsu and KOJIMA, Tetsuzo.

Acceleration of the Housing Rehabil. Committees were elected directors to The Speaker: Proposers:

Messrs. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro. AISAWA Kan NISHIMURA, Eilchi KONO, Kinsho FUKUDA. Shigeyoshi KOYANAGI, Tomitaro SEKITANI, Katsutoshi YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu

HIKITA, Toshio NAKANISHI, Inosuke. (The above were submitted on December 21.'

orders have been issued as follows: the House of Peers.) Mr. NAGANUMA, Koki

Mr. OTSUKI, Yoshikimi. Are hereby appointed Government Session of the Imperial Diet on the matters within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance.

Secretary of the Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. MATSUNO, Koichi. Technical Official of the Ministry for Resignation: Mr. HARA, Toumon.

Agriculture and Forestry. Mr. MIZOGUCHI, Saburo.

Are hereby appointed Government Resignation: Mr. OZAWA, Kuniji. Delegates for the 91st Extraordinary Vacancy filled by: Mr. ONO, Shinji. Session of the Imperial Diet on the The Speaker: matters within the jurisdiction of the The House now, please come to order. Ministry for Agriculture and Fores- I have something to propose for

Rehabilitation. (Proposed by Mr. of the Members of the Standing earthquake experienced early on the

Mr. SATO, Gisen.

(Replacing Mr. HOSODA, Chujiro.)

On the 21st inst., the following The Resolution concerning the members of the respective Standing fill the vacancy respectively. The

Petitions Committee. ing Mr. HOSODA, Chujiro, Director posed. (Cheers) who resigned Membership on the Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro: 20th inst.)

Mr. TACHIBANA, Naoji (Replacing) that the order of the day be changed.

of the Directors of the Special Com- and Coordination of Disposal of

The committee on the Bill of the On the 21st inst., a notification was Election Law for Members of the received from the Prime Minister House of Councillors: (Submitted Special Measure Law, presented by Mr. YOSHIDA to the effect that by the Government and Sent from

Replacing Mr. KITA, Reikichi who the Account of General Audit An-

(Replacing Mr. HARA, Toumon Amendment of the Food Administrawho resigned Membership on the tion Special Account Law, presented

changes were made in the Special 55 of the 21st year of Showa in the Committee:

Vacancy filled by: Mr. IWAMOTO, Nobuyuki.

the Acceleration of the Housing On the 21s inst., in the by-election pose that in connection with the YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro and 9 Committee the following person was morning of the 21st in Kinki, Shikoku, Chugoku, Tokai, and Kyushu Member of the petitions committee, districts, the House of Representatives despatch consolation parties of its Members to these earthquake devastated districts by a special decision of the House. Have you any objection to this?

(Some cry: "No objection.")

I see you have no objection. So, Director: Mr. SATO, Gisen (Replac- the matter has been decided as pro-

I wish to make an urgent motion Mr. KOIKE, Shintaro, who resigned. I desire that the Bill for the Increased Income Tax, presented by the On the 21st ins., in the by-election. Government, the Bill for Adjustment mittee, the following persons were Securities, presented by the Government, the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Wartime Indemnity Mr. Sato Yoshiakira and four other members, the Bill for Issuance of Secretary of the Ministry of Finance. Director: Mr. MATSUURA, Tosuke Public Loan for Appropriation for resigned Directorship on the 21st nual Expenditures for the Fiscal Year 1946-1947, presented by the Delegates for the 91st Extraordinary Director: Mr. IWAMOTO, Nobuyuki Government, the Bill for Partial by the Government, the Bill for On the 21st inst., the following Partial Amendment of the Law No. Law for the Loan for the Payment of 1946 Expenditures of Special Account of 1946-47 of the Government Railway and Communications Special Account, presented by the Government, and the Bill for the Exceptional Measures about Government Contracts, presented by the Government be deliberated in bloc and the Chairman of the Committee be asked to make a report on these seven bills to start the deliberations. The Speaker:

Have you any objection to Mr. Yamaguchi's motion?

(Some cry: "No objection.") The Speaker:

I see you have no objection. Therefore I declare the order of the day has been changed.

Bill for the Increased Income Tax Law.

Bill for the Law for Adjustment and Coordination of Disposal of Securities.

Bill for Partial Amendment of the Wartime Indemnity Special Measure Law.

Bill for Issuance of Public Loan for Appropriation for the Account of General Audit Annual Expenditure for the Fiscal Year 1946-1947. Bill for Partial Amendment of the Food Administration Special Account Law.

Bill for the Law for Partial Amendment of the Law No. 55 of the 21st Year of Showa in the Law for the Loan for the Payment of 1946 Expenditures of Special Account of 1946-1947 of the Government Railway and Communications Special Account.

Bill for the Law for Exceptional Measures about Government Con-

Now. I call the continuation of the first reading for these seven bills in bloc. I hope that the Chairman of the Committee will make a report on them. Mr. Inada, Naomichi. To Mr. Yamazaki Takeshi:

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Dec. 22 1946. Bill for the Increased Income Tax Law (Presented by the Govern-

Continuation of the first reading (Reported by the Chairman of the Committee)

Bill for the Law for Adjustment and Coordination of Disposal of Securities (Presented by the Government)

Continuation of the First reading (Reported by the Chairman of the Commiltee)

Wartime Indemnity Special Mea- merchant classes. sure Law (Presented by Mr. SA- To Mr. YAMAZAKI, Takeshi TO, Yoshiakira and four other

members)

Continuation of the first reading (Reported by the Chairman of the Committee)

Bill for Issuance of Public Loan for Appropriation for the Account of General Audit Annual Expenditure for the Fiscal Year 1946-1947 (Presented by the Govern-

Continuation of the first reading (Reported by the Chairman of the Committee)

Bill for Partial Amendment of the Food Administration Special Ac- 1. It is resolved that regarding

of the Committee)

Bill for the Law for Partial A- No. 567 of 1946 relative to the Res-Special. Account of 1946-1947 of thoroughgoing economic democrathe Government Railway and tization. Communications Special Account. To Mr. YAMAZAKI, Takeshi (Presented by the Government)

Continuation of the first reading (Reported by the Chairman 1. Bill for Partial Amendment of of the Committee)

Bill for the Law for Exceptional Measures about Government Contracts (Presented by the Govern- members)

Continuation of the first reading (Reported by the Chairman of the Committee)

To Mr. YAMAZAKI, Takeshi. REPORT

Dec. 22, 1946

Bill for the Increased Income Tax (Presented by the Government) Report is hereby made that it has been decided to give our ap-

ary session of the House of Representatives.

Supplementary Resolution

Respectfully submitted INADA, Naomichi Chairman of the Committee

1. It is resolved that thoroughgoing investigations be conducted about the so-called new ven classes, thereby levying in strict fairness appropriate taxes on the black marketeers and other profiteers, while To Mr. YAMAZAKI, Takeshi on the other hand, measures be prudentially taken not for falling into the imposition of excessive 1. Bill for Partial Amendment of taxes on the reasonable profits ob- the Food Administration Special tained by the honest inhabitants of Account Law (Presented by the agricultural, mountainous and fish- Government) ing villages as well as the steady Report is hereby made that it has Bill for Partial Amendment of the medium and minor industrial and been decided to give our approval

Dec 22, 1946

REPORT

Bill for the Law for Adjustment and Coordination of Disposal of Securities (Presented by the Government)

Report is hereby made that it has been decided to give our approval to the above at the plenay session of the House of Representatives.

> Respectfully submitted, INADA, Naomichi Chairman of the Committee.

count Law (Presented by the the application made to banking Government) organs for loaning of funds needed Continuation of the first read- for acquisition of shares etc. in acing (Reported by the Chairman cordance with the provisions of Article 10 of Imperial Ordinance mendment of the Law No. 55 of triction of the Possession of Comthe 21st Year of Showa in the pany Securities, best possible con-Law for the Loan for the Pay- veniences be afforded to company ment of 1946 Expenditures of employees as a means of realizing a

Supplementary Resolution

Dec. 22, 1946 the Wartime Indemnity Special Measures Law (Presented by Mr. SATO, Yoshiakira and four other

Report is hereby made that it has been decided to give our approval to the above at the plenary session of the House of Representatives.

Respectfully submitted, INADA, Naomichi Chairman of the Committee. To Mr. YAMAZAKI, Takeshi REPORT

Dec. 22, 1946

1. Bill for Issuance of Public proval to the above at the plen- Loan for Appropriation for the Account of General Audit Annual Expenditures for the Fiscal Year 1946-1947 (Presented by the Govern-

> Report is hereby made that it has been decided to give our approval to the above at the plenary session of the House of Representatives. Respectfully submitted,

INADA, Naomichi Chairman of the Committee.

Dec. 22, 1946

to the above at the plenary session of the House of Representatives.

Respectfully submitted,

INADA, Naomichi Chairman of the Committee. To Mr. YAMAZAKI, Takeshi REPORT

1. Bill for the Law for partial Amendment of the Law No. 55 of the 21st Year of Showa in the Law for the Loan for the Payment of 1946 Expenditures of Special Account of 1946-47 of the Government Railway and Communications Special Account (Presented by the Government)

Report is hereby made that it has outline of the more important of make general investigation of the been decided to give our approval them, and of the answers of the banking institutions as far as new to the above at the plenary session Government to them. To begin with, yen was concerned, but that in the of the House of Representatives. Respectfully submitted,

INADA, Naomichi 1. Bill for the Law for Exceptional investigations of the taxable parties. felt that the selection of dommittee

Report is hereby made that it has ill-gotten income of this class could itself inadequate, asked the views of been decided to give our approval to be probed accurately, nay, whether Governmen in connection with the the above at the plenary session of unfair taxation would not be in proposed Income Tax Investigation the House of Representatives.

Respectfully submitted INADA, Naomichi:

Chairman of the Committee (Mr. INADA Naomichi takes the platform.)

Mr. INADA, Naomichi:

I am going to make a report on from the income side, the spending the processes and results of studies side, and various other sides as far made on the Bill for the Increased as possible at the hands of the tax Income Tax Law and six other bills office, and trying to obtain coin the Committee meetings.

As I reported yesterday, the Commit ee was formed on the 19th of this month, taking up on the same day the Bill for the Increased Income Tax Law for study. On the following Government will look to the equity for Adjustment and Coordination of Disposal of Securities, the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Wartime Indemnity Special Measures Law, the be established anew this time at Bill for the Law for Issuance of Pub. Every tax office. All the revenue offilic Loan for Appropriation for the cers will unite their efforts for this Account of General Audit Annual purpose, and grapple with the situa-Expenditures for the Fiscal Year tion. On this matter, members of the 1946-47, the Bill for the Law for Par. committee asked again whether to tial Amendment of the Law No. 55 ensure the thoroughness of taxation of the 21st Year of Showa in the Law on the new class, the Government for the Loan for the Payment of 1946 should not devise some drastic means Expeditures of Special Account of such as checking of the new Yen as 1946-47 of the Government Railway of today, limitation on buying and and Communications Special Ac. selling of commodities, etc. For this draft. count, the Bill for Partial Amend- question the Government answered Concerning the Bill for Adjustment of the Food Administration that such an important matter as the ment and Coordination of Disposal Special Account Law, the Bill for the checking of the new Yen as of today of Securities, a question was asked Farm Settler's Fund Financing Law. should be considered not only from of the Government's idea as to by the Bill for the Law Concerning the the angle of taxes, but also from the what concrete measure wide distri-Finance of the Farm Settlers Spe- general viewpoints of finance and bution of securities among people, cial Account Law, the Bill for the economy. From the urgent demand namely, the democratization of secu-Law for Exceptional Measures about of today to maintain the credit of rities, can be secured, because such Government Contracts, etc. were re- currency, the Government considers was supposed to be the aim of this

carried on the interpellations on 19th, capable of bearing this tax. half-way investigation. In answer to all-round extensive investigations on tax-payers, co'lecting taxation data operation from Government and public offices concerned and various civilian organizations and bodies, and inviting persons conversant on local conditions to join the Taxation co-operative committee. Further, the and perfection of taxation by referring it to the committee of Inquiry into the Increased Income Tax to

Yen, and it has no intention to do so. But, as you know, the term has To achieve the end of fair and proper drawn near to a close, so we have taxation, the Government thinks dec ded to speed up the deliberation, that, without taking such a drastic and asked the members to work measure as above, it can attain its harder. The committee deliberated object by conducting effective invesearnesly and carefully all along, and tigations into the quarters that are

20th and 21st, and also today on Furthermore it was asked, when 22nd. That is, firs, the Government they speak of the maintenance of authorities and the proposers ex- privacy of cash deposits what sort plained the reason for the proposals of inquiry do tax offices have in respectively, and members of the mind in connection with this taxacommittee asked minute questions on tion. To this it was replied that the various points. I shall explain the Government had no intention to with regard to the Increased Income case of the inquiry conducted for Tax Law Bill, members of the Com- each tax-payer deposit certificates mittee brought their queries to bear might be examined when neces-Chairman of the Committee. on practical problems concerning the sary. Another interpellator, who Measures about Government Con- Namely, this caxation aimed pri- members to the present Income Tax marily at what is called the new Yen Investigation Committee as well as (Presented by the Government) class, but they asked whether the the investigation of the taxation creased more and more through a Committee as to how to secure the adequate selection of committee this, the Government said that, in members and the satisfactory operaimplesing this tax, it would conduct tion of the committee. The Government answered that members of the the basis of the returns filed by the Increased Income Tax Investigation Committee were to be selected by the Government from among those well informed of the affairs and those representing various fields of profession, thereby aiming at full democratization of the composition of the committee, and also that every effort was to be expected to secure the democratic operation of the Committee.

Next, as for the taxation system in general, the Government's conception regarding the fundamental revision of the taxation system under planning and its concrete policy for abolishing or reducing earned income tax were questioned. The Government's answer to this was that inquiry is being conducted in the hands of the Taxation system Investigation Council, and would be submitted by the Government to the Ordinary Session of the Diet, but it thought it still premature to say about the concrete substance of the

ferred to the Committee in succes- it improper to reinvestigate the new Bill. To this the Government ex-

tribution of securities among the also being left to the Minutes. people. To the question that it was, rities purchase.

measure of issuing loans was so original draft of each Bill with the Bill for the Law for Adjustment and answered that the Government pre- supplementary resolution were put Coordination of Disposal of Securiferred the direct issuance to the to vote and adopted with unanimity. ties Second Reading (Final) method of acceptance by the Bank of Japan and that it had no intention to reduce the interest or shelve its payment for national bonds already issued. To the further question about the relation of the present situation of the Railway account with the demand of the Federation of Trade Unions of the Government Railway Workers for better treatment, the Government authorities, stating that the funds necessary to cover the expenditure for the fiscal year 1946-47 were to be met for the greater part by deficit-covering bonds and that this deficit could not be met with the raising of tariffs three times for freights and 25 per cent for passengers, expressed its policy to cope with the situation by maintaining the coal prices and others, since such a step as repeated increase of tariff, it thought, should be discouraged.

Next it was asked about the handling of imported motor trucks, to which the Givernment replied that it was planning to put them in principle for the use of the Transportation Ministry, but partly entrust acquisition of shares, etc. in accordtheir operation to traders. To the ance with the provisions of Article, question asked about the transport facilities in view of the successive occurrance of delayed or non-delivery of rice, it was answered that preferential treatment was being given to rice transportation in the operation of freight cars and that though smooth operation of traffic was hindered for the time being by the shortage of coal or heavy snowfall the situation would be gradually im- the Second Reading of the 7 Bills. proved.

plained that the Council, as it was . As to the Bill to amend the War- The Speaker: provided in the Bill, should collect time Indemnity Special Measures. I take it that there is no objection. reports concerning stocks and that, Law, the Bill for the Amendment to So it has been decided to hold the as was stipulated in the Imperial the Food Administration Special Second Reading on the 7 Bills. Ordinance relating to the restriction Accounts Law the Bill relating to the Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro: for the possession of securities f Issuance of Loans for Funds cover- I suggest that the Second Readfirms issued recently on the basis of ing the Expenditures in the General ing of the 7 Bills be held immethe Potsdam Declaration, securities Account for the Fiscal Year 1946-47 diately and dispensing with the should be preferentially distributed and the Bill for the Exceptional Third Reading, they be approved as among employes or inhabitants of Measures about Government Con- reported by the Chairman of the the locality where the firm is tracts, a few questions were asked, Committee. which, however, I will omit from my The Speaker: situated, thereby realizing wide dis- present report. Other details are Is there any objection to Mr. Ya-

Ending with this all the interhowever, doubtful if those employees pellations, the Bills together with The Speaker: could afford to buy securities under supplementary resolutions were subpressed their approval to the Bills Second Reading Also the question concerning the with some desirable condition. The

> Here I shall read the supplementary resolution.

Supplementary Resolution relating to the Increased Income Tax

Supplementary Resolution.

It is resolved that thoroughgoing investigations be conducted about levying in strict fairness appropriate taxes on the black-marketeers and other profiteers, while on the other hand, measures be prudentially taken not for falling into the imposition of excessive taxes on the reasonable profits obtained by the honest inhabitants of agriculural, mountaineous and fishing villages as well as the steady medium and minor industrial and merchant classes.

Supplementary Resolution relating to the Bill concerning the Adjustment and Coordination of Disposal of Securities Law.

Supplementary Resolution.

It is resolved that regarding the application made to banking organs for loaning of funds needed for 10 of Imperial Ordinance No. 567 of 1946 relative to the Restriction of the Possession of Company Securities, best possible conveniences be afforded to company employees as a means of realizing a thoroughgoing economic democratization.

This ends my reports. (Applause.) The Speaker (YAMAZAKI):

Is there any objection to holding ("No objection" is voiced)

maguchi's motion?

("No objection" is voiced)

I take it that there is no objection. their present conditions, the Govern- mitted to debate, in which Messrs. Accordingly, the Second Reading of ment revealed that a concrete plan IDA. Tomohei, KOIKE, Shintaro, the 7 Bills is now open with all of was being studied for providing KAWASHIMA. Kinji, MATOBA, them as the subject of discussion. them with funds necessary for secu- Shinemon, and HIKIDA, Toshio, ex- Increased Income Tax Law Bill

Bill for the Law for Partial Amendment concerning the Wartime Indemnity Special Measure Law Second Reading (Final)

Bill for the Law for Issuance, of Public Loan for Apprepriation for the Account of General Audit Annual Expenditures of the Fiscal Year 1946 -1947 ... Second Reading (Final) the so-called new yen classes, thereby Bill for Partial Amendment of the Food Administration Special Account Law.... Second Reading (Final) Bill for Partial Amendment of the Law No. 55 of 1946 for the Loan to meet the Expenditures for the year 1946 in the Government Railways

Account or the Communication Special Account) Second Reading Bill for the Law for the Exceptional

Measures about Government's Contracts. ... Second Reading (Final) The SPEAKER:

There seems to be no discussion. Therefore, the Third Reading is omitted and decide the 7 Bills are approved as reported by the Chairman of the Committee, (Applause) Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

I suggest that today's meeting will be closed now, postponing the rest of the agenda. The Speaker:

Is there any objection to Mr. YAMAGUCHI's motion?

("No objection" is veiced.) The SPEAKER:

I take it that there is no objection. So it is decided as suggested. The agenda for the next meeting will be announced in the Official Bulletin. The meeting is adjourned.

(Adjourned at 3:55)

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The 91st Session of the Imperial Diet

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE EXTRA

第三種郵便物認可

No. 17

Wednesday, December 25, 1946

Price #7.50

Minutes of the Proceedings in the House of Representatives

Opened at 2:04 p.m. on Dec., 24, 1946 (Tuesday)

The Order of the Day No. 16. To be opened at 1 p.m. Dec., 24

Thel First Item: The Proposal Concerning National Salvation by Lignite Production (submitted by Mr. SHOJI, Ichiro). (No. I.)

(The Report, reading omitted.)

, On the 23rd inst., a notification was received from the House of Peers to the effect that the following Government Bill sent from this House has passed the said House:

The Bill for the Cabinet Law. The Speaker's Reports.

1. On the 22nd inst., the Speaker accepted the resignation of the following Member of the Standing Committee:

Member of the Petitions Committee, seconded from the Eighth Division, Mr. SATO, Gisen

1. On the 22nd inst., in the by-election of the Director of the Special Committee, the following person was elected: The Committee on the Bill of the Election Law for Members of the House of Councillors (submitted by the Government and Sent from the House of Peers.)

Director: Mr. HATSUKADE, Hiroshi (Replacing Mr. YAMA-MOTO, Shoichi who resigned Directorship on the 22nd inst.)

1. On the 22nd inst., the following changes were made in the Special Committees:

The Committee on the Increased Income Tax Law (Submitted by the Government) Resignation: Mr. INOUE, Ryoji Vacancy filled by: Mr. TANAKA, Kenkichi

The Committee on the Bill of The Election Law of Members of the House of Councillors (Submitted by the Government and 1. On the 23rd inst., in the by-elec-Sent from the House of Peers). Resignation: Mr. TAMAN, Hiro-

Vacancy filled by: Mr. TAHARA, Haruji

Resignation: Mr. INAMOTO,

Vacancy filled by: Mr. SHIRAKI,

Resignation: Mr. HARA, Kenzaburo Vacancy filled by: Mr. INOUE,

Resignation: Mr. ONO, Shinji Vacancy filled by: Mr. KIMURA,

Resignation: Mr. YOKOTA, Sei-

Vacancy filled by: Mr. WATA-RI, Shiro Resignation: Mr. ISHIHARA,

Enkichi Vacancy filled by: Mr. ETO, Natsuo

Resignation: Mr KIMURA, Yo-

Vacancy filled by: Mr. KITA-URA, Keitaro Resignation: Mr. TERAO, Yu-

Vacancy filled by: Mr. KOJIMA, Tetsuzo

Resignation: Mr. YAEGASHI. Vacancy filled by: Mr. TANAKA,

Jitsushi Resignation: Mr. YAMAMOTO.

Vacancy filled by: Mr MIZU-

GUCHI, Shuhei On the 23rd inst., in the by-

election of the Member of the Standing Committee, the following person was elect€d:

Member of the Petitions Committee, seconded from the Eighth Division Mr. HOSODA, Chujiro (Replacing Mr. SATO, Gisen)

tion of the Director of the Standing Committee, the following person was elected:

The Petitions Committee.

Director: Mr HOSODA, Chujiro Replacing Mr. SATO, Gisen, Director, who resigned Membership on the 22nd inst.)

1. On the 23rd inst., in the by-election of the Director of the Special Committee, the following

person was elected:

The Committee on the Bill of the Election Law for Members of the House of Councillors (submitted by the Government and Sent from the House of Peers.) Director: Mr. AOKI, Taisuke (Replacing Mr. HARA, Kenzaburo, Director who resigned Membership on the 22nd inst.)

. On the 23rd inst.. the following changes were made in the Special Committee:

The Committee on the Bill of the Election Law for Members of the House of Councillors (Submitted by the Government and Sent from the House of

Resignation: Mr. INOUE, Tojiro Vacancy filled by: Mr. ARAKI,

Resignation: Mr. CHIZAKI, Usa-

Vacancy filled by: Mr. INOUE, Tomoharu

The Speaker:

Now the meeting is open. The Home Minister asks for leave to report on the casualties of the earthquake occurred at dawn on 21st inst. Home Minister Mr. S. Omura.

Report concerning casualties in vision bill to the Diet at its next think that even under the existing the earthquake around the Kinki session when the Government firm- system it is very inconsistent to es-Districts (Omitted, as the above re- ly promised that it would do so. tablish in the area of the prefectural port is almost the same as that made Subsequently, we have seen the atti- office other government organ than in the House of Peers by the Home tude of all the ministries of the Gov- the prefectural office which is a Minister on Dec. 24th, 1946) Mr. YAMAGUCHI. Kikuichiro:

tion to alter the order of the day, tem Investigation Association for by me now is the rumor that a plan I wish, at this juncture, that Mr. taking the opinions of the learned is now under way, under the pretext NAKAJIMA, Moritoshi be allowed to and highly experienced in govern- of decentralization of educational adput an urgent question relative to ment service and private life on a ministration, to establish the School thoroughly putting into effect the second revision of said legislation. District Boards, etc. in order to let decentralization of the Government. from which a report really embody- them lead and supervise educational The SPEAKER:

YAMAGUCHI's motion?

(Voices: "No objection.") The SPEAKER:

I consider that there is no objection. Accordingly, the order of the day is altered.

I permit an urgent question relative to thoroughly putting into effect the decentralization of the Government. Mr. NAKAJIMA, Moritoshi the proposer. An urgent question relative to thoroughly putting into effect decentralization of the Government. Proposer, Mr. NAKA-JIMA, Moritoshi!

(Mr. NAKAJIMA, Moritoshi takes the platform.) Mr. NAKAJIMA:

country to the Allied Powers and of agricultural land system is a great the domestic circumstances I think task but such a one is to be carried it of urgent necessity to carry, out chiefly by the cities, towns and through decentralization now. From villages on the first line; I believe this point of view, I wish to ask that prefectures are fully competent the government what it is.

recently effected was based on a ernment to establish such a thing fundamental policy that maximum as the Temporary Agricultural self-governing is to be granted to Lands Bureau above prefectural TO, Do, Fu, Ken and other local offices and duplicate the supervision bodies in confermity with the spirit business? (Applause.) of the new Constitution and within The second is the establishment of the scope of authority permitted by the Local Departments of the Finthe existing Constitution, and that ancial Bureau. They explain that the local administration is to be these offices have been established wholly conducted by the local self- in prefectural areas for the recongovernments, according to the fun- struction of financial business. The damental principle of local govern- Industrial reconstruction and finanment and by initiative and on the cial reconstruction are the two responsibility, of the local self-gov- wheels of a cart, so to speak. No erning bodies. You know that this other organs than the prefectural House endeavoured to realize an offices having a combined adminis epoch-making manifestation of the trative power can conduct such fundamental principle of local self- business. So, such an idea as to government by thoroughly revising newly and separately establish the original government bill from these Local Offices in the same areas the view-point of the basic principle as the prefectural offices in order of decentralization. Moreover, find- to let them deal with the financial ing the bill as still insufficient for reconstruction business must be said the realization of decentralization to be truly most abominable. (Ap- object of decentralization and local and the fundamental principles of plause.) If such a thing is done I self-administration will be lost sight local self-government, this House must say that it is difficult to carry of and even the public election passed an incidental resolution con- out the reconstruction of the state system for prefectural Governorsisting seven articles, requesting the with the industrial finance as a link ship will degenerate into a nominal Government to present a second re- of the whole reconstruction work. I system only. Moreover, at the root

erhment toward decentralization combined government office. only to find that they have, on the What I learn from the newspa-I wish to present an urgency mo- one hand, organized the Local Sys- pers in addition to the ones cited ing the fundamental principle of de- administration, and at the same Have you no objection to Mr. centralization has been submitted to time, to appoint the Educational the Government already. Nevertheless, they have, on the other, been taking very inscrutable measures quite contrary to said principle. For instance, the national administrative works in prefectural areas have all been transferred to prefectural cliques of self-complacent educators offices, while the Local Administrative Bureaus and the Local Commercial and Industrial Bureaus have not been abolished despite the supplementary resolution clearly demanding the abolition of the same. Besides, there has lately been no small number of instances contrary to the basic policy of decentralization.

The first is the establishment of the Temporary Agricultural Lands In view of the relation of our Bureau. Indeed the reform of the to supervise such a business. And The revision of the local system what necessity is there for the Gov-

Committee in each prefecture in order to let it deal with educational administration independent of the prefectural office. Such an idea as to separate education from general administration in order to let the alone, deal with educational affairs would, on the contrary, result in the self-satisfaction of educators who will not only prevent education from being truly democratized but also will work to divide and reduce the powers of elected prefectural governors. (Applause.) Further, I hear that a plan has been drawn up for establishing a branch of the Local Commercial and Industrial Bureau in the area of each prefectural office for reason that if the prefectural office is entrusted with the allotment of materials which is to be done according to the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, no fair performance of same can be expected from it. Also, I hear that they are planning to enlarge and strengthen the existing food offices and to separate all food administration from the prefectural offices in order to let the food office administer it.

And also regarding the employment agencies and land transportation control enterprises, etc., I hear that a plan is under way for the establishment of a special administrative organ under the Government direct management in each bloc or prefecture, thus strengthening the trend of centralization. If things have turned out as now planned, every prefecture will have an agency of respective Ministry despoiling local administration among themselves. In this way an effective and comprehensive management of the prefectural administration will become impossible. Not only that, but it is as clear as day that the true

of such a tendency we cannot fail to tion, as you know, the public-elect- zation, and the Government will see a strong bureaucratic undercur- ed Governor system has already supervise only such affairs as conrent for repudiation of the public- been adopted with your approval cern the adjustment or collection and elected Governor system. In other and also in the town and village the distribution of information on these words, its underlying idea seems to self-government system is being matters. This policy of the Governme that as a publicly elected Gover- fundamentally reformed. Neverthe- ment is clearly endorsed in the reply nor cannot be trusted at all, a less, it is true that the Prefectural made by the Local Administrative bureaucratic organ must be separate. Governor still maintains a Govern- System Inquiry Commission, too.

Such an idea surely runs counter reformed completely in the near gram for the local administrative to the fundamental spirit of the new future and the time will come when system along this line. Concerning Constitution. ("Hear, hear" and the Governor is divested of his offi- the relation between the special applause.) Democracy in govern- cial status and becomes an elected administrative organ in local districts ment cannot stand upon such a official altogether, with all other of- and the prefectural government, the spirit of non-confidence in a public ficials now working in his prefecture. Government concurs in the view

parties. (Applause.) of local administrative system is Ministries set up administrative The Speaker: taken up for consideration; and also branches of its own in local districts Has Mr. NAKAJIMA anything to that never again will it set up such local self-government and under such Mr. NAKAJIMA: local agencies as were prompted by the -above-mentioned bureaucratic way of thinking. (Applause) believe that only in this way, the stitution will be realized. (Applause) It is the Government's intention to pellation. I wish to ask the Prime Minister and check such a tendency as far as pos. Mr. YAMAGUCHI: the Home Minister for their opi- sible. Not only that, but the Govern- . I propose an urgent motion for a nions on the abovementioned points. (Applause)

(State Minister UEHARA, Etsujiro, takes the rostrum.) The State Minister:

sent, allow me to reply to Mr. also doing its best to establish a NAKAJIMA on his behalf. I quite true democracy based upon the local agree with Mr. NAKAJIMA in his self-administration in compliance view that the thorough realization with the principle of the new Conof democracy in harmony with the stitution. With this, I conclude my spirit of the new Constitution must reply. first of all be based upon the esta- (State Minister OMURA, Selichi, blishment of local self-government.

As you know, the centralization The State Minister:

ment is too eager to transfer its ad- change in the order of day, so as to ministrative organ now under its permit interpellations concerning the supervision to the prefectural gov- reparations problem which has been ernment. At the earliest opportuni- requested by Mr. YONEKUBO, Manty, thus contributing to the realiza- ryo and two other members. As the Prime Minister is not pre- tion of local self-government, and is The Speaker:

takes the rostrum.)

process had been carried out to the I shall make a reply on the ques- Mr. YONEKUBO, Manryo. extreme during the War, thus des- tions concerning the affairs of the troying the system of local self- gov- Home Ministry. The general prinernment almost completely, As a ciple to be followed in local adminisresult of it, the present local self- tration hereafter, as was declared by Nationalist Party, I would like to administrative organ, if it ever ex- the Government the other day, is make an urgent interpellation reists, has been forced to depend for that the national affairs such as garding the reparation problem. a greater part of its revenues upon police, labor, sanitation, public wel- On this important question, the the financial resources alloted to it. fare. education, commerce. industry. Prime Minister, the other day, made Under such circumstances its com- agriculture and forestry, etc. will be a very cautious statement saying plete autonomy is far from being transferred to local administration in that the details of the reparation

ly set up in antipodal manner, ment official status, though tem- Therefore, the Government is now porarily of course. But this will be working out the second reform proelection and, therefore, in political The goal of local self-government that the separate management of local will thus be achieved when a public- administration by different organs I wish the Government will do elected Governor can appoint and will stand in the way of smooth away with such a bureaucratic idea dismiss his subordinates according operation of a co-ordinated adminiscompletely and in conformity with to his own will. It is the Govern- tration and is undersirable from the the fundamental policy of decentrali- ment's desire to proceed in this direc- standpoint of local autonomy. zation, coordinate such local agencies tion as quickly as possible, but the Therefore, its policy is not to reof various Ministries as the Local system of centralization set up dur- cognize hereafter the establishment industry and Commerce Bureau, the ing War is so deeply rooted that it of such a special national administ-Local Forestry Bureau, the Local cannot be easily eradicated. I hope rative organ in various prefectures. Financial Bureau, the Foodstuffs you will understand that this can (Applause.) As regards the existing Office, and the Charcoal Office, etc. be effected only slowly though organs of the similar kind, too, the under the prefectural administra- steadily. ("No no") As Mr. NAKA- Government intends to abolish them tion, when the next reform program JIMA feared, the fact that various so far as is possible. (Applause.)

I hope the Government promises us runs counter to the true spirit of say on the Government's replies?

circumstances, a public-elected I am quite unsatified with the Governor will surely find himself Home Minister's reply. In the meanunable to exercise satisfactorily his time, however, I shall keep a careful necessary administrative power in watch on the Government's policy. fundamental spirit of the new Con- the interest of local administration. So, with this, I conclude my inter-

Is there any objection to Mr. YAMAGUCHI's motion?

(Voices heard, "No objection") The Speaker:

I see there is no objection. Accordingly the order of the day has been changed, and interpellations concerning the reparations problem may be made Mr. YONEKUBO

On behalf of the Japan Social Democratic Party, the Cooperative Democratic Party and the Japan realized. To remedy such a situa- deference to the policy of decentrali- plan was at that time still in a stage

net such as reconstruction of in- Kinki districts only, where moundustries, prevention of inflation and tains are not so deep and the streams

would not only influence the govern- of water causes the great shortage ment policies but also force our of hydraulic electric power. Thus country to degenerate permanently if these fire generating stations of into a subordinate position in the 1,370,000 K.W.H. capacity, which world. And it is anticipated that replenish the shortage of power the Japanese people will not be able supply, are all taken away for reparato maintain the living standard tions early next year, electric supeven of 1930 when Japan was at ply to those inhabitants in these the bottom of the most severe eco- area where even in the normal nomic depression. (Applause.)

about the future of my country, in winter, would have to be limited The people are, too, concerned about this problem, criticizing that no opinions have yet been expressed out. I believe this is a very serious in the Diet and no statements have been issued by the government regarding the counter-measures for yards, 30 or 40 plants among those Their eager demand of elucida- existing in our country are said to tion on this matter has come to our be removed, so that there remain knowledge and so I would like to 10 large size and 12 small size ship ask the views of the Government, yards to be left only. at the same time expressing our view on this question. (Applause)

port which is said to contain the allowed to retain in future is only almost to the point of collapse and reparation plan, is to remove com- 150,000 tons in all and also all the the ships, which carry these goods pletely what may be called mili- ships of 5,000 tons or over each overseas, will come into a state of taristic industries so that the foster- numbering 134 in all are to be an almost total non-activity, what ing bed of militarism may be wiped withdrawn for reparations. And will become of Japan? In view of out and Japan may never resort to more-over the Japanese shipping is the fact that today even staple foodmilitary action again. Its second reported to be restricted to the stuffs must depend on importation object is said to impose "equipment areas ranging from Korea to Saga- from abroad owing to the existing reparation" rather than "monetary len and along the China coast. conditions of farming circles, selfreparation" that was imposed on Thus Japan in future will be in support is doubtless an impossible Germany at the end of the last war. such a position as we can not think thing today. Therefore, the only The details of this Pauley plan is, of carrying on foreign trade by its way by which we can live is to proto cite the Premier Mr. YOSHIDA, Own ships at all. Things like these mote peaceful industries in homemerely in a stage of press report. may be a matter of course to a na- land, export their products and im-However, according to our investi- tion defeated in war, but it seems port the needed materials from gation, the plan might bring about to me that the contents of Mr. Pau- abroad against them. (Applause.) If a decision which would affect such a vast field of our capacity of producing capital goods as machinetool industry, bearing factories, shipyards, iron and steel industry and coal power stations, so drastically that our people may not be able to live a peaceful life.

Let me cite a few examples. In will be removed. As to the bearing eral million Kan of rope and straw- expectation to make our country a

of press report and that it was a factories, practically whole of them mat each for packing and shipping very delicate question involving in- will be taken away. Nearly all of of them are needed. In view of such ternational relations. However as the iron and steel manufacturing tremendous quantity of materials reyou are well aware the Reparation capacity will be gone, only excep- quired in that direction, it seems to Conference of eleven nations is be- tion being Wanishi Plant and the me that it is almost impossible, ining held in Washington, and its de- half of Yawata Plant of the Nippon deed for us to solve the housing cision will seriously affect the na- Seitetsu or the Japan Iron and Steel problem now confronting us.

labor and other policies. (Applause) of rivers are so narrow and short The outcome of this problem that especially in winter the scarcity condition there used to occur the I cannot help being very anxious critical shortage of electric power to the extent of some 40 percentage available, that is, 60 percentage problem to Japan.

Further, as for ship-building

According to an information on Mr. Edwin Pauley's Reparations The first object of the Paulev re- plan the shipping capacity Japan is

ley's Reparations plan are very stern this plan of Ambassador Pauley is and exacting when we think of in- adopted the sole way, which would evitable lowering of the standard of save our national economy, will be people's livelihood. And if this plan cut off. (Applause) In this sense, is enforced, it is hardly possible for the matter demands a great concern our industry to be revived while at of the State and the people alike. the same time, as its secondary re- (Applause) This plan, if put into action so many people will be out practice will only lower the capaof a job.

Again for the removal of repara- and weaken our purchasing power the field of machine tools, about 80 tions equipments, it is said that over of foreign goods. If our purchasing per cent of their production capacity 10 million Koku of timber and sev- power is weakened, the Allied Nations'

tional power of Japan as well as Manufacturing Company. From these considerations, the rethe livelihood of her people. If the As for Coal power station, 20 fire parations problem must be the keyfinal report of Mr. Pauley should be generaling stations are said to be point whether Japan will be able adopted by the Conference it would removed for reparations. These to revive and develope as a peacecause the fundamental change in stations are situated mainly in such ful and democratic nation in future. the program of the YOSHIDA cabi- locality as Shikoku, Kiushu, and And it is a very important question where to fix the level of our living standard, taking the entire reparation scheme into consideration. According to a report, it is said that Mr. Edwin Pauley made investigations about our living standards from 1932 to 36 and adopted the average of them as its standard level. Therefore it is our most serious concern that if this Pauley's plan would be accepted by the International Reparations Conference. Japanese people might not be able to keep their standard of living in future at the level of that in 1930. the year which showed the most critical stage of the business lepression in Japan.

> It is inevitable therefore, that Japan's national economy will be driven into the worst condition of reduced reproduction. According to our estimation, in order to maintain the standard of the nation's living at the level of 1930 it is indispensable to secure an import worth 3,400 million Yen and invisible extra-trade_ balanced of 100 million Yen per anrum. If the industries which produce these collateral goods, will come city of our country's foreign trade

trade market in the Far East when necessarily bring about an infla- before any final decision has been not be fulfilled on account of this plause.) affliction and, pay the debts and dis- (Applause) our country giving its consideration such conditions is it possible to The Government, moreover, will to the point whether the enforce- transport lumbers, ropes, straw- continue to pay full attention to the ment of this Pauley's plan is, or is mats etc. which are needed for such subject in future. With regard to not, in conformity with Art. 11 of large scale removal and to convey the actual condition of this country,

of three counter-measures for the after with her marine transporta- lied demands, the Government has mean time: Firstly, the Government tion capacity, which is limited to not so far neglected to report on should request the Allied Nations 5,000 tons in the size of ships and them to the Allies with a view to to moderate the withdrawal of the to 1,500,000 tons in total tonnage? furnishing materials for their full equipments as much as possible as Are there any counter-measures for consideration. As to packings and ondly, Is the Government prepared the Transportation Minister. (Ap- pend largely on the amount of goods to request the Allied Nations to give plause) consideration to the time and method. With these I conclude my urgent rent productive capacity, it will of withdrawal, because a large quan- questions. tity of lumber and other materials (ZEN, Keinosuke, Minister of State, and transport any enormous quantity are required for packing, transportation and so on the equipments, Minister ZEN: which naturally affect our living. As the Prime Minister is absent special care so as to keep the Allies greatly; thirdly, Even though it can today on account of illness, I shall well informed of the true situation not be helped that heavy industries reply in general to the interpella- in Japan and to request for their and other equipments, which have tions just made. My profound re- meet consideration. I hope you will dangers of being utilized for and spect, is due to Mr. Yonekubo who, trust the Government in these rere-armament should be removed, has out of purely patriotic motives, has spects. the Government any counter-mea- put to the Government some quessure to get the permission of the tions regarding the reparation problem are concerned, it is not Allied Nations for reparation by problem. (Voices of interruption products instead of reparation by are heard) equipments so far as the peaceful industry, which is necessary for the existence of our country as a demotic and special State, concerned? (Applause) I want to ask Prime Minister Mr. YOSHIDA to answer these questions, (Some says "He has caught a cold."), but, as he is absent, I will ask other Cabinet-mem-

Next, the Finance Minister says Powers. that the present economic situation It seems possible that the Allied than once since the receipt of the is not inflation. But, when the Powers have not as yet reached a directive of August 4, with the requestion of reparations is settled in conclusion. Anyhow, the repara- sult that in some cases our appeals this way, then, there must be a tions issue constitutes a very delic- were accepted as reasonable and State indemnification for the equip- ate problem, and I am inclined to the original order was modified. ments withdrawn. In what way is believe that it is not opportune to According to the original directive,

of passengers may stop. Under plause).

takes the ros rum.)

It is beyond any question that ment is doing its best in this con-Japan owes international obliga- nection. (Applause) tions to pay reparations faithfully. (Mr. HOSHIJIMA, Jiro, Minister of As recently stated by the Prime Commerce and Industry, takes Minister, what purports to be the final reparations programme pre- Mr. HOSHIJIMA: pared by Mr. Edwin Pauley, had The present reparations situation been reported in newspapers, but is exactly as described by Mr. Zen bers, concerned like Commerce and we do not yet know the real sub- in behalf of the Government. How-Industry Minister Mr. HOSHIJIMA stence of it. Nor do we believe and State Minister Mr. Zen to that the reported programme re- our industry has been so great, that answer in place of the Prime Min- presents the final stand of the Ministry of Commerce and In-United States or of the Allied dustry had taken occasions to ap-

the Finance Minister going to do discuss what is reported to repre- for instance, all the watch factories

she has been reconstructed as a tion, and I want to ask the Finance made on it. If the contents of the country of peaceful industry, will Minister's views on this point. (Ap- reparations programme are inforreparation. I believe that the Allied Further, what I want to ask the Government will first of all conmally to be shown to Japan, the Nations too are giving their consid- Welfare Minister is this: As a ne- sider whether her present national eration to this point. (Applause) To- cessary consequence of withdrawal condition will enable her to accept day all Japanese people are placed of equipments for reparations a them without entirely nullifying under heavy responsibility for the large number of people will be her efforts for the economic rewar. It is a natural thing that this thrown out of work. How is he construction of the country, and people must endure poverty and going to relieve these unemployed? whether we will be allowed to apcharge the responsibility, which we Then, of the Transportation Min- tion of these contents, The Governpeal to the Allies for the modificaowe to the Allied Nations. But at ister I want to ask this: Today the ment has thus far given due conthe same time under Art. 11 of the capacity of railway transportation sideration to these points and is Potsdam Declaration we are guar- is very small, and it is not unex- actually keeping in touch with the anteed the lowest standard of living. pected that even the transportation Allied Forces on this matter. (Ap-

the Potsdam Declaration? (Ap- the packed reparation goods to the our national capacity concerning harbor? And, how is Japan's for- the payment of reparations, and our In this connection, we can think eign trade to be carried on here- available strength to meet the Al-I mentioned before. (Applause); sec- this? I want to ask the views of gransportation, the question will deto be shipped. Because of our curcertainly be impossible to pack up of goods. On this point also, the Government will continue to take

> timely to discuss them hypothesis. But we assure you that the Govern-

the rostrum.)

ever, the effect of reparations on peal to the Allied sympathy more that? Such a measure will, I think, sent Mr. Pauley's personal views, were to be removed but they have

and definite shape. As I told you agreed upon the Government is fully prepared to deliver the impounded things in such a way as will safely reach their destination in time. The Government is resolved to try its best for solution of the reparation problem along the same line as suggested Mr. YONE-KUBO's interpellation. (Applause) (Many voices of interruption are

heard.) The Speaker calls the House to order.

(Mr. ISHIBASHI, Tanzan, Minister of Finance, takes the rostrum.) The Finance Minister:

The question put to me, apparparations will bring on an inflation or not. My answer is this. The In respect to our shipping, it row, December 25. Government will take special care may be observed that the surrender to cope with the situation so that of 83 vessels each of 5,000 tons and it may preclude any inflation. (Ap- upwards, making a total of 627,000

Welfare, takes the rostrum.) Mr. KAWAI:

perative that our people should be ed. The rebuilding of our shipping (The meeting rose at 3:08)

been spared later on. The Allies guaranteed life of the minimum trade, therefore, will be unthinkable were also convinced of the neces- standard according to the Potsdam pending the determination of the sity of bicycle factories in Japan Declaration, and that for this pur- quantity of reparation goods. Hence, and the Government has been in- pose any demand for reparation, the Government is obliged to conformally advised that the previous likely to overstep this line should sider these matters after their quanorder against them will be re- be modified.

voked. The Government is making . With regard to unemployment, the The SPEAKER: earnest efforts to secure the reduc- Government will devise such neces- Have you any more questions to tion of cases of impoundment to a sary measures as will cause men ask, Mr. YONEKUBO? minimum where necessary, but at thrown out of work consequent Mr. YONEKUBO: the same time is firmly determined upon the removal of these equip- Would you kindly allow me ro to discharge Japan's obligations ments to be employed in other speak from my own seat? punctually and faithfully, whenever branches of industry, and at the The SPEAKER: such obligations have taken a final same time, request the Allies to carry Yes, please. out such removal as late as possible Mr. YONEKUBO: in this House some time ago, once in order that Japan might be confronted with the unemployment difficulty by degrees. As to the are not convincing enough. Although question about the delivery of reparations, the Government is hoping that it will be allowed to deliver them ex factory where possible instead of F.O.B. so as to give work to the unemployed.

> (Mr. HIRATSUKA, Tsunejiro, Minister of State Communications, ascends the rostrum.)

Mr. HIRATSUKA:

Until the quantity of goods to be handed over as reparations has been decided upon it will be impossible to form a plan for transportation. It may not be very difficult to forward such goods to a port in Japan. ently, is whether the payment of But, in view of the very limited compensation for various equip- tonnage of our shipping, it will be ments to be removed as part of re- impracticable to send reparation goods by Japanese ships.

tons, as reported of Mr. Pauley's (Mr. KAWAI, Yoshinari, Minister of plan means the loss to Japan of 45 The SPEAKER: Welfare Minister, I believe it is im- trade of Japan will be all but ruin- is adjourned.

tity shall have been fixed.

The replies of the different Ministers of State to my interpellation we appreciate the delicate situation in which these Ministers find themselves on account of the very nature of the matter under discussion, we as representatives of the nation. cannot help but express our dissatisfaction at the fact. However, I may close my interpellation with an expression of our ardent hope that the Government will give a more satisfactory reply at the earliest opportunity, so that the people might be relieved of their present worry and anxiety. Mr. SHIIKUMA:

I wish to move that the House, by postponing the Order of the Day. adjourn until the scheduled time for the plenary meeting of tomor-

The SPEAKER:

Is there any objection to Mr. SHI-IKUMA's motion?

(Some said, "No objection.")

per cent of her present mercantile I see there is no objection. The marine. And if comparatively bet- motion has been adopted. The next I quite agree with the import of ter-fitted ships are chosen for the Order of the Day will be published Mr. YONEKUBO's interpellation. As reparation purpose, the shipping in the Official Bulletin. The House

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The 91st Session of the Imperial Diet

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE EXTRA

昭和二十一年十一月三十日

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No. 18

Thursday, December 26, 1946

Price #7.50

Minutes of the Proceedings in the House of Representatives

Opened at 1:55 p.m. on Dec., 25, moda. (The Chairman's Report). Petition relative to the Establish-

The Order of the Day No. 17. To be opened at 1 p.m. Dec., 25, 1946.

cillors (Submitted by the Govern- Houses in Maezuru-shi. (The Chair- (The Chairman's Report). ment and Sent from the House of man's Report).

No. 18. (Special Report No. 18) The ed (The Chairman's Report).

No. 2. The Resolution concerning the Monbelsu Port and the Con- Service in Arado post office. (The the Acceleration of the Housing Re- struction of Accessory Facilities. Chairman's Report). habilitation (Submitted by Mr. (The Chairman's Report). No. 19. (Special Report No. 19) The

PETITIONS.

No. 1. (Special Report No. 1) The petition relative to the acceleration Report). of the Transfer of Control of the No. 11. (Special Report No. 11) The No. 20. (Special Report No. 20) The

petition relative to Carrying out the Report). Riparian Works of the Okuni River No. 13. (Special Report No. 13) The man)

petition relative to the Acceleration port). of the Repair Works of the High- No. 15. (Special Report No. 15) The Petition concerning the creation of

petition relative to the Repairs of Report). the Highway between Ito and Shi- No. 16. (Special Report No. 16) The No. 25. (Special Report No. 25).

No. 7. (Special Report No. 7) The ment of a Local Court at Wakapetition relative to the Construction yanagi-machi. (The Chairman's Reof a Road between ushappu and port). Shimizu. (The Chairman's Report). No. 17. (Special Report No. 17)

Petition relative to the Extension of tion of Mail Collecting and Delivery

Imperial Household Estates in Hok- Petition relative to the Release of Petition relative to the acceleration kaido and their Sale. (The Chair- the Former Asama Maneuvers Field. of the exploitation of the Petro-

petition relative to the Institution Petition relative to the State Aid for Chairman's Report) of a permanent Standing Committee the Expenses to Improve the Pay No. 21. (Special Report No. 21.) to Carry into Effect the Adopted of the Teaching Staff of Private Petition concerning the exploitation Petitions (The Chairman's Report). Secondary Schools in the Suburban of the uncultivated land in MOGAMI, No. 3. (Special Report No. 3.) The Districts of Kyoto (The Chairman's District, YAMAGATA Prefecture.

and the Shirakawa River under the Petition relative to the Investigation No. 22. (Special Report No. 22.) petition relative to Carrying out the No. 14. (Special Report No. 14) The Chairman). Riparian Works of Okuni River and Petition relative to Partial Opening No. 23. (Special Report No. 23) No. 5. (Special Report No. 5) The Hokkaido. (The Chairman's Re-

way between Nagoya and Tsuruga. Petition relative to the Repletion of a higher educational institute for the Various Equipments at the Dai- fisheries in NAGASAKI Prefecture. No. 6. (Special Report No. 6) The setsuzan Park. (The Chairman's (Report of the Committee Chair-

No. 8. (Special Report No. 8) The The Petition relative to the Estab-No. 1. The Bill of the Election Law petition relative to the Restitution lishment of a Branch of the Post for Members of the House of Coun- of the Compulsorily Evacuated Office Insurance at Asahigawa-shi.

Peers.) The First Reading, continu- No. 9. (Special Report No. 9) The Petition relative to the Inaugura-

YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro and 9 No.10. (Special Report No. 10) The Petition relative to the establish-Petition relative to the Resuscitation ment of a Non-Distributing Special of the Beet-Sugar Manufactory at Post Office at Higashimata, Kari-Shimizu-machi. (The Chairman's yama-mura. (The Chairman's Re-

man's Report). (The Chairman's Report). leum Resources in the Districts of No. 2. (Special Report No. 2) The No. 12. (Special Report No. 12) The Mogami-gun, Yamagata-ken. (The

(Report of the Committee Chair-

Government Control. (The Chair- of the Historic Remains and the Petition concerning the rectification Natural Remembrances at Shimo- of the delayed distribution of staple No. 4. (Special Report No. 4) The da-machi. (The Chairman's Report). food. (Report of the Committee

Sake river under the Government of the Experimental Plantation at- Petition concerning the production of Control. (The Chairman's Report). tached to the Imperial University in live stock breeding (Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 24. (Special Report No. 24)

Petition concerning the increased Government motor transportation a road between Uwa and Mishima. plantation of weeds used as fodder. service between Shiratori and Ono. (Report of the Committee Chair-(Report of the Committee Chair- (Report of the Committee Chair- man). man). man)

ment of a railway station at Tera- Chairman). tee Chairman).

tion of fishes. (Report of the Com- of the Committee Chairman). No. 59. (Special Report No. 59

Chairman).

No. 33. (Special Report No. 33) No. 46. (Special Report No. 46) No. 60. (Special Report No. 60) Committee Chairman).

No. 34. (Special Report No. 34) No. 47. (Special Report No. 47) Petition concerning the speedy con- Petition concerning the reinvestigastruction of a railroad between ion of the controlled economy. Obama and Tonota. (Report of the (Report of the Committee Chair-Committee Chairman).

No. 35. (Special Report No. 35) No. 48. (Special Report No. 48) Petition concerning the speedy con- Petition concerning the regulation struction of a railroad between Ito of profiteering by contractors (Reand Shimoda. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 36. (Special Report No. 36) Pelition concerning the management the deed of Nakamura Chohachi in Petition concerning the laying of a of streets and building lands by the a state text-book. (Report of the railroad between Karatsu and Yo- State. (Report of the Committee Committee Chairman). biko. (Report of the Committee Chairman). Chairman)

No. 37. (Special Report No. 37) Petition concerning the acceleration of the education for the blind, deaf Petition concerning the laying of a of rebuilding the war damaged and dumb. (Report of the Comrailroad between Tomanomae and dwelling houses. (Report of the mittee Chairman). Takinoue. (Report of the Commit- Chairman). tee Chairman).

No. 38. (Special Report No. 38) Petition concerning the construction of the commodity tax on the dried Petition concerning the opening of of a bridge on the River Ishikari laver. (Report of the Committee the Government motor transporta- between Sunakawa City and Shin- Chairman). tion service between Tanaka and totsugawa village. (Report of the No. 65. (Special Report No. 65) Kayano.

the stations of Semi and Uzenmuki Petition concerning he opening of Committee Chairman).

transportation on the Kitayama (Report of the Committee Chairman).

Petition concerning the opening of the Port Fukuyama as a designated the Committee Chairman).

Petition concerning the transporta- larging the Port Shimoda. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

Chairman)

Chairman).

port of the Committee Chairman). No. 49. (Special Report No. 49)

No. 51. (Special Report No. 51) Petition concerning the Exemption Committee Chairman).

No. 39. (Special Report No. 39) No. 52. (Special Report No. 52) national tax. (Report of the Com-Petition concerning the opening of Petition concerning the opening of mittee Chairman).

No. 53. (Special Report No. 53) No. 26. (Special Report No. 26) No. 40. (Special Report No. 40) Petition concerning the grant of Petition concerning the rationaliza- Petition concerning the opening of water rights to the Iwasegawa Water tion of distribution system. (Report Government motor transportation Works upon its construction. (Reof the Committee Chairman). service between Furano and Shimo- port of the Committee Chairman). No. 27. (Special Report No. 27) kanayama. (Report of the Commit- No. 54. (Special Report No. 54) Petition concerning the establish- tee Chairman). Petition concerning the unification ment of a railway station between No. 41. (Special Report No. 41) of the traffic-signals. (Report of the

(Report of the Committee Chair- Government motor transport service No. 55. (Special Report No. 55) between Asahigawa and Ashibetsu Pelition concerning the enforcement No. 28. (Special Report No. 28) and between Asahigawa and Kami- of crime prevention measures at the Petition concerning the establish- uhun. (Report of the Committee year's end. (Report of the Commit-

waki, Shimeijuinmura. (Report of No. 42. (Special Report No. 42) No. 56. (Special Report No. 56) the Committee Chairman). Petition concerning the opening of Petition concerning the establish-No. 29. (Special Report No. 29) Government motor transport service ment of a national plan for the ex-Pelition concerning the opening of be ween Betsukari and Takigawa. ploitation of Hokkaido. (Report of

Line. (Report of the Committee man). No. 57. (Special Report No. 57) Chairman). No. 43. (Special Report No. 43) Petition concerning the democratiza-No. 30. (Special Report No. 30) Petition concerning the decision of tion of radio-broadcast. (Report of

Cargo handling at Nishiizumi Sta- port etc. (Report of the Commit- No. 58. (Special Report No. 58) tion. (Report of the Committee tee Chairman). Petition concerning the acceleration Chairman). No. 44. (Special Report No. 44) of the restoration of the war dis-No. 31. (Special Report No. 31), Petition concerning a plan for en-rupted telephone services. (Report

mittee Chairman). No. 45. (Special Report No. 45) Petition concerning the commence-No. 32. (Special Report No. 32) Petition concerning the execution of ment of business for collection and Petition concerning the laying of a the works of repairs and for pre- delivery of mails, telegraph and railroad between Emukai and Usu- vention of disasters on Onabama telephone at the Harabetsu Post Ofnoura. (Report of the Committee Harbor, (Report of the Committee fice. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

Petition concerning the acceleration Petition concerning the simplifica- Petition concerning the opening of of laying of a railroad between tion of the Government's office a post office without the business Shinjo and Shimizu (Report of the work. (Report of the Committee of collection and delivery of mail in front of the agricultural godown of Akazawa Village (Opposite Takada station). (Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 61. (Special Report No. 61) Petition concerning the improvement of the equipments in the Tochigi Branch Goal. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 62. (Special Report No 62) Petition concerning the recording of

No. 63. (Special Report No. 63) No. 50. (Special Report No. 50) Petition concerning the reshuffling

No. 64. (Special Report No. 64)

Petition concerning the reduction of

No. 66. (Special Report No. 66) No. 81. (Special Report No. 81): Pe- the Comittee Chairman).

Petition concerning the remission of tition concerning the construction of No. 99. (Special Report No. 99) Pereal estate acquisition tax for the a fishing-port in Koshino Village tition concerning the establishment war sufferers and the compulsory (Report of the Committee Chair- of a railway station at Oasa Kurievacuees and one more item. (Re- man). port of the Committee Chairman). No. 83. (Special Report No. 83): Pe- Committee Chairman). No. 68. (Special Report No. 68) tition concerning the repairs and No. 100. (Special Report No. 100) Petition concerning the relief of the enlargement of the fishing-port of Petition concerning the change of vagabonds. (Report of the Com- Ito. (Report of the Committee names of three railway stations in

No. 69. (Special Report No. 69) No. 84. (Special Report No. 84.) Pe- mittee Chairman). the Committee Chairman).

mittee Chairman).

No. 71. (Special Report No. 71) fishing port of Iwato (Report of the No 103. (Special Report No. 103) Petition concerning the distribution Committee Chairman). Petition concerning the opening of of clothing for children and one No. 87. (Special Report No. 87) Pe- the goods transport service in the

No. 72. (Special Report No. 72) of the Committee Chairman).

ment of the increased production of bicycles. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 74. (Special Report, No. 74): Petition concerning the aid for the increased production of lacquer and paper mulberry. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 75. (Speciol Report No. 75): Petition concerning the method of de 'the Committee Chairman). livery of staple foodstuff etc. (Report of the Committee Chairman). No. 76. (Special Report No. 76): Petition concerning the emergency measures for the surplus sweet-pc- No. 93. (Special Report No. 93) Pe- Chairman). tatoes held by farmers. (Report of the Committee Chairman).

Petition concerning the subsidies for No. 94. (Special Report No. 94) Pe- Shijonawate and Kizu. (Report of

tition concerning the increased plan- Chaiman). tation of mulberry trees. (Report of No. 96. (Special Report No. 96) Pethe Committee Chairman).

tition concerning the establishment Committee Chairman). No. 111. (Special Report No. 111) of cooperative society of the sericul- No. 97. (Special Report No. 97) Pe- Petition concerning the utilization

Petition concerning the abolition of tition concerning the repairs of the No. 98. (Special Report No. 98) Pethe tax on the seal. (Report of the fishing port of Narao (Report of tition concerning the repairs of the

Petition concerning the establish- tition concerning the promotion of No. 101. (Special Report No. 101) ment of the international amuse- repairs of the fishing-ports in Tot- Petition concerning the increase of ment center and residential dis- tori Prefecture. (Report of the the number of the train stops at

No. 85. (Special Report No. 85) Pe- of the Committee Chairman). No. 70. (Special Report No. 70) trtion concerning the repairs of the No. 102. (Special Report No. 102) Patition concerning the exchange of fishing port of Kawajiri. (Report Petition concerning the opening of

tition concerning the repairs of the Committee Chairman).

more item. (Report of the Committition concerning the construction of Kamiuwa and Kamioimatsu Stations a fishing port in Osaka Village (Re- and one more item. (Report of the port of the Committee Chairman). Committee Chairman). Petition concerning the increased No. 88. (Special Report No. 88) Pe- No. 104. (Special Report No. 104)

Petition concerning the encourage- No. 89. (Special Report No. 89) Pe- Chairman). tition concerning the repairs of the No. 105. (Special Report No. 105)

the Committee Chairman). No. 90: (Special Report No. 90) Pe- railroad line in Kunizaki Peninsula tition concerning the repairs of the (Report of the Committee Chairfishing port of Obao.

No. 91. (Special Report No. 91) Pe- No. 106. (Special Report No. 106) tition concerning the repairs of the Petition concerning the construction fishing port of Tomari. (Report of of the railroad line between Momo-

No. 92. (Special Report No. 92) Pe- the Committee Chairman). tition concerning the repairs of the No. 107. (Special Report No. 107) fishing port of Uratomi. (Report of Petition concerning electrification of the Committee Chairman).

tition concerning the repairs of the No. 108. (Special Report No. 108) fishing port of Misaki (Report of Petition concerning the acceleration

the production of charcoal etc. (Re- tition concerning the construction of the Committee Chairman). port of the Committee Chairman). the fishing port in Uno village. (Re- No. 109. (Special Report No. 109) No. 78. (Special Report No. 78): Pe- port of the Committee Chairman). Petition concerning the opening of tition concerning the guidance and No. 95. (Special Report No. 95) Pe- the Government motor transportapromotion of sericulture. (Report tition concerning the repairs of the tion service between Kinomoto and fishing port of Agiro, Tottori Pre- Kanaibara. (Report of the Commit-No. 79. (Special Report No. 79): Pe- fecture. (Report of the Committee tee Chairman).

tition concerning the repairs of the the Otochi Line to Okanouchi. (Re-

Committee Chairman).

No. 67. (Special Report No. 67) No. 82. (Special Report No. 82): Pe- the Committee Chairman). fishing port of Akasaki. (Report of

zaka, Ncuchi village. (Report of the .

mittee Chairman). Chairman). the city Atami. (Report of the Com-

tricts in Izu Peninsula. (Report of Committee Chairman). Kawachi Iwabune Station. (Report

commodities between urban and of the Committee Chairman). the goods transport service at the local districts. (Report of the Com- No. 86. (Special Report No. 86) Pe- Mangazuka Station. (Report of the

tition concerning the repairs of the Petition concerning the enlargement fishing port of Yodoe. (Report of the of the freight platform in Osugi No. 73. (Special Report No. 73) Committee Chairman). Station. (Report of the Committee

> fishing port of Mikuriya (Report of Petition concerning the acceleration of the construction of a circular

nokawa and Kanokine. (Report of

Ito Line, (Report of the Committee

No. 77. (Special Report No. 77): the Committee Chairman). of electrification of the line between

No. 110. (Special Report No. 110) Petition concerning the extention of No. 80. (Special Report No. 80): Pe- fishing port of Tago. (Report of the port of the Committee Chairman). turists. (Report of the Committee tition concerning the repairs of the of the privately-owned trucks. (Refishing port of Sakatsu. (Report of port of the Committee Chairman).

Petition concerning the air of the repair work of Port Yanai. (Report (No. 9) (The Report of the Com- (No. 18) (The Report of the Comof the Committee Chairman).

PROPOSALS No. 1 Proposal: relative to National Salvation by Lignite Produc-

(Presented by Mr. SHOJI, Ichiro) (No. 1) (The report of the Committee Chaiman)

No. 2 Proposal: relative to the Revival of Through Express Kagoshima (presented by Mr. KAMBAYASHIYAMA, Eikichi and 5 others members.)

(No. 2) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

No. 3 Proposal: relative to the operabetween Tomoimura, Kitakuwata-gun and Shimowachimura Funai-gun, Kyoto-fu.

(presented by Me OISHI, Yoshie.) (presented by Mr. ITO, Iwao and 5 (No. 3) (The Report of the Committee Chairman.)

No. 4 Proposal: relative to the establishment of the Tourist Industry Bureau.

(presented by Me. YOSHIDA, Sei) (presented by Me. OHASHI, Kimi (No. 4) (The Report of the Committee Chairman.)

No. 5 Proposal: relative to the establishment of the Women's In- No. 14 Proposal: relative to the No. 23 Proposal: ternational Amity Association in the Foreign Office.

(presented by Me. YOSHIDA, Sei) (No. 5) (The Report of the Committee Chairman.)

No. 6 Proposal: relative to the estafor promoting children's he-

(presented by Me. YOSHIDA, Sei) (No. 6) (The Report of the Committee) Chairman.)

No. 7 Proposal: relative to the speedy by Mr. Ito Iwao and 5 other Memconstruction of a railway line bers) (No. 15) between Kitanogo Station on the Shibushi Line and Miyazaki Station.

(presented by Mr. ITO, Iwao and 5 other members)

(No. 7) (The Report of the Committee Chairman.)

Koyu-gun, Miyazaki Prefect No. 17 Proposal: ture, a generalized farm at- Relative to the special distribution

(No. 8) (The Report of the Com- (No. 17) mittee Chairman.)

No. 9 Proposal: relative to the promotion of the Miyazaki Agri- No. 18 Proposal: to a University.

and 5 other members) . 5 other member)

mittee Chairman.)

No. 10 Proposal: relative to the No. 19 Proposal:

(presented by Mr. KASHIMA, Toru and 5 other members) and 5 other members)

(No. 10) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

Miyazaki Prefecture.

(presented by Mr. ITO, Iwao and 5 other members) (No. 11) (The Report of the Com-

mittee Chairman.) tion of Government Bus Service No. 12 Proposal: relative to the opera-

othe member

between Hinokage and Taka-

No. 13 Proposal: relative to the establishment of a girl's college affiliated with Miyazaki Higher Girl's School.

and 2 other members)

(No. 13) (The Report of the Committee Chairman.)

pair work of the River Omaru under the direct supervision of Ministry for Home Affairs.

(presented by Mr. ITO, Iwao and 2 Lother members)

blishment of public nursery (No. 14) (The Report of the Committee Chairman.)

No. 15 Proposal:

Relative to the operation of Government Bus service between Tomishima, Shiiha and Nango (Presented

(The Report of the Committee Chairman)

No. 16 Proposal:

Relative to the extension of quasi-Express train service between Tokyo and Vamagata to Akita. (Presented by Madam Wasaki Haru and 5 No. 8 Proposal: relative to the esta- other members) (No. 16) The Reblishment in Kawanami-mura, port of the Committee Chairman)

tached to the Miyazaki Agri- of cotton cloth for underwears and cultural and Forestry College. cotton varn to the aged, children and (presented by Mr. KASHIMA, Toru women. (presented by Madam

man)

cultural and Forestry College Relative to extending telephone No. 28 Proposal:

No. 112. (Special Report No. 112) (presented by Mr. KASHIMA, Toru lages (presented by Mr. Ito Iwao and

mittee Chairman)

establishment in Miyazaki pre- Relative to the speedy construction fecture a Government institu- of the Government railway line tion of research for settle- between Miyazaki and Kobayashi (presented by Mr. Kono Yoshimitsu

(No. 19) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

No. 20. Proposal:

Trains between Tokyo and No. 11 Proposal: relative to the sale Relative to the removal of Univerof state forest and field in sities and colleges of large cities to the country (presented by Mr. Tawara Haruji and 6 other members) (No. 20) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

No. 21 Proposal: Relative to the speedy and comtion of Government bus service | plete relief of war damage sufferers. (presented by Madam Yamashita Tsune and another member) (No. 21.) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

No. 22. Proposal:

Relative to the prompt relief of the homeless sheltering in the subway of Ueno station and other places. (presented by Madam Wasaki Haru and 13 other members) (No. 22)

(The Report of the Committee Chairman

speedy accomplishment of re- Relative to the establishment of labor university. (presented by Madam Yoshida Sei) (No. 23) (The Report of the Committee Chairman) No. 24 proposal:

Rrelative to the abolition of dual use of measures, Japanese "Masu" any gramme, in measuring staple food ration. (presented by Madam Yoshida Sei) (No. 24) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

No. 25 Proposal: Relative to the improvement of the Government Bus and Truck services (presented by Mr. Yakushiiwa Iwataro and 9 other members) (No. 25) (The Report of the Committee Chair-

No. 26 Proposal:

Relative to the transfer of repair work of Rokusoto river, Minamiuwagun Ehime prefecture to the management of State. (presented by Mr. Yakushiii Iwataro and 9 other members) (No. 26) (The Report of the Committee Chairman) No. 27 Proposal:

Relative to the imporovement of and 5 other members) Wasaki Haru and 4 other members) sanitation in large cities and manurization and fuelization of (The Report of the Committee Chair- trash. (presented by Madam Miki Kiyoko) (No. 27) (The Report of the Committee Chairman)

facilities to farming and fishing vil- / Relative to the increased produc-

tion of salt (presented by Madam tsu, TOYOSAWA, Toyoo. of the Committee Chairman)

signation system in brewing Japa- Ippei TSUBOI Kamezo HIBINO, nese "Sake". (presented by Mr. Tamihei NAKAGAWA, Fusajiro TA-Nakano Takeo and 8 other members) NAHASHI, Kotora UBUKATO, Dai-(No. 30) (The Report of the Com-, kichi IDE, Ichitaro YONEKURA, in principle, conducted by the force mittee Chairman)

No. 30. Proposal: Relative to the NISHI, Incsuke KOMINE, Ryuta desirable to put various restrictions speely adoption of flood prevention WASEDA, Ryuemon, ITO, Jitsuo. on it. But in view of a number measures in the upper part of Oyo- (The above were presented on 24th of incidents in the past electoral do river. (presented by Mr. KAWA-KAMI, Hiroshi and 5 other members) (No. 31) (The Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 31. Proposal: Relative to the establishment of fibre university (presented by Madam MOGAMI, Hideko (No. 33) (The Report of the

Committee Chairman). No. 32. Proposal: Relative to the promotion of the Aomori Medical College to a medical university and keeping it in the city of Acmori. (Presented by Mr. YAMASAKI, Iwao and 5 other members) (No. 34) (The Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 33. Proposal: Relative to the resumption of the construction work of Kwanmon tunnel highway. (Presented by Mr. ISHIZAKI. Senmatsu and another member) (No. 35) (The Report of the Committee Chairman). No. 34. Proposal: Relative to deforestation of the state forest in Shichiai-mura Nishi ibaraki-gun Ibaraki prefecture. (Presented by Mr. KIKUCHI, Yutaka and another member) (No. 36) (The Report of

the Committee Chairman). No. 35. Proposal: Relative to the inauguration of Government bus service between Tsuchiyama-cho and Oharaichiba (Presented by Mr. IMAI, Ko) (No. 38) (The Report of the Committee Chairman).

No. 36. Proposal: Relative to the inauguration of the Government bus service from Shirakicho via Uedakami mura and Seta-cho to Ishiyama station (Presented by Mr. IMAI, Ko) (No. 39) (The Report of the Committee Chairmon).

The Bills proposed by the members of the House are as follows:

An amendment of the Bill for the election Law of the Members of the House of Councillors. (Submitted by the Government.)

Proposers: Messrs SUZUKI, Yo- To Yamazaki, Takeshi, Esq. shio, ISHIKAWA, Kinjiro, TAWA-RA, Haruji, TAKATSU, Seido, TA- sentatives Sir. FUNADA, Kyoji, ISHIDA. Ichima- cillors.

Yoshida Sei) (No. 29) (The Report The resolution for advancing the this Committee has decided that the price of raw silk.

No. 29 Proposal: Proposers: Messrs. MIYASAWA. Relative to the realization of con- Saikichi, MORI, Kotaro OGAWA,

> 1. On 24th inst. a notification sidered somewhat premature to was received from the House of abolish at once the provisions of Peers to the effect that the House of prohibition of movements before Peers approved the following Bills the election and house to house submitted by the Government and canvassing and also of restrictions sent from this House on expenditure. Accordingly the

Imperial House Law Bill

Urgent questions submitted by ed to meet the situation. the members of the House are as

An urgent question concerning Mr. INUKAI: complete diffusion of the principle I beg to report on the progress.

Moritoshi

Submitted by: Messrs YONEKUBO. every day from the 20th to the 24th Mitsusuke. FUNADA, Kyoji SASA- last. held round-table conference 3 MORT, Junzo.

(Submitted on 24th Dec.)

House of Peers.)

Elected: Mr. SUZUKI Shujiro.

man Mr. Inukai, Ken!

of Councillors.

The first Reading continued.

REPORT December 24, 1946

Speaker of the House of Repre-

I have the honor to report that above bill be approved by the House.

Yours faithfully INUKAI, Ken

Chairman of the Committee. The Supplementary Resolution.

The election campaign should be Tatsuya KOSAKA, Zentaro NAKA- action of the people, and it is not records of our country, it is con-Government is hereby asked to in-Imperial House Economy Law troduce an appropriate Law Bill to the 92nd Session of the Diet, design-

(Mr. INUKAI, Ken takes the floor.)

of decentralization of power and the result of the proceedings of Submitted by Mr. NAKAJIMA, the Committee for the Election Law for the Members of the House of An urgent question on reparations. Councillors. The Committee met times, and had very earnest discussions on the subject.

The-following change among the I shall mention here the more immembers of the special Committee portant of the interrogations. First, was made yesterday 24th; member a question was put, on the characof the Committee for the Bill for ter of the House of Councillors. Election Law of Members of the That is, according to the views of House of Councillors (submitted by the Government, the character of the Government and sent from the the House of Councillors ought to be repressive and conservative, but Resignation: Mr. INOUE, Tomo- the interrogator asked what was meant by the term "repressive," and whether he meaning of the "con-The Speaker: We hold the meeting servative" was different from the "conservative." He said that in The Item 1 of the Order of the some cases it might be imagined day, the first reading of the Bill for that the views of the House of Election Law of the Members of the Councillors were more progressive House of Councillors will be con- than those of the House of Repretinued. I call for the report of the sentatives. In answer to this, the Chairman of the Committee. Chair- Government averred that where the bicameral system is adopted for the No. 1. The Bill for the Election Diet the repressive faculty would (The Report reading omitted.) Law of the Members of the House naturally be called for. The "repressive' action in this sense means (submitted by the Government and that in case a resolution of the House sent from the House of Peers) of Representatives is conspicuously reckless or markedly radical or exceedingly obstinate, the House of Councillors will play a part to make the House of Representatives reconsider its error. By deliberating two times on one subject namely, by MAI, Katsuji, MATSUZAWA, Haji- Re the Bill for Election Law of what is termed "novum indicium," me. MIKI, Takeo, OHARA, Hiroo, the Members of the House of Coun- fair reflection will be assured. Accordingly as compared with the

Councillors.

fication only 5 years.

present the whole nation, the age could not be called fair election. tend to lead to official interference qualification for the members of the House of Councillors should be just future election compaign is concern- tor which hinders a harmony of the same with that for the ed, its sponsors will chiefly be the election with the daily life of the members of the House of Repre- political parties and other bodies people; this matter was not one to sentatives. In answer to this, the rather than individual candidates, be settled by such a primitive Government said that, although most Therefore the propaganda, made by method creating restrictions and of the foreign countries fix the dif- these bodies through speech meet- penalties; but the problem must be ference of the age qualification at 15 ings, radio-broadcasting and so on, solved more fundamentally by a years, 10 years or 5 years, it was will make the names and the careers more rational method in order that feared that a sharp difference of age of candidates thoroughly known to the financially influential candidates would make the conservative the whole people, in co-operation of bad quality are not welcomed by character of the Second Chamber 100 - with those introduction articles of the people. This was the answer. strong, and that the difference of newspapers, magazines and so on. The foregoing is the substance of 5 years had been adopted, following The Government, too, will utilize the the more important questions and the system of the United States, official bulletin of election and so on, answers at the committee meeting.

Next comes the question of the constituency, and the principal answer. questions on it were also asked from Nextly, one important question debate yesterday afternoon, and Mr. two entirely different angles. One was raised in connection with this MATSUURA, Tosuke, on behalf of questioner asked how, though the The point was whether it is lawful the Japan Liberal Party, and Mr. Government had now adopted the for labor unions, farmers unions and AOKI, Taisuke, on behalf of the Janational unit system besides the pre- so forth to recommend candidates. pan Progressive Party, expressed fectural unit system, it could let the The Government's answer was that their opinions supporting the Gov names of the candidates be known there was no objection to it either ernment's draft. Against this, Mr. throughout the country in such a under the Election Law of Members TAKETANI, Genjiro, representing wide electoral district as the nation- of the House of Councillors itself or the Japan Social Democratic Party, al constituency, whether in view of from the spirit of the Labor Union proposed the following amendment, the present political level of the Law, excepting where a union is en- which I shall read now. Japanese people, prominen, figures gaged in political activities profes- Amended Draft of the Japan Sothroughout the country to the num- sionally and ordinarily and gives an cial Democratic Party: ber of 100 could be elected fairly impression that its activities are To add the following article after and properly, whether there was no those of an essentially political body Art. 76: "No one shall make a risk of votes being not infrequent- rather than of a union. In such a house to house visit for the purpose ly concentrated on a few distinguish- case the Government did not think of asking to vote or not to vote for ed figures, whether the election pro- it proper in view of the mission of any particular candidate or candicess was not too complicated and tar- such a union, it was answered. dy as in the case of counting of ballot, days, and whether as a matter of the limit of election expenses the "For the election expenses, Art. 102

House of Representatives, it is the national constituency is impossible to house visits. To speak bluntly, a characteristic of the House of Coun- to carry on under the existing con- large number of the committee cillors to be passive and to "be on ditions of communication. The members were quite skeptical about the safe side." In this sense, the other questioner was of the opinion these three points. They asked Government opine that conser- that for the purpose of creating a whether it was proper to permitvatism in a good sense should be a Second Chamber different in qual- these things, in view of the present special quality of the House of ity from the House of Representa- level of the political training of cur tives, it is more proper to adopt the country, and, what did the Govern-Next comes the problem of the single national constituency only, ment think of the strong influence age of the candidates for the House that is, to rely on the national unit of these evil practices upon the elecof Councillors. Questions on this system. In answer to this, the Gov- tion of the members of the House of point were put from two entirely ernment said that with a view to Representatives. The Government's different angles One questioner making the House of Councillors answer was to the effect that: The could understand that the age quali- different in quantity from the House Government was prepared to introfication of the members of the House of Representatives, it had recogniz- duce an appropriate law in the near of Councillors should be made high-, ed the necessity of adopting a uni- future fixing the maximum limit for er than that of the House of Re- que unit like a national constituten- the election expenses of political presentatives, but he was skeptical cy system, but that, if election were parties and individual candidates, whether the House of Representa- conducted on the national unit alone and as the election expenses are to tive and the House of Councillors only those persons who were back- be made public, a restrictive effect would ever be able to display dif- ed by unions and other powerful will naturally work there, and it ferent qualities to each other, as bodies, would be elected; and those will be very seldom that candidates the Government expect it, by mak- persons who stand as candidates in- of financial influence alone get an ing the difference in the age quali- dependently, and those who are re- advantage; and, place restrictions on commended by small bodies like, canvassing and house to house visits The other questioner was of the academic organizations, however would not only create a sense of opinion that, so long as the members superior they be, would be defeat- caution among the public for the of the both Houses of the Diet re- ed. Such the Government opined, election, unnecessarily but would

and will put all its efforts in ac- For the details I ask you to refer to complishing this end. This was the the minutes.

Many further questions were ask- To add the following paragraph which alone would take about 20 ed with regard to the abolition of after the first paragraph of Art. 77:

positive and active character of the fact an electoral campaign in the recognition of canvassing and house And, so far as the method of the with election, thus becoming a fac-

In this way, we entered into the

of the Law of Election of Members ond reading. of the House of Representatives shall be applied mutatis mutandi."

after the words "Art. 76" in Art 84. Bill be held immediately. I want to add that this concerns The Speaker: Is there any objection the penalties for breach of regula- to Mr. YAMAGUCHI's motion? tions concerning house to house (Some say, "No objection.") majority. I shall read the rider re- Draft.) solution now.

that the committee members of the Councillors (presented by Mr. Co-operative Democratic Party were SUZUKI, Yoshio and ten other memgenerally of the same opinion as the bers. Japan Social Democratic Party and favored the latter's amendment. The (Mr. TAKETANI, Gentaro, takes the Nationalist Party expressed the following wishes in supporting the ori- Mr. TAKETANI: vassing; the third one was for an en- discussion. larged management of election.

ceedings and the result of the Com- already been partially explained by as to represent the interests of their mittee Meeting. At this committee, one of the members of our party, respective State or Canton, or again owing to the nature of the subject Mr. SUZUKI, Yoshio on December in the case of others which are comof discussion, the opinions of the 19, at the Plenary Session of the prised of members to be elected by minority, too, had such merits as Diet, when the present Bill was in- special electors, namely, members of were worthy of close attention, and, troduced to the House. a Lower House, members of Prefecon the other hand, the majority . Namely, our view may be summed tural City, Town or Village Assemadopted and embodied such charac- up as follows: Firstly, a system of blies as each constituency. teristic and meritorious points of the vocational representation must be The proposed House of Councillors , minority opinion in its own rider fully taken into consideration in differs from any of such instances resolution, thus manifesting the zeal working out measures for the elec- as referred to above, and, although and consciousness of the members of the real mission of the Parliamentary Government. I wish to ernment-proposed single national mocratic second House to be commention this specially though it may constituency for election of members posed of duly elected members who be superfluous. This is the end of my report. (Applause.)

amendment has been duly proposed moreover, under such a system, there to-date, unexcelled ideas and origiby, Mr. SUZUKI, Yoshio and ten would be many inconveniences and, nalities should prevail, other members. For the sake of unreasonablenesses to be experienc- However since the committee has convenience, discussion will be ed both theoretically and practically; not had ample time to thoroughly held after having heard the and thirdly, judging from the politi- deliberate and study this important explanation on the amendment at cal training of the people at the pre- Bill, its chairman proposed, amidst the second reading. Is there any sent stage, the fact that almost un- the interpellations, to hold a roundobjection to holding the second read- restricted election campaigns and table conference so as to speed up ing? (Some say, "No objection".) expenses therefore are permitted the committee's deliberations on the The Speaker: As there is no ob- under such a system of a single Bill, to which the Social Democratic

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro: I concerned. To add the words "and Art. 76 b" move that the second reading of this

visits. Then a vote was taken, and The Speaker: As there is no obthe amendment of the Japan Social jection, we hold the second reading the proposed Election Law is a very Democratic Party was rejected for of this Bill right now, and the whole minority and the original Govern- of the Bill will be the subject for ment draft was adopted by a ma- discussion. I call for an explanajority. Then, the Japan Liberal tion on the amendment. Mr. TAKE-Party and the Japan Progressive TANI, Gentaro! Bill of Election Law Party suggested the following rider for Member of the House of Counresolution which was passed by cillors. The Second Reading (Final

(Translation of the text cmitted.) Amendment to the Bill of Election For your information I may say Law for Member of the House of

(Text omitted.)

ginal draft: The first one was to On behalf of the Social Democratic narrow the whole country into a sin- Party of Japan, I should like to exgle electoral district. This seemed to plain the reasons for a draft amendmean that, instead of the whole ment, as jointly proposed by the Cocountry being a single electoral dis- operative Democratic Party, the trict, it should be divided into blocks People's Party and the Social Demolike the Kyushu Area, the Tohoku cratic Party of Japan, to the House -Area and so on; the second one of Councillors Election Law Bill case of the Senate in the United was a request for prohibition of can- which has just been brought up for States of America or the Council of

The view our party on the House of same number of members are to be These are the outline of the pro- Councillors Election Law Bill has elected from each State or Canton so

tion of members of the House of it is a deputy organ in relation to the Councillors: secondly, in the Gov- House of Representatives, it is a deof the House of Councillors, the real shall represent the entire nation. I and effective result could hardly be think that in deliberation and study-The Speaker (Mr. YAMAZAKI). expected without adopting a system ing the structure of this new and In connection with this draft, an of proportional representation and democratic second House, most upjection, We decide to hold the sec- national constituency would in our Party heartily concurred. And for

opinion be against the actual situation as far as election in Japan is

Now, the House of Councillors is destined to become, along with the House of Representatives, the supreme organ representing the national prestige as the second chamber in the national Diet. Despite the fact that important bill which will play a vital part in the nation's administration as one of the laws and ordinances pertaining to the new Constitution, It should be an organization comprising duly elected members who shall represent the entire nation. It fundamentally differs in its origination from the House of Peers, a class-representation in the old Meiji Constitution, which peresents the specially-privileged class of a few, Bureaucrats and "Zaibatsu."

That is my view: (Applause.) Furthermore, the proposed House of Councillors as defined in the new Constitution are different, in its character and structure, too, from those under a bicameral system which once existed or are eisting in the world; namely, as in the case of an Upper House where only the specially-previleged classes, such as the aristocrats, priests, land-lords capitalists are represented, or in the States in Switzerland where the

our Party, we have conceded various points and proposed the following three point amendment:

1. A system of a single national constituency shall be abolished:

Prefecture shall be adopted.

reasons unknown. (Applause)

of the House of Councillors, thus visits to houses. rendering impossible the realization. The second point of the revision is number of members in support of this resolution.

position Parties, should like to in- in the House of Representatives sist that deliberation on the present Election Law. Any excess over the Bill be carried over to the coming maximum should make the election Ordinary Session of the Diet but void. Consequently, the electors or vote on the original Bill. The report the committee has passed with a, other candidates should be made enmajority the original Bill without titled to bring an action in such case. any amendment thereto.

An election law is, like a set of The SPEAKER: precision machines, as it were, Be quiet please. which can not be overhauled in a Mr. TAKETANI: (Continuing) bring it up to perfection in the fu- nagers of political parties or of some The second reading of the Bill has

2. A system of constituency which paigns, the House of Representatives morally bind the parties concerned conforms to each District or . Election Law now in force prohibits to limit the expenses within reason. 3. Provisions relating to election, tioneering and installing of waiting such a lukewarm method would be campaigns expenses shall respect rooms. The limitations on the num- inadequate in the present state of tively conform to those as stipulat- ber of electioneering offices, writings things to achieve fairness in election. ed in the existing Law for the and letters are also stipulated. But Such electioneering as had been car-Election of Members of the House the original draft of the House of ried out by "Arita Drug" would be of Representatives. Councillors Election Bill is designed effective, which would be injurious This amendment proposed by our to make all these things free and un- to democratic government. Seen from Party was once supported by mem- restricted. We and the Government the election practices which took bers of the committee from both the are in agreement that such strict re- place last spring. I think it is ne-Liberal and Progressive Parties. strictions on electioneering cam-, cessary to have a provision set down Despite this, these two Parties have paigns as will give an impression for the restriction of electioneering changed their attitude overnight for that it is hazardous for one to be in expenses. On the grounds stated touch with election is open to critic- above, the motion for the revision However, these members of the ism when democracy is to be pro- has been put. It is hoped the re-Liberal and Progressive Parties may moted. We fully realize the import- visions will receive full support of still have a bit of conscience, it ance of elections to take place on un- the House. seems, because they proposed a re- fettered and unrestrained lines. But (Some members utter voices.) solution to be attached to the report seeing from the actual practices here. The SPEAKER: which will be submitted by the tofore occurring in elections in this Be quiet, please. Mr. INUKAI chairman of the committee. This country, we find that, of the prohibi- Ken has requested permission to resolution calls for the Government tions as provided in the existing make a correction in the report he to place a ban, on door-to-door House of Representatives Election made before. It is granted. Mr, visits for election campaign pur- Law on electioneering, it is necessary INUKAI, Please. poses and conducting of election to continue the prohibition of making (Mr. INUKAI, Ken takes the platcampaigns, and expenses therefore, individual visits to houses at least But we are much doubtful of the for some time to come. The permis- Mr. INUKAI: effectiveness of this resolution as in sion of making individual visits to I mentioned before about the atthe case of the resolution attached houses not only would offer good op- titude of the People's party. It is to the Labor Relations Adjustment portunities for briberies and other against the original draft and in favor Law which has been ignored by the undesirable offences, but also admit of the proposal of the Social Demo-Government. It is all very well, if very despicable activities of pollbro- cratic Party. If what I have stated this resolution can be put into effect kers in towns as well as in fishing has been taken as that the People's without a hindrance by revising the and agricultural communities by Party was in support of the original Diet Law or enacting a Political availing themselves of various rela- draft, it was an error on my part. Party Law But if it does not go tions and acquaintances for the pur- I wish to correct it. into effect owing to possible dis- pose of feudalistic wire-pulling. The SPEAKER: solution of the Diet or some other which would restrict the freedom of Now we will take vote on the Bill. hindrances, election campaigns dif- electors and obstruct Japan's demo- First, we will take vote on the referent from those in the election of cratization. On the grounds stated visions proposed by Mr. SUZUKI, members of the House of Represent- above, it is proposed to insert a Yoshio and ten others. Anybody atives or their elections will be con- provision as Article 76 (2), next to who is in support of the revisions ducted in the election of members Article 76, forbidding individual proposed by Mr. SUZUKI, Yoshio

to fix the maximum sums for elec- stand up.) Therefore, we of the three Op- tioneering expenses, as are provided

(Some members utter voices.)

matter of, say, several days, with- According to the Government's I find the members standing up are out hindering it's operation. Thus, draft, no restriction whatever is to in the majority. (Cheers.) The Bill hard though it is, we shall be satis- be placed on election campaigns and as originally drafted has been pasfied with the minimum amendment also on expenses, save that persons sed. The second reading of the Bill this time and are determined to having charge of expenses and ma- as originally drafted has been passed.

organizations are to report the in-The first point of the revision is to comes and expenses relative to their make prohibition on the house to election campaigns. These figures will house canvass. With regard to the be published so as to receive the aplimitation on electioneering cam- praisals of the people as well as to such individual visits advance elec- I am, however, of the opinion that

and ten others, please stand up. (A

The SPEAKER:

I find those standing up are in the minority. The revision proposal has been rejected. Next, we will take made by the Chairman of Committee on the Bill has been passed. Those who are in support of the Bill, please stand up. (Supporting members stand up.) The SPEAKER:

been completed.

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

The Speaker:

GUCHI's motion?

("No objection," was voiced.) The Speaker:

and the Bill had been approved as well as of the whole nation. decided in the second reading.

(Applause) Mr. YAMAGUCHI:

I propose an urgent motion concerning a change of the order of the day. I hope that on this occasion an urgent question about repatriation of Japanese nationals overseas by Mr. OKUBO, Denzo will be allowed. The SPEAKER:

Is there no objection to Mr YA-MAGUCHI's motion?

("No objection," said some.) The SPEAKER:

I see there is no objection. So the order of the day had been altered. Any urgent question about repatriation of Japanese nationals overseas is allowed. Mr. OKUBO, Denzo. Interpellation concerning repatriation of Japanese nationals overseas, (Submitted by Mr. OKUBO, Denzo)

(Mr. OKUBO, Denzo took the ros-

Mr. OKUBO:

I am going to ask a question sub- waiting for that day. They are conmitted jointly by all parties about cerned with the livelihood of their acceleration of repatriation of Japa- families more than anything else. "We look as the last resort to the nese nationals overseas. It is fresh How shocked they would be to hear development of a popular movein our memory that concerning ac- of the recent disastrous earthquakes ment for repatriation enthusiasticalceleration of repatriation of Japa- while remaining in a strange land! ly backed up by the whole nation. nese nationals remaining overseas, a I firmly believe that to realize their On June 28th the House of Repreresolution was unanimously passed hopes and to make them free from sentatives passed a resolution for at the ordinary Diet session on sorrows is one of our greatest duties, the promotion of repatriation, and June 28 and another resolution on Though we do not doubt, as re- on that occasion Prime Minister repatriation of Japanese nationals gards the treatment of the Japanese YOSHIDA made a reply explaining remaining in Soviet areas was also subjects still remaining in foreign his attitude toward this matter. unanimously passed on Sept. 30. countries, that the powers concern- When we heard this we were moved Since that time the repatriation has ed are faithfully discharging their to tears, considering it was the exprogressed so much that, of the 7,- respective obligations defined in the pression of the national sympathy 000,000 soldiers and sailors, civilians Potsdam Declaration, yet as are with us", etc. I believe it would in the service of the army and navy, told about the hardships suffered be unnecessary for me to make furand residents remaining overseas, by these countrymen of ours. They ther quotations of this kind. I wish 5,000,000 have already returned to are said to be wearing themselves the Government will give full con-Japan. We are all moved with a out with daily labor in the northern sideration to the sanguine desire of sense of gratitude. Furthermore, re- countries. or in the permanent heat our fellow countrymen abroad, their patriation from areas under U.S. o the tropical regions, for the families and the entire people at Army and Navy command is to be second winter after the conclusion home, and request it to make its completed shortly, and repatriation of the war. It is our ardent desire views and intention known most of 50,000 from Soviet areas every to see, as soon as possible, the com- clearly on this occasion. (Applause) month henceforth has been made mencement of our brethren's re- (State Minister Baron SHIDEHARA, Public. Thus we have come to find a patriation from the Russian zones Kijuro, ascends the rostrum.) ray of hope in the gloomy prospects according to the recently made Baron SHIDEHARA: of the repatriation problem. I wish agreement. And yet, even if fifty Mr. OKUBO has just expressed his to express my hearty thanks and thousand persons are to be sent desire to have those Japanese still

and to the countries concerned for in that agreement, it will not be their kindness. (Applause) How- before June of the 24th year of pressed. (hand clapping)

Now, to the point. When will those who are remaining overseas be able to return? What is the prospect of their repatriation? I hear that in China and Southern areas there are suspected war criminals totaling 9,300 in the Army and 1,000 in the Navy. Is the Government determined to ask for special counsel for them? What kind of measures is the Government going to take for them? In short, how is the Government going to deal with this problem with which the nation is deeply concerned? wish to hear an out-spoken reply from State Minister SHIDEHARA. Needless to say, numerous petitions have come from those who are remaining overseas. Their petitions written in blood have come to some of you and even to me. It is because they are very anxious to take part in the reconstruction of their fatherland that they are so impatiently

I hope that this Bill will be ap- ever, there are still as many as 2,- Showa that the whole of more than proved as decided in the second read. 000,000 Japanese nationals remaining 1,500,000 people will have been reing, without going into third read- overseas. When I think of their sons patriated. In view of this long deand daughters and their husbands lay in their home coming, we can who are patiently waiting for their easily imagine what hardships will Is there no objection to Mr. YAMA- return, I cannot help feel deeply de- be experienced by their distressed families, who are deprived of their In this connection I hope the Gov- chief support for subsistence. Beernment authorities will listen to me sides, in the areas subject to the I see there is no objection. So the as expressing the earnest desires of British or Dutch forces, more than third reading of this Bill be omitted the 10,000,000 family-members as one hundred thousand of our compatriots do not as yet know of a definite date on which they may see their home land again, and they are being put to hard work from day to day in a desperate frame of mind. Finally, in China, French Indo-China and Australia, tens of thousands of Japanese are also vainly yearning for their home not even knowing the probable limit of their wretchedness. I can not but help hoping in behalf of the ten million men, women and children awaiting the repatriation of their fathers, husbands and brothers that trusting in the good will of the Powers concerned, especially in the sympathetic exertions of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces, and appealing to the fair public opinion of the world at large, the Government will do its utmost to accelerate their home coming at the earliest possible date. We have received an enormous number of petitions about this matter, from which I may quote the following

respect to the Allied headquarters home per month as provided for detained in foreign countries repa-

Forces, for the great efforts made (Applause.) in this direction. (Applause.)

Nevertheless, I am most deeply moved when I think of the wretchedness of those countrymen of ours, who have been detained abroad for several years and who are still put to hard labor, despite heavy hearts the speech made on this floor by to permit only the repatriates from filled with solicitude for their families at home, and so I feel pangs when I think of those families who are impatiently and anxiously their absent members. But fortuntion on the Allied side, an agree- sures. (Applause.) ment with the Soviet Union has Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro; been made, according to which the repatriation of the Japanese within the latters's jurisdiction is to be expedited. The agreement is to be Nos. 1 to 112 to be deliberated upon put in force before long. I can as- en bloc and proceeded with! sure you that the Government is The Speaker: not sparing any effort to have the monthly number of repatriates from the Soviet zone further increased to than it is at present. And I may add that our desire will doubtless be fulfilled. As for the improved treatment of the Japanese in Malay, Burma, etc., and the speeding up of their repatriation, the matters related are nearing the solution due to the sympathetic exertions of the Allied Powers. That the repatriation of our people and the demobilization of our forces have been mak- tee. ing smooth progress partly owe it to the patience and self-control of our people abroad and partly, to ing the special report will be given the enthusiastic cooperation of the later in a booklet.) people at home, and it is greatly appreciated by the Government As has been pointed out, over two mil- Mr. NAKANO: lions of our countrymen are still I would like to report on the pro- as expressed in the petitions. It detained in foreign countries, and ceedings and the results of exami- may be probably for the necessity we naturally feel deep concern for nation made by te Petitions Com- of increased food production, that them. But with your continued co- mittee in regard to the special re- numerous demands are found to

triated as soon as possible. I be- about their happy home-coming been just brought up for discussion.

Mr. OKUBO, Denzo:

expressing my desire that the Gov- potatoes. ernment will expedite its action. The Speaker

I call the members' attention to Mr. TAKETANI, seemingly contained some wordings that might be considered improper.

I ask the members to agree to the awaiting the much-delayed return of proposal, that the Speaker, on examination of the stenographic re- demanded the government to build ately, owing to the kind considera- cords will take appropriate mea-

> I submit an emergency motion to make an alteration in the agenda. I propose to accelerate the Petitions

> Is there any objection to the motion submitted by Mr. YAMAGU-CHI? (Voices: "No objection".) The Speaker:

tion. The order of the day has been to make such a proposal, when all duly altered.

Now the Petition Nos 1 to 112 place. en bloc are our subject of discussion I demand the report to be vice-minister jestingly retorted that, made by the chief of the Petitions if further stops were scheduled, the Committee. Mr. NAKANO, Torao trains would not be able to move the chief of the Petitions Commit- much ahead. As this kind of peti-

(The draft of statement concern-

(Mr. NAKANO, Torao takes the platform.)

operation, we may be able to bring port on propositions, which have extend or repair the fishing ports.

lieve his speech echoes the unani- more promptly than ever. The first plenary sitting of the mous wish of the whole nation. (Ap- The Government's effort was de- Committee was convened on 26 plause.) The present situation about manded to have special defense. November, I was elected the chairthe matter is this; the first group of counsel engaged in the war criminal man, and Messrs. ISHIHARA, OGArepatriates from the Soviet zone trials now in progress at various WAHARA, HOSODA, AOKI, SHIhas been recently arriving at, close- places, where, it appeared to the ROKI INOUE, KIKUCHI and KAly followed by those from Suma- interpellator, they were not en- GAWA were elected the executive tra, Java, Hong Kong and the Phi- gaged. The Government has long committee. The plenary sitting has lippines. The repatriation from the been alive to the advisability of en- been held thrice. On each subject, American zones will be completed gaging counsels as proposed, and the members recommending the one of these days. On the whole, has already despatched, with the proposition made explanations in up to the present, the work of re- approval of the Allied Powers, enthusiastic support; the governpatriation and demobilization has competent counsel to Guam, Hong- ment's attitude was enquired. The been progressing steadily and kong and Singapore. Others are number of Petitions received is 125, smoothly, and the Allied Powers scheduled to be sent to other places of which 115 were adopted, 5 were have taken due note of it. I be- in "The South" shortly. It is the submitted to the Government for lieve you quite agree with me when avowed intention of the Govern- information, 4 were withdrawn, and I say that we are very grateful to ment that efforts will be continued one is still under examination. The the Allied Powers, especially to the to have the counsels engaged alike reasons for withdrawal of 4 Peti-Supreme Commander of their in other areas, as far as practicable. tions are quite simple. There were 4 propositions, in which it was asked to authorize the repatriates from I conclude my interpellation by abroad to brew Sake from sweet

> To this the Ministry of Finance was opposed.

Besides it was considered unfair abroad to brew, in discrimination against others who remained in Japan and who like Sake no less. So it was agreed to dismiss the proposals. Another that was rejected a electric railway between Tsuruoka and Ochiai in Yamagata Prefecture along the river bank. It appeared to the Committee that this proposition was extremely unreasonable and extravagant, and it was considered better to dismiss it. Another proposition demanded to increase the frequency of stops of trains at Iwafune, Kawachi, Osaka Prefecture. According to the reply of the Government, the trains are already making stops at this place. I understand there is no object It may be considered incongruous the trains are making stops at the

Mr. MATSUDA, the parliamentary tions would place the Petitions Committee in an awkward position, the members are asked to be careful in recommending petitions in the future; So much about the Exceptional Petitions.

I would like to state impressions about the current social conditions

It is assumed that the propositions . Have you any objection to the dustrial development and increase are meant to increase catches to motion of Mr. YAMAGUCHI? make up for food shortage, draw- (The cry of "No objection" heard.) in traffic which was neglected during upon what the wide ocean can The SPEAKER: supply, in view of the difficulties I understand that there is no ob- rials, the Government has expresthat confront the immediate in- jection. The order of the day is sed their willingness to cooperate crease of production to be derived changed. Petitions No. 1 relating as much as its finances and supply from farms and paddy fields. In to importance of lignite the crisis- of material will allow, consideration of the purport of relief to Memorial Bill No. 35 are The second group is eight petithese propositions, it is one of the collectively submitted for delibera- tions relating to education-establishmost urgent matters to develop and tion. I call on the Chairman of the ment of school research institutes, repair the fishing ports. There are 24 Memorial Committee to make his promotion of the status of schools, ... petitions of this kind, reflecting the report. Mr. MIYAZAWA, Saikichi, decentralization of institutions of situation I have mentioned, Next Chairman of the Memorial Committeering, etc. These aim at the group of petitions is about the de- tee. sired control of vagrancy. They base their demand on the unsight- (Proposal No. 1 to Proposal No. 35 country, democratization of educaliness of the vagrants hanging around, which should in their opi- (Reference; the minutes of the pro- responded that it was its intention nion, be disposed of by all means for national honor.

Others call for the efforts of the Government to expedite the repa- '(Mr. MIYAZAWA, Saikichi goes on junction with the condition of the triation of our fellow countrymen who are still abroad. Again these Mr. MIYAZAWA: are demands for the increase in the I wish to make a brief report on relating to the supply and demand freight cars, which are in dire the proceedings of the Committee of salt, sake, clothing, fuel, and shortage at present, and also for and the result on the Petitions just other commodities. The Petitioners the operation of Government omni- submitted for deliberation. buses. These are the main features The Petitions that have been pre- tioning to quarters where these

of the Petitions

morials will be accepted by the the members of the Committee House after due deliberation. This The Committee had five hearings These memorials each and all, are is all I have to say. (Applause.) each time nine memorials on an faithfully representative of the po-

to accepting the petitions Bill No. ings. and efforts were made for the It is my belief that the petitions 1 & No. 112 as reported on by the progress of the deliberations and presented to the current session of Chairman of the Petitions Commit- the avoidance of possible errors in the Diet show signs of deliberate-

(The cry of "No objection" voiced deliberation, 36 cases of the total serving to augment the importance by some.)

The SPEAKER: jection. The Petitions are therefore deliberations, the members are re- ment by a full appreciation of the adopted as reported by the Chair- ferred to the record of the proceed- purposes of the petitions and by man of the Petitions Committee. ings. I confine myself to making a showing respect to the opinions of (Applause.) Mr YAMAGUCHI:

I propose as an emergency motion for change in the Order of the day. First, I take up the 14 cases re- rials. It has to be added that the . I propose that the Petitions Bills lating to traffic river and road im- three remaining Bills have been No. 1 to No. 36, be placed on the provement, operation of the Gov- shelved for future consideration agenda in one lot and deliberation ernment managed buses. quick their acceptance having been poston them should proceed according- construction of railways, etc These poned for various reasons.

The SPEAKER:

omitted.)

ceedings of the House of Peers on December 25th, 1946.)

to the platform.)

sented to the present session of the commodities are in urgent demand. And there are some more or less Diet number 39 in all, being a little The response of the Government outstanding petitions, which serve more than 20 percent of the number was that it would afford assistance as clear signs of the times. These in the previous session, which was to the accomplishment of the ob-125 cases have all been gone 175. This is partly, due to the short jectives as much as possible. through. As to their contents, they duration of the session, and partly The fourth group is the three are of wide range and, as it will to the use of careful discretion and cases concerning provision of weltake two or three hours to go in restraint in the selection of the sub- fare facilities, means of stabilizing detail into the proceedings of their jects of memorials on the part of people's living etc. The Governdeliberations, I wish to refer you the members. In the deliberation ment responded that it would adopt to the record of the proceedings. , o the Petition, explanation was measures suitable to actual condi-This concludes my report on the sought from the petitioners, views tions in each case. proceedings of the Petition Commit- of the Government on the memo- There were also five cases contee, I sincerly hope that the me- rials asked, and questions made by cerning international good will, in-

Have the members no objection The directors also had three meet- voice of the people. the handling of the petitions. After ness both in number and contents, of 39 were adopted, the remaining of memorial Bills. I, as chairman three having been left out for fu- of the Committee, wish to express I understand that there is no ob- ture consideration. For details of my earnest desire that the Governreport in a very brief way on these the House, will exert itself to the petitions taken collectively and on utmost for the realization of the

memorials have for their aims the This concludes my report of the

of production by assuring efficiency ing the wartime. For these memo-

realization of equalization of cultural opportunities in town and tion, etc. To these the Government to comply with the proposals viewing them in the light of the education system in general and in connational finance.

The third group is the six cases ask for prior compensation or ra-

ternational communication, etc. The SPEAKER (Mr. YAMAZAKI): average were given due deliberation. pular will, they release the very

the deliberations made on them. objectives advocated by the memo-

promotion of provincial culture, in- deliberations at the meetings of the

Petitions Committee. I submit the YAMAGUCHI's motion? report in the hope that it will be ("No objection" is voiced) approved of as it is by the Govern- The SPEAKER: ment. (Applause.)

I take it that there is no objection.

The 36 Petitions now before us order of the day No. 2. Draft Proposals: 39 are those each of which has been Gentleman, the 91st Session of the accepted in their original form. Now Diet has been closed with to-day's these are put to vote in a lot. Do business. I firmly believe that we Deaft Resolutions: 5, all members agree to the 36 cases, have contributed to strengthen the as reported by the chairman of the foundation of democrtic Japan in committee?

(Voice of "No objection.") The SPEAKER:

tion Each of the petitions is passed portant bills accessory to the Con- Special reports: 115 (adopted) as reported by the chairman of the stitution. (Cheers.) Committee. (Applause.)

Mr. YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro:

The SPEAKER:

Mr. YAMAGUCHI? ("No objection", some one cries.) The SPEAKER:

tion. I announce a recess as pro- closed. (Cheers)

(Recess at 3:04 p.m.) Opened 5:59 p.m. The SPEAKER: We resume the meeting.

Mr. YAMAGUCHI:

No. 2 be postponed.

The SPEAKER: Therefore, we decide to defer the Draft Reply to the throne: 1 (passed)

having finished, during the period of this Session, though brief in its Important Motions: 2 I understand there is no object Imperial House Bill and other im- 125

Now at the close of this Session, I the Government for information) should like to express my deep ap-I propose for taking a recess now. reciation of the strenuous work you Consideration unflished: 1 have done day after day during this Interpellations: 4 ly for your further effort in the verbally)

(Reference) Automobile: 1

and interpellations dealt with during Hoarded Currency: 1 I move that the order of the day ernment: 19 Young Persons: 2

Law Bills: 14 (passed)

Is there any objection to Mr. Bills presented by members of the "Shochu": 1

Diet: 50 Law Bills: 3 2 (passed)

1 (unsettled)

36 (passed) 3 (unsettled)

2 (passed)

1 (rejected) 2 (unsettled)

duration, the deliberations on the The number of petitions received:

Extraordinary reports: 5 (sent to

Permitted to withdraw: 4

Any objection to the motion of period, and request you most earnest- Urgent interpellations: 4 (answered

future. You will be informed of the 1. The folling petitions have been date of the closing ceremony by the sent to the Government for informa-I understand there is no object. Official Bulletin. The session is now tion this 25th day of December: Petition for the Partial Amendments (The meeting broke at 6:01 p.m.) of the Ordinance for the Control of

The total number of bills petitions Petition for the Reblocking of

session of the Diet and the result Petition Opposing Institution of the thereof:-Bill presented by the Gov- law for the Probibition of Drinks for

Budgetary Estimates: 5 (passed) Petition for the Reconversion of Alcohol Factory to the Brewery of

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The 91st Session of the Imperial Diet

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Appendix to No. 18

Thursday, December 26, 1946

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Minutes of the Proceedings in the House of Representatives -

The Order of the Day December 25, 1946

Petitions No. 1-No. 112 & Opinions of the petitioners.

Proposals No. 1-No 36 & Report. Special Report No. 1

of Imperial Estates to the State and yet it is very regrettable that they sand-prevention work completed, the the Sale of Part Thereof.

man of Shimokawa Village, Kami- ticized by some. It may be natural ment. kawa District, Hokkaido, and eleven that for various reasons some peti- Special Report No. 4 others.

shortly. If this happens, it is highly for expediting the executing peti- improvement works of the Mogami desirable that on the occasion of tions adopted such transfer the Government will Special Report No. 3 sell a part of the estate to each of Petition for Repair Work of the State. However, its upper property and thus enable them to commenmorate perpetually the benevolence of the Imperial House and to maintain the pride of villagers_ and towns folks because of their 12 others. homes being located in the Imperial In roducer: Mr. ZUSHI, Yasu- being severely devastated, causing

The Government is requested to speed up the fransfer and sell a part of such estates in order to comply with their desires and also to stimulate the live-stock industry indispensable to the development of agriculture. Special Report No. 2

Petitioners: SATO, Seitaro, writer, stuff-production is appalling. How-

The purport of the petition, stream have not been carried out Although petitions of the same pur- at all except as a temporary patch, port have been presented more than work. Therefore, it is hereby reten times with a view to promoting quested that, in order that a fund-Petition regarding the Transfer public welfare have all been adopted, amenial repair is undertaken and a have not been put into effect that two rivers be designated promptly Petitioner: MIYACHI Seiji, Head- the dignity of petitions is being cri- as the rivers under state managetions might not be put into effect. Petition Concerning the State Un-Introducers. Messrs. BANTO, Ko- in a hurry though they had been dertaking of the Improvement Works taro, TAKEDA. Shinnosuke, OTA, adopted, but meanwhile it is natural of the Oguni and the Sake Rivers. Tetsutare and MATSUMOTO, Roku- that the dignity of same should be Petitioner: NARAHASHI, Toru. lost if adopted more than ten times President of Towns and Villages The purport of the petition: It without being put into force. The Association of Mogami-gun, Yamais stated the Imperial Estate in Kami- Government is, therefore, petitioned gata Prefecture. kawa nad Sorachi Districts of Hok- to appoint a standing Committee in Introducer: Mr. ZUSHI, Yasumasa kaido will be transferred to the State the Cabinet on the Diet as an organ

the neighboring towns and villages, Ogunigawa and Shirakawa under reaches, for which hardly any such State-management.

Petitioners: NINOHE, Kozaburo, had been adversely affected espe-Village-chief of Nishioguchi-mura, cially by the neglect of mountain Mogami-gun, Yamagata-ken, and reforestation and river embankment

rivers Ogunigawa and Shirakawa, the Oguni River and the Sake River which are among the most rapid with the swiftest current of all are tributaries of the river Mogamigawa, damaged enormously and the preoverflow, by even a little rain-fall fectural authorities go every year every year. Especially since the to not a small amount of expenses Manchurian Incident, owing, to the fer the temporary remedy therefore indiscriminate deforestation and the hardly to no purpose. neglect of protective measures of Therefore, the Government is

No. 17, Kasumi-cho, Azabu-ku, ever, sand prevention work at the Tokyo-to. upper stream as well as €mbank-Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. ment and repair work at the lower

River is being actively executed on measure had been taken and which works during the war time, is now the aggravated damage on the lower The purport of the petition: The reaches of the river. Particularly

Petition concerning the Establish- mountains and the river-embank- urged to designate the two aforement of a Standing Committee on ment, the sphere of damage has ex- mentioned tributaries as rivers conthe Enforcement of Petition Taken tended to several hundred cho, and trolled at State expense and start its adverse effect on increase of food- - drastic improvement works from

the upper reaches. Special Report No. 5

tion of the Repair works of the Ushappe-mura, Hitakano-kuni to in 1931, Port Monbetsu has become National Road between Nagoya and Shimizu-machi, Tokachi-no-kuni is very prosperous, and as it has be-Tsuruga.

ing Deputy Mayor of Tsuruga City, Tokachi-no-kuni, and along this road overtaking Monbetsu in the deveand 5 others

Messrs. TSUBOKAWA, Shinzo and immemorial. According to a plan it has lately started deep-sea fishing

improvement works of the national every year. Besides there is an world significance. But its faciliroad connecting directly Nagoya and arable tract of 500 chobu available ties rae considerably out of date and Tsuruga Cities was started in April, and furthermore, the chrome ore its efficiency has been markedly 1937, was later affected adversely deposits in the neighborhood of the lowered. Moreover, there being no by the current situation and has road are said to be inexhaustibly open ground left along its coast, the since 1943 been suspended with a large But there being no means advancement of sea-products prosection left unfinished, which runs of transportation, they are being cassing industry there has come to among the mountains in Fukui and left alone as it is. It has to be added a standstill Thus it is of urgent

the central part of the Pacific side being transported from Minamifu- equipments. So the Government is of Japan and the coast of the Japan rane-mura, but if this road is com- petitioned to promptly extend the sea, this road will surely contribute pleted, the transportation of these port facilities and construct the said much, when completed, to the in- materials will be greatly facilitated. equipments. dustrial development and the eco- The Government is, therefore, peti- Special Report No. 10 nomic reconstruction.

urged to resume the improvement with a view to developing these remachi. works in the above unfinished sec- sources and promoting industries. tion and thereby complete the whole. Special Report No. 8 work.

Special Report No. 6 Road betwen Ito and SHIMODA.

Petitioner: HATAKEYAMA, Tsurukichi, Hotel Proprietor, Shiomimachi, Atami City.

Introducer: Mr. BONTO. Kotaro, materials of the houses compulsorily excellent technique, but as a result The purport of the petition: The pulled down in the City of Maizuru of the war, it was ordered by the Izu Peninsula makes one of the during April, 1945, as an anti-air Government to convert into a butafinest sights of Japan while Shi- raid measure, are now held by Kan- nol plant by stopping sugar making, mcda, a pioneer of our open ports, zaki Village Kasa Gun, outside the and while it was making preparapossesses an excellent habor. How- City, the Village Authorities have tions for the conversion, the war ever, there is not yet a railway con- been approached more than once was brought to an end, leaving it as necting the town with Ito (terminus with a request for their return to is up to the present. However, of the Atami-Ito Line). The high- the former owners of the houses, viewed from the points of the agriway between the two towns, more- but to no purpose. over, is not only incomplete but is On the other hand, there are some the sugar shortage in Japan proper, intersected by a rugged mountain others who have already obtained I believe that the beet-sugar propass, several kilometres long, and the restitution of materials of their duction in this island is absolutely travellers are exposed to danger demolished buildings. In view of necessary. The Government is therebeyond imagination in rainy days. the shortage and high prices of fore petitioned to reopen the beet-The Government is earnestly re- building materials these days, it is sugar plant at Shimizu-machi and quested to repair the above road, highly desirable that the Government to develop it as a national enterspeedily, in order to remove this will take suitable measures to en- prise, not by entrusting any single danger and at the same time contribute to the local development economical and cultural, and add to the attractivity of the peninsula as a scenic sight

Special Report No. 7

Petition concerning the Opening up of a Road between Ushappu and Shimizu.

suke, Head of Shimizu Town, Kamikawa Sub-prefecture, Hokkaido.

Introducer: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. and Mr. ITO, Goichi. The purport of the petition: The The purport of the petition: Since Petition concerning the Accelera- road 39 kilometers long, leading from the completion of its harbor works the shortest one connecting the come a leading fishing base in Hok-Petitioners: SEKI, Ichitaro, Act- western part of Hitaka-no kuni with kaido, there are no other ports there there are state forests which have topment of sea products processing Introducers: Mrs. IMAI, Hatsu; never been touched from the time industry and what not. Moreover, AOKI, Seizayemon. drawn up it is estimated that up to and a base for whaling in Polar re-The purport of the petition: The 100,000 koku of lumber can be filled gions. Hense it now is a base of Shiga Prefectures. that the materials required for the necessity to greatly enlarge the Being the shortest cut traversing, cutting of said state forests are now port and to perfect its incidental tioned to expedite the opening of Petition concerning the reopening

Petition for Return of Materials kawa-gun, Hokkaido. of Demolished Houses at Maizuru. Petition concerning Repairs of Petitioners: TOKI, Naka and The purport of the petition; Shi-

rials of those buildings which were ment. pulled down during the war as a Special Report No. 11. precaution against air raids. Special Report No. 9

Petition concerning the Extension of Port Monbetsu and the Construction of Incidental Equipments.

Petitioners: NIITSU, Cho, Head Petitioner: MATSUDAIRA, Shin- of Monbetsu-machi, Monbetsu-gun,

Hokkaido and 12 others.

Therefore, the Government is the road between said two points of the beet-sugar plant at Shimizu-

Petitioners: MATSUDAIRA, Shinsuke, Head of Shimizu-machi, Kami-Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro.

another, Takeya., Maizuru City. mizu Sugar Plant of the Meiji Sugar Introducer: Mrs OISHI, Yoshiye. Co. at Shimizu-machi. Kamikawa-The purport of the petition: As gun, Hokkaido was making sugar it has been ascertained that old from beets with a big capital and cultural Operation in Hokkaido and able the neople to recover the mate- private company with its manage-

Perition concerning the Disposal by Government of the Farmer Parade Ground at Asama

Petitioner: KUROIWA, Jitaro, Chief of Tsumagoi-mura, Agatsumagun, Gumma Prefecture.

Introducer: Mr. KOMINE, Kyuta. The purport of the petition: The Introducers: Mr BANTO, Kotaro Asama Parade Ground, formerly placed under the jurisdiction of the War Ministry, is located at Tsuma-

tivated lands.

then fixed at \\$43 per tan, while the presents such a wonderful spectacle. Petitioners: SUGAHARA, Toyocompensation money was to be paid All of them may well be kept as jiro, Mayor of Wakayanagi-cho, specifically for trees, but the war memorials for the posterity. There- Kurihara-gun, Miyaki-ken, and 13 came to an end without the above fore, the Government is urged to others. obligations fulfilled.

mers who have forfeited their lands pectively on close investigation. and forests are placed in an extre- Special Report No. 14 mely wretched plight

urged to resell promptly to its for- Farmers. mer owners their respective share Petitioners: ANDO. Terufumi, diction of the Furukawa Local of the above ground, so as to help Higashiyama Village, Sorachi Dis- Court, which is some 12 k.m. distant them out of the straitened circum- trict, Hokkaido, and another. stances.

Special Report No. 12 Petition for State Aid to the Fund 'The purport of the petition: Of rural town in Kurihara-gun, and it for Improved Treatment of the Pri- the forest for practice purposes is not only the centre of economy

cipal of Kacho Girls High School, gashiyama Villages, Sorachi District. by requested that a local court be Kyoto City, and 37 others.

Introducer: Mr. Tanaka, Isoji. about 4 acres) have been reclaimed Petition concerning the establish-The purport of the petition: The by over eleven hundred families in ment of a branch of a postal insurtreatment of the teachers of the pri- the said two villages, and are being ance office in Asahikawa City. vate middle-schools in Kyoto Pre- tilled by them as tenants of the two fecture is exceedingly inferior to Universities. Now that the agricultaro a company's employee, No. that of the teachers of the public tural land system of Japan is undermiddle-schools, and the teachers are going a radical reform, it is ardently suffering greatly from the hardships desired that the Government will of living. However, we believe that take steps to throw open to the pubthe parents of the pupil are utterly. lic these tracts of 500 chobu as well unable to bear the burden of 8,400,- as the two thousand chobu still re-000 yen which is a necessary ex- maining unreclaimed in order to pense for the improved treatment. create proprietor farmers of local Therefore, the Government is hereby tenants requested to defray from the national Special Report No. 15, treasury the expenses necessary Petition concerning the perfection to improve promptly the treatment of various equipments in Daisetsu- future. As for the City of Ashikawa of the reachers of the private mid- zan National Park. dle-schools in Kyoto-fu, and thus to save the distressed situation of the teaching staff of the private midlde-schools, who are contributing to democratic education. Special Report No. 13

Petition Concerning the Investigation of Historic Sites and Natural Monuments in Shimoda-machi.

cho, Atami City.

War Ministry, compelling 53 house- crops, in the precincts of the Shinto petition. holds to part with their own cul- Shrine with the bronze statue of Special Report No. 16 Yoshida, Shoin, a rock for which a Petition for Establishment of a The purchase price of land was hoary antiquity is claimed and it Local Court in Wakayanagi-cho.

promptly designate them as historic Introducers. Messrs SHOJI, Ichi-Under such circumstances, fare sites and a natural monument rest ro and OISHI, Rinji,

Petition to Open a Part of Impe- 29 towns and villages having a total Therefore, the Government is rial University Forest to Tenant-

Introducers: Messrs. MATSUMOfive thousand chobu (1 chobu is Special Report No. 17

taro, a company's employee, No. 5635. Tsujido, Fujisawa City.

equipments in Daisetsuzan National Moreover, there are a pulp plant, an Park, all the cities, towns and vil- alcohol plan and many other plants lages concerned consulted together in the city, and it being widely Petitioner: HATAKEYAMA, Tsu- some time ago, as the result of which known that the city holds a prorukichi, Hotel-keeper, 70, Shiomi- they presented a petition to the Min- minent position as an industrial

Introducer: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. and the Governor of Hokkaido See-The purport of the petition: Shi- ing that said park is a large one, goi-mura, Agatsuma-gun, Gumma moda-machi, Shizuoka Prefecture, is and one of the few in the world, the Prefecture and covers the area of rich in historic sites such as the site petitioner believes that the comple-5,500 chobu or a little over 30 per of the former Magistrate's. Office of tion of the installations and equipcent of the whole area of the cul- Shimoda, the Ryosenji Temple where ments there is most significant from tivated lands in the village, and es- the Shimoda Treaty was signed be- the viewpoint of our national policy pecially the forests had been deve- tween Japan and America, and the of inviting tourist trade to this loped only through the pains taking Gyokusenji Temple which was used country. So, the Government is deefforts of the former land-owners. by Mr. Townsend Harris as a Con- sired to perfect various equipments In 1943, the above area was pur- sulate. by taking up suitable ones from chased semi-compulsorily by the As a natural monument, there out- among the items mentioned in said

The purport of the petition: Kurihara-gun of Miyagi-ken includes population of more than 130,000, thus resulting in a great inconvenience to the local populace. As TO, Rokutaro and OHTA, Tetsutaro. Wakayanagi-cho is the principal vate Middle School Teachers in jointly of Tokyo Imperial University and culture but also a convenient and of Hokkaido Imperial University spot for communication with neigh-Petitioners: Mizuno, Takaki, Prin- which is located at Yamabe and Hi- boring towns and villages, it is here-Hayashishita-cho, Higashiyama-ku, Hokkaido, tracts to the acreage of established promptly in this town.

5653 Tsujido, Fujisawa City.

Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. The purport of the petition: Hokkaido, covering an extensive area, is larger in size than the six prefectures of the Tohoku district. After the plan for the general development of Hokkaido is put in force, its population will reach about 6,000,000 which is expected to inlocated in the center of Hokkaido, Petitioners: UMEHARA, Etsu- it has a population of about 100,000. After the war it has been going to make a fresh start as a school city, Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. trying to establish or induce to The purport of the petition: About establish the Asahikawa Medical the perfection of the installations and University and many other schools. isters of Welfare and Home Affairs center. The petitioner believes that

establishing said branch. Special Report No. 18

Petition Concerning the Opening of Collection and Delivery Service at the Arado Post-Office.

Petitioner: KINOSHIITA, Yoshio,

Shinzo

is most regrettable that the post- Mogami-gun of Yamagata-ken, accountable for this delay. Thus, office which was created a short which has been called the most pro- the people continue, though retime ago at Arado-mura, Onc-gun. mising area for petroleum produc- gretable to say, to distrust those Fukui Prefecture, has not yet start- tion, there are very many mines. in authority. The Government is reed collection and delivery service. Some of them have been dug out quested, therefore, to make delay The above village has seen, since in an experimental way, but, owing good, as speedily as possible in the the war's end, a remarkable de- to springing out of hot-spring or distribution of main food rations, in velopment of its local industries as gas, the work has been discontinu- order that its own prestige may be well as a rapid increase of its po- ed, and many of them are undepulation, while the service district veloped because of the traffic-inconcovered by the nearest post-office is venience. However, the present so large that much time is taken to situation of our country is urging a post or receive mail matters, there- prompt development of the petroby heavily handicapping the inha- leum-resources, and we hear that bitants.

investigation completed by the Na- a large seale next Spring. Theregoya communications Bureau, the fore the Government is requested to Government 'is urged to see to it start the development of this area in that collection and delivery service a positive way. may be started at the afore-men- Special Report No. 21 tioned post-office as expeditions as practicable.

Special Report No. 19

Petition concerning the establishment of a special non collecting and delivery Post Office at Higashimata, Koriyama Village.

Petitioners: KAMEDA, Atsuo and 8 others, No. 1,115 Kawada, Koriyama-mura, Hioki-gun, Kagoshima-

Introducers: Mr. UDA Kckuei.

The purport of the petition: Koriyama-mura, Hioki-gun, Kagoshima--ken was a small village amongst mountains until several years ago, but its population has lately increased suddenly owing to repatriates, relocated persons and urged to promptly undertake on present and future state of our counso that it has reached about 12,000 now. Especially three local places, Kawada, Higashimata and Atsuji, among the six large ones, occupy a majority of the whole population of the village where there are a primary school and other equipments. Nevertheless, the village has only munications organ, but as it is Food Rations.

there is the necessity of establishing idcated nearer to the Western part. Petitioner: SHINODA, Masami, Aa branch of the postal insurance of the village, the village people are sagaya, Suginami-ku, Tokyo City. office there. The building and equip- inconvenienced by it to no small de- Introducer: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. ments of the branch, are already in gree. The Government is therefore - The purport of the petition: It is the city office, so that the Govern- petitioned to promptly establish at but natural that Japan, which now ment is petitioned to expedite in. Higashimata a special non collecting has to accommodate an encrmous and delivery post office. population within its very limited

velopment of Petroleum Resources are dissatisfied with is the irregular-

in Mogami-gun, Yamagata-ken. Postmaster of Arado Post-Office, sident of the Town and Village good harvest and yet the distribu-Arado-mura, Onc-gun, Fukui Pre- chiefs Association in Mogami-gun, tion of rice ration has been delayed. Yamagata-ken.

The purport of the petition: It The purport of the petition: In to sell rice at the official price, are the Teikoku Oil Company too is go-Further, in the light of the spot ing to make experimental digging on

> Petition Concerning the Development of the Waste Lands in Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture.

> Petitioner: NARAOKA, Toru, President of Towns and Villages Association of Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture.

Introducer: Mr. ZUSHI, Yasumasa. The purport of the petition: As already ascertained through the investigation by specialists, the waste lands in Mogami-gun, Yamagata Petitioner: MORI Hajime director Prefecture, the development plan of of the Nagrsaki-kan Fisheries Assowhich remainel, after all unmateri- ciaticn, 84, Kawakami-machi, Oura, alized owing to the situation obtain- Nagasaki City. ing during the war, are suitable for reclamation.

Therefore, the Government is The purport of the petition: The those returning to gricultural life. positive lines the State managed coordinate development works such as construction of reservoirs, excavation of water-courses, river-improvement and installation of powergenerating plants, as a means of unemployment relief and giving relief to the people returning to farming. Special Report No. 22

the Koriyama Post Office (Collect- Petition concerning the Correction ing and delivering mail) as com- of Delay in Distribution of Main

Special Report No. 20 borders, will suffer acutely from Petition for Promoting the De- food shortage. However, what we ity of rationing. This year, for in-Petitioner: NARAOKA Toru, Pre- stance, the country reaped a very The unresourcefulness and insin-Introducer: Mr. TSUBOKAWA, . Introducer: Mr. ZUSHI, Yasu- cerity of the Government coupled with the unwillingness of farmers

Special Report No. 23

Petition concerning the encouragement of cattle-breeding

Petitioners: UEHARA Etsujire, a company's employee, No. 5,635, Tsujido, Fujisama City.

Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro, The purport of the petition: The encouragement of cattle breeding is necessary even in ordinary times, but it is more necessary at such a time as the present when the food policy is the pivotal question of administration so that the government is petitioned to promptly draw up a plan for encouraging cattle breeding according to said climate and the desires of the people and to put same into execution.

Sp cial Report No. 24 Pe itien for Establishment in Nagasaki ken of a High Fisheries Edu-

cational Institution.

Introducer: Mr. NISHIMURA, Hisayuki.

try is dependent in very many ways upon sea, and esp. cially so for the national reconstruction after the defeat in war, Nagasaki-ken has ever since been called a fisheries kingdom in Japan and everywhere on her coast there are good fishing areas of abundant resources. Therefore the Government is hereby requested to choose promptly a suitable place in this prefecture and establish a higher fisheries school.

Special Report No. 25

duction of feed weeds.

a company's employee No. 5.635. Special Report No. 28 Tsujido, Fujisawa City.

The purport of the petition: The waki, Shimoishuin-mura. importance of the development of Petitioners: SHINOZAKI, Yoshio, fully recognized by everybody, but Kagoshima Prefecture. new-a-days nobody can breed cattle Introducer: Messrs UDA, Koguyei Prefecture; that is, Izumi Éki and due to feed scarcity however earnest and KAMBAYASHIYAMA, Eikichi. Nishi Izumi Eki. Though goods are

Special Report No. 26 Petilion concerning the rationalization of the rationing system.

Petitioners: NOBUTA, Masami, a circumstances, production of the spe- prosperous of recent years. The imcompany's employee. No. 525, 3 cialities of this village, such as portance of the station thus continues

Introducers: NUNO, Toshiaki.

rationing system is the one for fair- Therefore, the government is urged gested streets of the heart of the all kinds of rationed commodities, people's livelihood. For instance, the time wasted by Special Report No. 29 house-wives in this work and the Petition: Concerning Opening of freight business in addition to the similarity of the prices of perishable, Traffic on the Kitayama Line. food to those of the same in the so- Petitioners: ITO, Naoichi, Villagetional life no less stringent than dur- Nagano-ken and 13 others. ing the war. The Government is, Introducers: Messrs, YONEKURA, therefore, patitioned to be prompt in Tatsuya and TAKEYAMA, Suketaro, rector of Onabama Fishery Associaeffecting a great reform in the present rationing system with a view to Kitayama Line, which runs between trict, Fukushima Prefecture.

Special Report No. 27 Petition Concerning the Establishment of a Railway Station between Semi

and Uzenmukou-machi Stations. Petitioners: NINOHE, Kozaburo, Chief of Nishioguni-mura, Mogamisun, Yamagata Prefecture and 34 others.

inhabitants are experiencing great in- started. convenience and disadvantage.

Therefore, the Government is urged Petition for Commencement of Chori, Nishoguni-mura, lying half way Station. Pelitioners: UMEHARA, Etsutaro, between the above two stations.

Petition concerning the Establish- Kagoshima Prefecture. Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro, ment of a Railway Station at Tera-

cattle raising, in our food policy is Chief of Shimoishuin-mura, Hioki-gun.

he may be in this enterprise. There. The purport of the petition. Though handled at Izumi Station, it is sifore, the Government is petitioned to situated along the Kagoshima Main tuated at some distance from the find from among weeds, after investi- Line, Shimoishuin-mura, Hioki-gun, streets, for its site was originally gation, these that are suitable as feed Kagoshima Prefecture, has no station chosen solely with a view to congrass and to take same measures to established in it. So the villagers venience for the establishment of the desirous of making use of the rail- present Locomotive Shed. On the way are compelled to walk all the contrary, Nishi Izumi Station is way to the stations of the neigh- nearer to the centre of the town and boring town or villages. Under such its vicinity has remarkably become chome, Asagaya, Suginami-ku, To- Satsuma ware and other agricultural, to grow, but as freight is not handled forestry and aquatic products has been there, a greater portion of goods are gradually on the downward trend, necessarily sent from or to Izumi Sta-

ly distributing commodities that are to promptly open the aforementioned town. The traffic situation there is short as compared with the demand, station with a view to developing not only unsatisfactory but involves But its existing state presents un- the rural communities, exploiting danger to pedestrians. So it is desired reasonableness in the distribution of natural resources and stabilizing the that the Government will lay an in-

called black market are making na- chief of Yonezawa-mura, Suwa-gun,

the Kayano Station of the Chuo Line Introducer: Mr. NAKANO, Toraand Serigasawa, was constructed in a kichi. hurried way in 1943 by the co-opera- The purport of the petition: The tiom of all villages, Agricultural Asso- catch of sardines at Konahama, Fukuciations and others of the districts shima Prefecture, is estimated at five concerned in order to transport the million Kwam in round numbers for iron ores at the foot of Mt. Tadoshina this financial year. Part of this In spite of the declaration of the au- amount is to be shipped as fresh food thorities concerned that, on opening and the rest cured. Fourteen hundred-Introducer: Mr. ZUSHI, Yasumasa. the line, the benefit of the people of freight cars are required for the tran-The purport of the petition: Nishi- the districts, too, would be consi- sport of fish so to be sent but at oguni-mura. Mogami-gun. Yamagata dered, the operation of the freight the Railway Transportation Con-Prefecture, lying between Semi and car was stopped on the termina- ference of the Mito Railway District, Uzenmokou-machi Stations on the tion of war and remains so until it was recently decided that only 242 Rikuu Higashi Line, is not only an today. However, the volume of traffic freight cars could be assigned to agricultural, forestry and live-stock in this district is so large both in Konahama a month. It will be abraising center, but also rich in mineral respect to passengers and freight- solutely impossible to meet the dedeposits. On the other hand, in goods that it can never be digested mand both for fresh and cured sarwinter snow lies as deep as ten-odd by the operation of the motor-cars dines by such small number of cars shaku in this locality, which is, hence, alone as at present. Therefore, here- especially during this sardine season. given the name of "Snow Devil's by it is requested that the operation It is earnestly requested that the Gov-Hell." However, in spite of such of the freight cars of the said line arnment will promptly act in order conditions, no railway station has yet be revived and at the same time to solve the consequent difficulty. been established in this area, so the operation of the passenger-cars be Special Report No. 32

Special Report No. 30

Petition concerning increased pro- to establish am intermediate station at Freight Business at Nishi Izumi

Petitioners: YODOKAWA, Kiyoshi, Mayor of Izumi Town, Izumi District,

Introducers: Messrs. INOUE, Tokumei and ISHIHARA, Noboru.

The purport of the petition: At present there are two railway stations at Izumi Town, Kagosnima The purport of the petition: The which is to be most regretted. tion through the narrow and contaka line for goods at Nishi Izumi Station and make it at end to the transport of passengers. Special Report No. 31

> Fish Caught. Petitioners: MIYO, Kametaro, Di-The purport of the petition: The tion, Konohama Town, Iwaki Dis-

Petition concerning Transport of

Petition for Constructing a Railway between Emukae and Usunoura.

Petitioner: USUI, Tadashi deputy jected to connect Kohama Station, northern extremity of Kyushu, com-

two villages of Shika-machi and situation, it has been deferred several agricultural products. Its coast-line Kozasa produce 30,000 tons per times up until the present. historically stood in peculiar relations month, of a special kind of coal, and The above projected line has along with foreign countries from ancient while a portion of it is shipped to it an area occupying the leading times, and Yobuko above all is fathe Emukae Station by trucks and position in our country with a large mous as a sea port. The coast is then transported by railway the rest butput of the manganese are of also known world-wide as a sightis dependent solely upon transporta- superior quality, and also with a rich seeing zone. But the only means of tion by sea which is affected greatly silica deposit of fine quality. How, c. mmunication the zone can toast of by weather conditions. Furthermore, ever, such resources are preently ex- is a motor-bus service operated as a as importation of various materials, ploited, owing to the lack of tran- commercial enterprise. The Governwhich are necessary to coal-mines, sportation facilities, only at those ment is requested to lay a railway and comings and goings of colliery points which are close to railway speedily between the two points just . workers are dependent upon only one stations. Further, along the line there referred to. bus route things do not go smoothly. stretches a large forest area with ac- Special Report No. 37 Along the coast of the two villages, cumulated quantity of timber, being Petition concerning the laying of there is one of the best fishing areas estimated at 15,000,000 koku, the in- a railway between Tomamae and of the prefecture, and in Hirado Is- creased production of which is also Takinouve land, which is separated only by a hampered greatly by the inadequacy narrow water, there are abundant of transportation capacity. agricultural and forestry products. Under such circumstances, the Gov- kawa Subprefecture, Hokkaido Therefore, in order to achieve a ernment is urged to speedily conspeedy development of the above struct the railway in the section mentioned various resources, hereby above-mentioned so as to accelerate it is requisted that a railway be con- the exploitation of the above resources. structed promptly between the Emu- Special Report No. 35 kae Station and the Usunoura Station Patition Concerning the Speedy Con- Shibetsu Station, Kamikawa-gun, along the coast line of the two struction of the Railway between Ito Hokkaido to the west-to Tomamae villages. Shika machi and Kozasa. and Shimoda. Special Report No. 33

of the Construction of a Railway Atami City. between Shinjo and Shimizu.

Prefecture,

The purport of the petition: It is toric remembrances, with its harbor products. The government is therea matter for great regret that the forming a deep-sea fishing base, and fore petitioned to lay said railway defective means of transportation in furthermore enjoying a most ad- lines as soon as possible. the southern part of Mogami-gun, vantageous position as a commercial Yamagata Prefecture is heavily handi- and sheltering port as well. capping the increased production in Further, the Izu Peninsula is blessed this district of coal as well., as agri- with tourist resorts. cultural and forestry products which Hence, the construction of the proare all richly produced there:

Therefore, the Government is urged to speedily construct a railway , between Shinjo-machi and Shimizu, Okura-mura. Mogami-gun so as to accelerate the exploitation of the above resources.

Special Report No. 34

Petition Concerning the Speedy Construction of a Railway between Kchama and Tonoda.

Chief of Kohama-machi, Onyu-gun. Saga Prefecture, and 2 others. Fukui Prefecture.

and Mrs. OISHI, Yoshiye.

.The purport of the petition: The District, via Minato Village of the very promising sight-seeing area.

Village-chief of Shishi-machi, Kita- Fukui Prefecture with Tonoda Sta- prises one of the biggest fishing disma'sura-gun, Nagasaki-kan. tion, Kyoto Prefecture was expected tricts of Japan and its neighbouring Introducer: . Mr. KITAMURA, to be started in the 1936 fiscal year, water abounds in sea-weeds. This Tokutaro. but, owing to the scarcity of neces- locality is also rich of volcanic ash, The purport of the petition: The sary materials under the current leaf tobacco, rocambole, and other

Petitioner: HATAKEYAMA, Tsuru-Petition Concerning the Acceleration kichi, Hotel-keeper, 70, Shiomi-cho, transversal line from Shibetsu Sta-

Petitioner: NARAOKA, Toru, Pre- The purport of the petition: Ito- Shibetsu-mura Kamikawa-gun is of sident of Towns and Villages Asso- machi, Shizuoka Prefecture is such ciation of Mogami-gum, Yamagata a big town as to be expected shortly of overground and underground reto be municipalized, while Shimoda sources in these localities, such as Introducer: Mr. ZUSHI, Yasumasa, machi is a noted town full of his- agricultural, forestry and mineral

posed railway is assumed to be of great importance also in the light of the national tourist policy.

Therefore, the Government is urged to speedily construct the railway in the section referred to above. Special Report No. 36

Petition concerning the Construction of Railway between Karatsu and

Petitioners: YOKOO, Saroku, Act-Petitioners: INAGAKI, Hiroshi, ing Deputy Mayor of Karatsu City,

The purport of the petition: The district. Besides, the forestry products Introducer: Messrs, TSUBOKAWA, distances of about twenty kilometres along the road are abundant, and, in Shinzo and OKUMURA, Matajuro from Karatsu City, Saga Prefecture, addition to that, the hill of Mt. Tato Yobuko Town, Higashi Matsuura deshina and so on make this area a

Petitioners: NAKADA, Kumao, Head of Kamishibetsu Village, Kami-

Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro and Mr. TAKEDA, Shinnosuke.

The purport of the petition: The Petitioners believe that the laying of a transversal railway line from Station, Tomamae-gun through Unnebetsu-mura, Uryu-gun and another tion to the east-to Takinouve Sta-Introducer: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. tion, Monbetsu-gun through Kamiurgent necessity for the development Special Report No. 38

Petition for Inauguration of Government Bus Service between Tanaka and Kayano.

Petitioners: IWASHITA, Gisaburo, Village-chief of Ashida-mura, Kitasaku-gun, Nagano-ken, and 9 others. Introducer: Mr. MIYAZAWA, Sai-

The purport of the petition: The provincial road between the Tanaka Station of the Shin etsu Line and the Kayano Station of the Chuo Line is the shortest road which connects the northern part and the southern part of Nagano Prefecture, thus being an important route for transportation and communication in this construction of the railway line pro- same District, being situated in the But, as there are no facilities of

transportation, the inhabitants of this ed to promptly start along the above Thus a considerable time is required advantage and inconvenience. There- services. fore, the Government is hereby re- Special Report No. 41

Bus Service between Shiratori and

Messrs. TSUBOKAWA, Shinzo, and Rokutaro.

The purport of this petition: The Crown forest embracing the out. Introducer: Mr. UDA, Kunie.

Special Report No. 40

the Government operated Automobile already been chosen for new settle- sidy. Hereby it is requested that Service between Furano and Shimo- ment and the preparations for this this harbor be admitted promptly as kanayama.

no-machi, Sorachi-gun, Hokkaido reclaimed by degrees. These tracts of the importance of the transporand one other.

Rokutaro and OTA, Tetsutaro.

fore the war the private bus with the left bank will never be pos- Special Report No. 44 service had been partly operated sible for topographical reasons. It is Petition concerning Plans for Exalong the route starting from Furano - therefore imperative for development tension of Shimoda Port. Station on the Nemuro Line, Hokkai- of the two areas to provide them Petitioner: HATAKEYAMA. Tsumura by way of Nunobe and Fumo- Hence the Government is requested machi, Atami City. tozato, Furano-machi, and terminat- to open and operate a motor-car ing at/Shimokanayama Station on the service speedily between the two Nemuro Line, but it was suspended areas. during the war and remains so up Special Report No. 42 to the present, thus resulting in the freight and passengers. It is a mat- Bekkari and Takikawa. ter for great regret that the above Petitioners: UMEHARA, Etsutaro, Now that the country is planning to circumstances are placing a serious a company's employee, No. 5,635, make itself a place of great resort hindrance in the way of carrying out Tsujido, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa- for sight-seers from the four cornvarious agricultural and forestry ken. products and the post-war develop- Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro, time to lay a railway to the port ment, thereby exercising not a small The purport of the petition: Aza so that its position, favoured by naevil effects upon production. On the Bekkari, Mashige-machi, Teshio-no- ture, might be utilized to the utother hand, the road in the above kuni, Hokkaido is a large fishing most. Accordingly, the Government section, though requiring improve- base where sea-products of a total is requested to set up from the ment at several points, is on the value of nearly \\$100,000,000 are viewpoint of our national policy, whole smooth and is suitable for the yearly landed. These products are two plans together—one to extend operation of automobiles.

Petition for Opening of Government daru.

Petitioners: TAJIMA, Toyokichi, road. Acting Deputy Mayor of Asahikawa Special Report No. 43 Ono-gun, Fukui-ken, and another. Kotaro, TAKEDA, Shinnosuke, Harbor and so forth.

date Railway runs along the right War rehabilitation material. The purport of the petition: Be- bank of the ravines, communications

Petition concerning the opening of crippled transportation of both Government motor traffic between

transported from there to Mashige the equipments of Shimoda as a Therefore, the Government is urg- Station for railway transportation. fishing port and the other to pro-

district are placed under a great dis- route. Government bus and truck for sending the catch to consuming centers being subjected to no small measure of inconvenience and disquested to open promptly Govern- Petition for Opening of Govern- advantage. So the Government is ment bus service on the above men- ment Motor-Car Service between petitioned to open motor car traffic tioned road. Asahikawa and Ashibetsu and be- between Bekkari and Takikawa, a Special Report No. 39 tween Asahikawa and Kami-Ame- road which is shortly going to be dealt with as to a quasi-prefectural

Petitioners: ARAI, Shigeyoshi, City, Hokkaido, and another person. Petition concerning Admission of Village-chief of Kamianauma-mura, Introducers: Messrs. BANTO, Fukuyama Harbor as an Appointed

Introducers: Madam IMAI, Hatsu. OHTA, Tetsutaro and MATSUMOTO, Petitioners: TOYOHIRA, Kinji, Mayor of Fukuyama-machi, Aira-HIRANO, Masukichi. The purport of the petition: The gun, Kagoshima-ken, and 2 others.

appointed provincial road, which is skirts of Kami-Amedaru Hamlet of The purport of the petition: Fu-57 k.m. long between Mino-Shira- Kamii Village, 12 kilometres of kuyama Harbor, which is located at tori and Echizen-Ono, is a proposed Asahikawa City, includes fourteen the southern end of Aira-gun. Kaline as part of the Etsubi North hundred Chobu of arable land (1 goshima-ken, is one of the best har-Line, and is being utilized by a great chobu is over 4 acres) which is con- bors in the Kagoshima Bay. In the number of travellers. But the only sidered fertile enough to maintain past, it used to ship the local special means of transportation there at the some 350 agricultural families. Last products of various kinds and, even present time is a private bus service year sixty homes settled down on the though it had occasional ups-and-Moreover, its operation is not regular land and more are expected to join downs on account of the developand trucks are loaded heavily with them. Another Crown forest along ment of transportation by land, it passengers to a great danger to traf- the left side of a line from Asahi- continued to be an appointed harfic. Therefore, it is requested that kawa City to Ashibetsu Town via bor of the prefecture with its con-Government bus service be opened Kamii Village is interspersed with siderable harbor-facilities. But, on promptly on the above-mentioned many tracts of arable land totalling account of the big storm of Septem-3,000 chobu and affording room for ber of last year, it received an anfurther 750 agricultural homes. Of Palling damage and is now being Petition concerning the Opening of this acreage, six hundred chobu has repaired by the aid of the State subpurpose are now complete, and it is an appointed harbor under the con-Petitioners: KOTO, Kyuhei, Fura- expected that the rest will also be trol of Transportation Office in view of anable land face the ravines of tation by sea of lumbers produced Introducer: Messrs. MATSUMOTO. Kamii-Kotan, and though the Hako- in this district and needed as post-

do passing through Higashiyama. With new communication facilities. rukichi, Hotel Proprietor Shiomi-

Introducer: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. The purport of the petition: Though Shimoda, in Shizuoka Prefecture, is well known as the first of Japan's open ports, it cannot yet be reached by rails and has so far failed to show full activity as a port. ers of the earth, it would be a high

vide for it as a commercial port and also a harbour of refuge.

Special Report No. 45

buro, Acting Deputy Mayor of Ko- black market activities have been Hokkaide, the traffic of some 120,000 nahama Town, Iwaki District, Fu- stimulated by the soaring of prices people of Sunakawa-machi, Utashi-

kichi.

though the Port of Konahama Special Report No. 48 underwent repairs in 1918 as a fishing port, it was designated in 1927 Profiteering of Contractors. as a Port of Second Class Impor- Petitioner: FUTAKAMI, Taijiro, round six ri (some 15 miles) farther tance, and the work on commercial Tarumi-machi, City of Matsuyama. through Hashimoto-machi to attain port equipments was started there Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki the object. It is, therefore, requested in 1929 as an undertaking spread . The purport of the petition: Ex- that the bridge between the said disence due to inadequate harbor of contractors. equipments the improvement work Special Report No. 49 was resumed, in 1941 but it was . Petition Concerning the Public Adwar. In view of the increasing im- dential lots. portance of post war fishing indus- Petitioner: MIYABE, Masa, No. try in connection with our national 301, Ni-chome, Okuzawa-machi, rehabilitation and the mission of Tamagawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to. road from Uwa-machi, Higashi-Uwa-Konahama as an intermediate port Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. gun. Ehime ken, passing through between Hokkaido and Tokyo, the The purport of the petition: Just Baba and Shinrei to Bessho, by constimulate progress of the work with lots with a view to protection of Mikame-machi in the same district, and devise such measures as will Special Report No. 50 ensure the completion of repairs and Petition Concerning the prompt Uwa-machi and Mikame-machi. It forcing the original improvement damaged by war. programme from next financial year onward.

Special Report No. 46

Petition Concerning the Simplification of Administrative Office Work. Petitioner: FUTAKAMI, Taijiro, Tarumi-machi, Matsuyama-shi.

tape might be liquidated and ef- delay. ficiency improved in conformity Special Report No. 51 with the new age.

Special Report No. 47

Petition concerning the Re-examination of Controlled Economy.

Petitioner: ICHIKAWA, Tomaru, an Agriculturist, No. 142, Sea-shore, Assistant and Deputy Headman of electric lights. As to electric power,

Introducer: Mr. Bando, Kotaro. kaido, and 17 others.

The purport of the petition: Our Introducer: Mr. KAGAWA, Kanepresent notion of controlled econo- kichimy was mainly developed through . The purport of the petition: There Petition concerning Execution of the necessity of war. Now that the being no bridge on the River ISHI-Repair and Anti-Calamity Works at peace has been restored, our ideas KARI flowing between the borders regarding this matter must of course of Sunakawa-machi, Sorachi-gun, and Petitioners: NAGASE, Kunisa- be altered. Indeed, the abominable Shin-Totsukawa-mura, Karato-gun, kushima Prefecture, and another based on controlled economy. For nai-machi, Shin-Totsukawa-mura and this reason, the Government should Urausu-mura and the transportation Introducer: Mr. NAKANO, Tora- immediately start investigation and of their goods are being carried on take appropriate steps for the res- solely by means of ferry boats which The purport of the petition: Al- toration of free-trade policy.

over six consecutive years. Owing cess profiteering of contractors con- tricts be built immediately with a to financial retrenchment, however, stitutes a factor aggravating the view to developing industry and prothe original plan had to be changed resent inflation, and is thus serious- moting welfare of the people conin part and in 1938 the undertak- ly hampering the postwar cultural cerned. ing was 'put to an end with the reconstruction. The Government is completion of the first part of the therefore asked to exercise a strict plan. To alleviate the inconveni- control over the excess profiteering

soon discontinued on account of ministration of City land and resi-

Konahama repair work was set as the right of tillage has been esta- struction of only 8 cho's additional about once more in the current blished on the farm, the public ad- one (a little more than half mile), fiscal year. Accordingly, the Gov- ministration should be carried into may be able to reach, through Kuraernment is earnestly requested to force on City land and residential nuki, Mishima-mura, Nishi-Uwa-gun,

anti-calamity equipments by en- Rehabilitation of dwelling houses is, therefore, petitioned that the said

Petitioner: FUTAKAMI, Taijiro, Special Report No. 53-Tarumi-machi, Matsuyama-shi.

The purport of the petition: As Establishment of the Iwase River regards the rehabilitation of dwelling Generating Station. houses damaged by war, contrary to Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. sent state of dwelling difficulty is gun, Miyazaki-ken. The Purport of the petition: The almost indescribable. It is, therefore, Introducers: Messrs. KAWAGOE, business of administrative offices petitioned that the Government study Hiroshi; MORI, Yukio; ITO, Iwao; should be so renovated that the the measures in regard to it and KAJIMA, Toru; KAWANO, Yoshicomplex affairs due to traditional red accelerate the rehabilitation without mitsu; OHASHI, Kimi.

Petition Concerning the Construc- land is very important for the protion of a Bridge across the River motion of agriculture. But as Taka-Ishikari between Sunakawa-machi saki-cho is situated at the last end and Shintotsukawa-mura.

Petitioners: UMETSU, Hiroshi, cent houses of the town are without

needs much time, accompanied by danger, and is, moreover, suspended Petition relating to the Anti-during the time of flood or at night, thus forcing them, if need be, to go

Special Report No. 52

Petition Concerning the Construction of Road between Uwa and Mishima.

Petitioner: | MASAKI, Yusho, tsumaru-machi, Kita-Uwa-gun, Ehime-ken.

Introducer:, Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. which might contribute not a little to construction be carried out at once.

Petition Concerning the conferring Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. of the Water-power Right with the

Petitioner: ETO, Masamori, Headthe Government, statement the pre- man of Takasaki-cho, Kita-Morokata-

The purport of the petition: Needless to say the electrification of farm of the electric current, about 25 per Sunakawa-machi, Sorachi-gun, Hok- only a small part of the town enjoys the facilities. Accordingly with consequence of the late war, Japan at right on the town.

Special Report No. 54

Petition Concerning the Uniform Traffic Mark.

Petitioner: YOSHIMATSU, Taka- unexploited riches. shi, President of the National Freight Truck Transport Association.

Introducer: Mr. MORISAKI, Ryo- Petition concerning Democratiza-

The purport of the petition: While at present increasing in importance, 514, Naganuma, City of Shizuoka. in the stand-point of stabilization of people's living, restoration of industry and the transport of troops of . In view of the importance of radio the Occupation Army, non-uniformi- broadcasting, former broadcasting ty in traffic mark is inconvenient as savouring of militarism should be of Takada Station). well as extremely dangerous. The dispensed with and should be retraffic mark system now in force was generated as a democratic organ for set up in accordance with the Order entertainment, culture, education No. 24 of the Home Ministry in the and information. Hence, it is peti-17th year of Showa (1942), but the tioned that the broadcasting enter- kichi. order has never been effectively ex- prise be reconsidered and be demoecuted. Besides there are some cratized by taking into account the neighborhood of the Akazawa-mura marks which are lost owing to war following: calamity or others which are not 1. that the radio establishments Takada railway Station along the account of mixed use in it of mea- classes of the nation; sures of kilometre and mile. The 2. that they shall not be made the and distribution center as well as system is also independent of the mark set by the Occupation Army and it is much regrettable that it is so multifarious and confused. It is, herefore, petitioned that the traffic mark be promptly on a national scale and on a uniform basis.

Special Report No. 55

Petition for strengthening Crime Prevention at the Year End.

Tarumi-machi, City of Matsuyama. by War. Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki

Government made repeated pledges ken. to the people concerning crime prevention, but with no satisfactory The purport of the petition: The Tecn'g Branch prison in Tech'giresult. This gives an impression, it, telephones that had been removed on shi is the only prison for women is regretted, as if crime prevention account of war were still unrecover- prisoners in the north of Kanto. As were impossible. It is therefore urg- ed in greater part and causing much it is well known over the country, ed, especially now when the year's incovenience in communication and it is often visited by the Allied end approaches, to take adequate ac- no less hindrance to production both Forces personnels and others. But tion for securing effective crime in town and village. It, is, there- as the premises are small and the

Special Report No. 56

Petitioner: UMEHARA, Etsutaro, Service. a Firm-Employe, No. 5,635, Tsujido, Petitioner: Ogasawara, Sakutaro, farm yards. The Government should

The purport of the petition: In Aomori-ken.

Special Report No. 57.

tion of Radio Broadcasting.

transportation by automotive car is hide, an Employee of a Company, No.

Introducer: Mr. SHIBUYA, Shoji.

The purport of the petition:

exact in calculation of distance on shall be made to be utilized by all Aizu Line, Fukushima Prefecture,

ernment in power;

3. that broadcast regarding business is accordingly asked to set up a nonadvertisements be made through collection and non-delivery post ofradio; and

4. that the charges for listening in Akazawa agricultural ware-house. to radio broadcast be lowered in order that it may be popularized. Special Report No. 58.

Petitioner: FUTAKAMI, Taijiro, of Recovery of Telephones damaged

Petitioner: Masaki, Yusho, Matsu-The purport of the petition: The maru-machi, Kita Uwa-gun, Ehime-

Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. The purport of the petition: The fore, petitioned that the recovery of equipments are inadequate, there telephones be prompted.

Special Report No. 59.

tion of an Exploitation Policy for Collection and Delivery Mail Business rooms, (2) to increase the housing and of Telegraph and Telephone accommodations for the employes,

Introducer: Mr. Yamasaki, Iwab. the establishment of the generating present finds herself in an extremely - The purport of the petition: At station availing the Iwase River that difficult economic situation. If mat- Harawake-mura, a non-collecting runs through the town, the Govern- ters are left to drift as they are, and non-distributing post office has ment should confer the water power there is little hope for her industrial been established and the people there recovery. Fortunately, however, are enjoying its benefit. But this Hokkaido is rich in resources for belongs to Nouchi-mura P.O. in the future exploitation. The Government next village and as the amount of should, therefore, formulate a positive mail being large and the territory. policy aimed at the utilization of its being extensive, the Nouchi-mura P.O. does not satisfy the wishes of Harawake-mura people. Accordingly the opening of the collection and delivery mail business and of telegraph and telephone service is earnestly Petitioner: TSUKAMOTO, Nobu- desired by the people there.

Special Report No. 60

Petition for Establishing a Noncollection and Non-delivery Post Office in front of the Akazawa-mura Agricultural Ware-House (in front

Petitioner: SASAKI, Genshiro, Farmer, No. 1882, Takada-machi, Omuna-gun, Fukushima Prefecture.

Introducer: Mr. NAKANO, Tora-

The purport of the petition: The agricultural ware-house in front of has recently become a collection propaganda organ of any parti- trade center for product of the cular political party or of the gov- neighboring villages and has made a remarkable development lately. It fice in front of the above mentioned

Special Report No. 61

Petition the Improvement of the Petition Concerning the Promotion Equipments in the Tochigi Branch

> Petitioner: NEZU, Shizuko, No. 44, Asahi_machi, Tochigi-shi.

> Introducer: Mr. YAMAGUCHI. Koichi.

are some decayed and unsanitary parts. It is desirable: (1) to repair Petition concerning the Formula. Petition for the Opening of the and improve the Kitchen and bath (3) to extend the play grounds and Deputy village headman of Hara- take these measures and consider Introducer: Mr. BANDO, Kotaro. wake-mura, Higashi-Tsugaru-gun, its removal to a better site for further extension.

Special Report No. 62

Chohachi Nakamura's deeds in the Association. State-Text-Books.

Petitioners: SATO, Seitaro, Wri-chiro. ter of No. 17, Kasumi-cho, Azabuku, Tokyo-to.

humanitarianism particularly ho-ducers are being taxed doubly, in tax would be carried into execution. nored by the Vatican but he also the commodity tax and in the inwas respected and loved by the come-tax, and consequently they Special Report No. 67 Brazilians as an affectionate father aptly resort to tax evading tricks and who even attempted to compile his the black market dealing are rampbiography. Thus his personage is ant. Thus even the exact amount of War-stricken and Dispersed People resplendant with particular services production is not known and any from the Taxation for Acquisition of rarely seen among the Japanese complete plan of collection and dis- Real Estate. living abroad. Hence, it is petition tribution cannot be worked out. Petition: OKADA. Susumu. No. teaching material for the pupils of abolished immediately. national schools of the senior classes, so that they may be made Special Report No. 65 known far and wide in and out of Petition concerning the Reduction case where the War-stricken and they may be made the guiding prin- People. ciple for the Japanese who wish to Petitioner: NOBUTA, Masami, a have built a house by an only re-Special Report No. 63

Petition concerning the Improvement of Education to the Blind and Tenkoko. the Deaf.

Chairman of the Japan Blindmen's forced to shoulder an excessive built by either of these two cate-

to extend the education of the blind been imposed on them and even on and the deaf for the establishment daily necessaries of life, a heavy Petition for the Exemption of the of peaceful Japan, the following duty has been levied. Besides, the War-stricken and Dispersed People steps are very desirable: (1) The masses are in distress through ex- from the Taxation for Acquisition improvement of education of the traordinary rise of prices. Accord- of Real Estate. blind and the deaf. (2) The separa- ingly the Government should adjust Petitioner: FUTAKAMI, Taijiro. tion of the schools for the blind and various kinds of taxes and duties. Tarumi-machi, City of Matsuyama. those of the deaf. (3) The enforce- Especially as the income tax is an ment of the obligatory school year excessive burden to the working. The purport of the petition is the for the blind and the deaf. (4) The people, a great revision should be same as that of the above Special national payment of school expense effected to its rate and the remission for the blind and the deaf. (5) The point of imposition so as to stabilize Report No. 67. publication of the text books for the life of the masses. the blind and the deaf at national expense. (6) The national payment Special No. 66 of the salary of the teachers of the blind and the deaf schools. (7) The ment of Tax on Seal. establishment and improvement of the institutions for the education of dent of National League for Abolish- Introducer: Madam MATSUTANI, the teachers for the blind and the ment of Taxes on Manufacture of Tenkoko. deaf. (8) The rebuilding at the na- Seals. tional expense of the blind and the deaf/ schools which were damaged by the war.

Special Report No. 64

dity-tax on Dried Laver.

Petition Concerning Recording President of the Central Fisheries modity taxes of late, taxes on other

the country, while at the same time of Taxes and Duties Imposed on the dispersed people, having their spe-

Firm-Employee, No. 525, 3-chome, maining means of loans or else, it Asagaya, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to. -may be regarded as in appropriate

Petitioner: KATAYAMA, Noboru, During the war, the people were houses with less than 12 "tsubo"

burden in order to defray enormous gories of people be exempt from Introducer: Mr. YAMAGUCHI military expenditures. But the ter- the acquisition tax for real estate. mination of war meant no salvation Purport of the petition: In order for them. High rate taxes have Special Report No. 67

Petition Concerning the Abolish- Petitioner: SHINTA, Masami, a

and KOMINE, Ryuta.

in our country as an indispensable mands more immediate attention

vately in daily life of our people. Petitioner: KINOSHITA, Tatsuo, While at the time of amending comsimilar goods were all abolished, the Introducer: Mr. HAYASHI, Yci* tax on manufacture of seal only remained unabolished due to misun-The purport of the petition: The derstanding on the part of the Audried laver, which has an unique thorities, which may be said to be Introducers: Mr. NUNO, Toshi- position among the marine food- extremely unfair. So a complaint stuffs in our country has been has already been lodged with the The purport of the petition: The taxed with the commodity-tax at Finance Minister and Director of deeds of Nakamura, Chohachi are the rate of 20% of the cost in ac- the Bureau of Taxation. It is hereby better known abroad than in Ja- cordance with the plan of wartime requested that 'the immediate pan, and not only was his devoted tax increase. As its result, the pro- abolishment of the above-mentioned

(Petition No. 111)

Petition for the Exemption of the

ed that his deeds be immediately. Therefore, it is hereby requested 301, 2-chome, Tamagawa-Okuzawarecorded in the state-text-books as that the commodity-tax on this be machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo Metro-

> Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. The purport of the petition: In cial money deposits frozen, should Introducer: Madam MATSUTANI, if uniformally the acquisition tax for real estate is to be levied on such a The purport of the petition: house. It is therefore requested that

> > (Petition No. 112)

Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki.

Special Report No. 68

Petition concerning the Relief of Vagrant People.

Firm-Employe, No. 525. 3-chome, Petitioners: EJIMA, Kihei, Presi- Asagaya, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to.

The purport of the petition: As Introducers: Messrs ARITA, Jiro, the result of defeat in the war, we have been brought face to face with The purport of the petition: The a number of regrettable, destructive seal is widely used from old days facts. Of these, however, none de-Petition for Abolition of Commo- instrument both publicly and pri- than the problem of vagrant people. The Government should sary colthing materials that are not trees of recent years. Our country, tions of the S.C.A.P.

Special Report No. 69

Petition Concerning the Creation Special Report No. 71 of International Pleasure Reports and Residential Districts in the Izu Peninsula.

country is the sole peaceful country 71. in the world, having renounced war in its Constitution, and for this rea- Special Report No. 72 number of people from foreign of Bicycle Tyres in the future. And since Izu Pen- me Prefecture. insula is known throughout the Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. Introducer: Mr. MATSUBARA. and mapping out its lands.

Special Report No. 70

Petition Concerning Interchange of Goods Between an Urban and Special Report No. 73 Rural Districts.

of Osakawa, Yoshida-machi, Ehime- Petitioner: MASAKI, Yusho, Ma- reserved amount of rice should be

The purport of the present peti- Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. festivals, amenities and comdolence. tion is that a plan be formulated The purport of the petition: It (II) The Government should enwhereby strengthening the production when its demand is more (III) The Government should bring tion increase by preventing them and more increasing. It is there the encouragement of agriculture from being unequally distributed fore asked that the increased pro- closer with the life of farmers. and thus contributing toward the duction of bicycle be encouraged in advantage to be enjoyed by the con- order to secure its smooth distribu- be paid to the encouragement of agrisumers, with the cooperation on the tion. part of the producers and consumers of the necessities of life for Special Report No. 74 the purpose of rationalizing the mand relation as well as of promo- Mulberries. ting the interests of both.

Special Report No. 71 (Petition No. 113) Petition for the Distribution of

Clothing Materials to Children. Petitioner: KINOSHITA, Sugae, manufacture of lacquer wares is our Peititoner: KAWASAKI, Minotaro,

is really pitiful to see mothers mak- of good quality is gradually decreas- potatees, whose crop was exceedingly

promptly solve this question by it- distributed to children. It is ac- at the same time, is one suffering self, without waiting for the instruc- cordingly asked that rationed dis- from a paper famine and cannot tribution of the same be speedily afford to provide even school chilrealized.

(Petition No. 114)

Clothing Materials to Children

The purport of the petition is the so. The purport of the petition: Our same as that of Special Report No.

son it is believed that a large Petition for the Increase of Supply

living in it as a cosmopolitan country tsumaru-machi, Kita-uwa-gun, Ehi- Kunisaki-gun, Oila-Ken, and seven-

country as the land of scenic beauty, The purport of the Petition: It Kazuhiko. the present petition is made for the is to be regretted that tyres for The purport of the petition: creation of proper international bicycle are hard to get at the this (I) The allotment of the delivery pleasure resorts and residential dis- time of the increasing demand for of rice, what and barley should be tricts on the peninsula by planning bicycle as a means of traffic. It is made by the consultation of farmers; accordingly asked that the increased the standard amount of delivery supply of the same be secured as should be decided according to the soon as possible.

Petition concerning the Increased make a free disposal. Substitution Petitioners: OKAZAKI Sadaichi, Production of Bicycles of crops should be permitted. The

tsumaru-machi, Kita-uwa-gun, Ehi- six "go" a person for a day, besides,

for the interchange of goods be- is regrettable to note the present courage the development of farming tween urban and rural districts, desperate condition of bicycle pro- districts.

Petition concerning Subsidy to ment should take these measures for adjustment of the supply and de- Planting of Lacquer Trees and Paper the democratization of farming districts and the increase of farm pro-

Petititoners: SUZUKI. Denroku, duc's. Company Officer, Fukibari, Kazumimachi. Lamagata City and 45 others. Special Report No. 76 Introducers: Messrs. UNNO, Taburo Petition concerning Urgent Meas-

The purport of the petition. The Hand of Farmers. No. 1067, 3-chome, Tamagawa-Oku- speciality, and from old times that No. 3625, 3-chome. Mejiro-cho. sawa-machi Setagaya-ku, Tokyo part of Japan which is washed by Toshima-ku, Tokyo-to. the Sea of Japan is noted for its . Introducers: Mr. SUGAMATA, Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. lacquer of good quality, but unfor- Kaoru and Mr. ONOSE, Chubei. The purport of the petition: It tunately the production of lacquer The purport of the petition: Sweet

dren with sufficient supplies. Now that we have lost old pulp resources. Japan would have no choice but to endeavor and make good the paper Petition for the Distribution of shortage by planting paper mulberries. The planting of lacquers and Petitioners: HATAKEYAMA, Tsu- Petitioner: MATSUURA, Taeko, mulberries is thus thought most rukichi, One Engaged in Hotel No. 1067, 3-chome, Tagawa-Okuzawa-, desirable, and in order to encourage Business at No. 70, Shiomi-cho, City machi Setagaya-ku, Tokyo Metro- farmers to plant htese trees as bywork, the Government is requested Introducers: BANTO, Kotaro, Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. to give subsidies to them for doing

Special Report No. 75

Petition concerning the Method of Delivery of Staple Food Products and

Petitioners: ARINAGA, Tei, NO. countries will visit and make their Petitioner: MASAKI, Yusho, Ma- 773, Kami-Kunisaki-mura, Higashi-

land instead of inspection; as to remainder of the crops after the delivery, farmers should be allowed to Introducers: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. me Prefecture. . . . some allowance should be given for

(IV) Special considerations should

(V) Strict control should be given over the theft of crops. The Govern-

and HIRANO, Rikizo. ures for Surplus Sweet Potatoes on

ing painstaking efforts to get neces- ing as the result of felling of the abundant this year has already been

delivered but there is a large amount are decaying as the severely cold me Prefecture. season is approaching. As the "staple food measures" for potatoes is hindertransportation of surplus potatoes as the decline. free as ordinary vegetables.

Special Report No. 77

Petititen concerning the Subsidy for of the Narao Fishing Port. the Production of Charcoal and

no, Toyosato-mura, Higashi-Shirakawa-mura, Fukushima-Ken.

Introducer: Mr. NAKANO, Tora- yuki.

The purport of the petition: Rethey are lower than general prices. the production of charcoal and firewood is hindered and there is little hope for increased production. Accordingly the Government should subsidize the balance amount so that the production price and consumption price should become par.

production price #33.60 (15 Kilogram of charcoal)

consumption price \25.70 balance \forall 7.90 (subsidy)

Special Report No. 78 Petition Concerning the Instruction and Promotion of Sericulture.

Petitioner: INADA, Mitsuhiro, Yoshinobu-mura, Kita Uwa-gun, Ehime-ken.

Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. The purport of the petition: In order to adapt sericulture to the new era and to promote its scientific efficiency a new instructive plan should be studied.

Special Report No. 79

Petition for Increased Planting of Fukui-ken and one other. Mulberry-Tree.

Petitioner: INADA, Mitsuhiro, Shinzo. Yoshinoo-mura, Kita-uwa-gun, Ehime Prefecture.

Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. The purport of the petition: The very rich in aquatic resources, but The purport of the petition: Entire increase of mulberry production is an urgent necessity of today. The - Government is therefore asked to secure its increased production after to seek refuge in the port of Miku- able conditions, has brought about a inquiry into the best possible method of direction for production increase.

Special Report No. 80

ment of Cooperative Societies of for many years been looking for- The Government, therefore, is urged Sericultural Industrialists.

Petitioner: INADA, Mitsuhiro, ports. But this has not been matestill on hand of farmers, and they Yoshinoo-mura, Kita-uwa-gun, Ehi- rialized because of the war. How-

ing them from meeting the demand operative societies should be set up, year. But the berth is good only of consumers, the Government in view of the importance of seri- for accommodating certain kinds of should promptly take away this res- cultural industry, for the reconstruc- fishing vessels, and its value is triction and set the shipping and tion of this industry now being on doubtful at the time of storm in

Special Report No. 81

Petitioner: MATSUYAMA, Misae- no is requested. mon, President and Director of the Petition: MACHISHIMA, Juichi, a Narao Fishing Association, Narao- Special Report No. 83 farmer, No. 72, Takano, Oaza Taka- machi, Minami-Matsura-gun, Naga-

Introducer: NISHIMURA, Hisa-

The purport of the petition: The moi-cho, City of Atami. port of Narao in Nagasaki Prefec- Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro.

Special Report No. 82

Petition concerning the Construc- Special Report No. 84 tion of a Fishing Port in the Village . Petition for Expediting the Repair of Koshino.

Petitioners: NIIYA, Suekichi, Pre- Jure. sident of the Koshino Fishing Asso- Petitioner: AMISHI, Kyutaro,

Introducer: Mr. TSUBOKAWA, and one other.

trict of Nifu in Fukui Prefecture is tsu. owing to the absence of a suitable negligence during the war in payhaven, fishing boats and other ves- ing attention to fishing port equipsels in stormy weather are forced ments, together with other unfavorni far away. Consequently, the da- sharp decline in aquatic products of maging of vessels on the way the this prefecture and repeated occur-'calamity of losing even human lives ences of accidents, a fearful and reare not few in cases. This is why grettable situation in the way of the Petition relating to the Establish- the people living in that area have reconstruction of a peaceful Japan.

ever, we are told that the Prefectur-Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. al authorities are planning to set up The purport of the petition: Co- a berth for ships in that area next winter. Therefore, for the exploitation of local resources and for the stabilization of the life of its people Petition concerning the Repairing the immediate construction of a fishing port in the village of Koshi-

Petition Concerning Repairing and Enlarging of Ito Fishing Port.

Petitioners: HATAKEYAMA, Tsurukichi, Hotel Owner at No. 70, Shi-

garding charcoal and firewood, offi- ture is the base of sardine fishery The purport of the petition: The cial quotations have been sit, but as for this prefecture, occupying the Ito fishing port in Shizuoka-ken is first position in the amount of pro- not only a large town in which duction, and as the life of its inha- municipal system is to be establishbitants chiefly depends on this fish- ed in the near future but it also is ery, the sardine netting is veritably one of the best fishing ports in the regarded as their life line. But prefecture, with its establishments owing to the geographical condition having already been completed. of the area, the port can by no However, there are piles of earth means be considered a good natural and sands within the port, which harbour and is subject to much da- are impeding its full utilization. mages by rough weathers, necessitat- Under such circumstances, the reing the constant adoption of counter pairing and dredging of the port is measures. Yet, notwithstanding the an urgent matter, in view of the repeated construction of break- vital importance of increasing its waters the port is still incomplete marine products. Besides it is beand inconveniences are felt no less. lieved urgent to enlarge it in order Therefore the immediate repairing to enable it to display its value as of the port for the development of a basic port for pellagic fishery. the fishery in this prefecture is re- Hence, the Government is asked to carry out immediate repairing and enlarging of the port.

of Fishing Ports in Tottori Prefec-

ciation, Koshino-mura, Nifu-gun, Head of Garo Fishery Association, City of Tottori, Tottori Prefecture.

Introducers: Messrs. INADA, Nao-Purport of the petition: The coast michi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi, SAEline of Keshino Village in the dis- KI, Tadayoshi, Mme. TANAKA, Ta-

ward to the construction of fishing to carry out the repair of its fishing

Special Report No. 85

Petition concerning the Repairing of the Kawajiri Fishing Port.

chiro, the Chief of Toyoura-machi, larly prosperous, and there is much Taga-gun, Ibaragi-ken, and 2 others. prospect of its development as a Special Report No. 90 Introducer: Mr. YAMAZAKI, Ta- fishing village. But due to the Petition concerning the Repair of

ing port of Kawajiri which is in other ports, experiencing great in- Headman of Higashi-mura, Iwamithe town of Toyoura in the district conveniences. Therefore, for the gun, Tottori-ken, and one other of Taga in Ibaragi Prefecture is the promotion of local industry and for Introducers: Messrs INADA, Nature, as well as of the neighbouring prefectures, and it is naturally suit- port in the village of Osaka is re- KA, Tatsu. ed to be a good port of refuge. But quested. owing to the incompleteness of equipments, the port cannot be utilized satisfactorily. Still, almost half the people of Toyoura are engaged in the fishery business and the development of that town essentially depends upon fishery. Therefore, for the development of acquatic industry of this prefecture the immediate repairing of its fishing port is requested.

Special Report No. 86

Petition concerning the Repairing of the Fishing Port of Iwado.

Director and President of the Iwado But as the port is small and the Fishing Industry Association, Fuku- area within the gulf is narrow, the bilized men, officers and repatriates, be-mura, Iwami-gun, Tottori-ken.

omichi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi. of large vessels their very entry is

NAKA, Tatsu.

hamlet of Iwado in the Fukube vil- the immediate expansion and relage of the district of Iwami in pairing of this port is requested. Tottori Prefecture is a small fishing village facing the Sea of Japan, and Special Report No. 89 sed by the village reach some one the Fishing Port of Mikuriya. hundred, and these are used for the Petitioner: WAKIZAKA, Sada- KA, Tatsu pleteness of port facilities, many Tottori-ken: inconveniences are being experienced Introducers: Messrs. INADA, Na- the district of Tobaku, Tottori Prein fishing, and consequently a posi- omichi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi, fecture, has gradually become nartive development of the fishing in- SAEKI, Tadayoshi and Mrs. TANA- row and tended to prevent the entry dustry is not possible. Therefore, KA, Tatsu. with a view to remedying the situa- Purport of the petition: The port velopment of local industry and for tion, the immediate repairing of this of Mikuriya in the district of Sei- the enhancement of welfare of the fishing port is requested.

Special Report No. 87

of Osaka.

gun, Tottori-ken

Petitioners: HIWATASHI, Wai- the fishery business being particu- works is requested. absence of port facilities its fishing the Obao Fishing Port. Purport of the petition: The fish- boats are obliged to make use of Petitioners: FUKUJU, Harukichi,

Special Report No. 88

Petition concerning the Repair of the Fishing Port of Yodoe.

Petitioner: NAGAWA, Takanobu, the Chief of Yodoe-machi, Seihakugun, Tottori-ken.

Introducers: Messrs. INADA, Naomichi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi, SA-EKI, Tadayoshi and Mrs. TANAKA,

Purport of the petition: The port of Yodoe in the district of Seibaku in Tottori Prefecture has old history as a port and particularly it occupies Introducers: Messrs. INADA. Na- easy in a rough sea, and in the case SAEKI, Tadayoshi and Mrs TA- almost impossible. Therefore, in order to promote the development Purport of the petition: The of local industry and transportation,

fishing industry in the neighboring tsune. President of the Mikuriya seas. But because of the incom- Fishery Association, Seihaku-gun, much accumulation of sands of late

baku in Tottbri Prefecture has long village people, the immediate startbeen prosperous as a fishing port ing of its repair work is requested. and as a port of trade since the days Petition concerning the Construct of old, but as the present method Special Report No. 92 tion of Fishing Port in the Village of port construction is not up to Petition Concerning Repairing of date, the value of the port greatly Uradomi Fishing Port. Petitioner: HASHII, Giichiro, diminished from November to April Petitioners: KIDO, Kiyoharu, limits the number of fishing days. Tottori-ken, and one other. Introducers: Messrs. INADA, Nao- Such a limitation on the use of the Introducers: Messrs. INADA, EKI, Tadayoshi and Mrs. TANAKA, it is preventing the development of SAEKI, Tadayoshi; and TANAKA.

fishery industry notwithstanding Purport of the petition: The the presence of good fishing grounds village of Osaka in the district of, in the neighborhood. Therefore, for Seihaku in Tottori Prefecture is both the thorough utilization of this port, an agricultural and fishing village, the immediate starting of its repair

centre of fishing area of this prefec- the stabilization of people's life the omichi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi, immediate construction of a fishing SAEKI, Tadayoshi and Mrs. TANA-

Purport of the petition: Owing to the geographical position, the fishing port of Obao in the district of Iwami in Tottori Prefecture is an excellent natural haven as far as the storm from the west is concerned, but it cannot bear the one from the north and east, and during the winter season its inhabitants are forced to use other ports as bases. As most of them are engaged in the fishery industry, they started the repairing work of the port in the years past, but because of the outbreak of the China Incident this work was suspended. Therefore, Petitioner: NAKANISHI, Shigezo, the best site as a port of shelter. for the development of the local industry and for the relief of demomooring of even small boats is not the immediate resumption of its repair work is requested.

Special Report No. 91

Petition concerning the Repairing of the Tomari Fishing Port.

Petitioner: ISHII, Ryozo, Headman of the Tomari-mura, Tchakugun. Tottori-ken.

Introducers: Messrs. INADA, the number of fishing boats posses- Petition concerning the Repair of Naomichi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi, SAEKI. Tadayoshi and Mrs. TANA-

> Purport of the petition: Owing to years, the Tomari Fishing port in of vessels. Therefore, for the de-

Headman of Osaka-mura, Seihaku- of the following year. And this also Mayor of Uradomi-cho. Iwami-gun,

michi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi, SA- port is much to be regretted, for Naomichi; AKAZAWA, Masamichi,

Uradomi-cho. of Iwami-gun Tottori- semi-agricultural and semi-fishing SAEKI, Tadayoshi, and Madam ken is geographically the traffic and deserted village facing the Japan TANAKA, Tatsu. industrial center of the eastern part Sea, and not only has it limited area of Iwami-gun, a famous hamlet of cultivable land but it also has no Tajiri-mura, Iwami-gun, Tottori-ken, having almost a population of 4,000. fishing port. Consequently its vil- has no arable lands, and all its vil-And though the Uradomi Fishing lagers' only occupation has been lagers make it their calling to engage Port is situated at the western end the sale of fresh fish as fish peddlers in fishery. As the development of of Uradomi-cho, spotted with isles from olden days, but since the in- a simple fishing village was consiand embracing a small inlet, there ception of the controlled economy dered depending largely on the comare no barriers whatever on its the villagers' livelihood has come to plete establishments of a fishing port, northern side and, therefore, north be beset with difficulty and priva- the villagers set out on completing wind peculiar to this district during tion. The only way of relieving the the improvement of its harbors frewinter blows violently and gives villagers of this difficult situation quently and thus enabled its port rise to high waves, thus preventing being none other than depending on to undergo a marked development. the fishing boats from entering and sea-borne development, coupled with going out of the port. Since this the, favorable conditions under that raged from time to time deswill reduce the number of fishing, which the land of the village tenta- troved the greater portion of its voyages to be made by these fishing tively chosen for constructing its breakwater, the life-line of the fishboats, and the resultant damage to fishing port is found, not to speak be suffered by the fishermen is of the large number of experienced a fear of it being completely desheavy, a breakwater has been con- fishermen it has, much hope can be structed several times. However, a pinned on its future development. Weather. This is a grave matter greater portion of it has been des- Accordingly, it is asked that a fishtroyed by the lashing waves, and ing port be constructed in the said lage, and hence it is petitioned that the catches of fish have decreased village as soon as possible. considerably in quantity Accordingly, the Government is petitioned Special Report No. 95 for the speedy repairing of the said, Petition Concerning Improvement development.

Special Report No. 93

the Misaki Fishing Port.

gun. Tottori-ken, and one other. TANAKA, Tatsu.

The purport of the petition is: 60 merchant ships to lay at anchor and whether its port is good or bad The Misaki Fishing Port is a good there but it also has enabled a great will gravely concern its economy. natural port, for the earth and number of fishing boats to enter or Such being the case, all the villagers sands have never been seen piled go out of it frequently. However, are concentrating their minds on up there, but its breakwater re- due to the accumulation of earth the repairing of its port, and the mains incomplete in construction, and sands within the port resulting present establishments of the fishand for this reason there are some from storms occurring year after ing port have been set up by the parts of it destroyed by wind and year and the flooding of the Gamou subsidies granted by its prefecture; waves with the result that today River, it has been made inconveni- but it is shallow within the port only a few fishing boats can be ent for shipping to either enter or and the condition is that it is alanchored there. Accordingly, the go out of it, and this in turn is most impossible for the fishing Government is asked to make a considerably hampering the product boats to go out fishing during the speedy repairing of the said port. tion increase of marine products. winter season. so that its true value as a fishing Accordingly, it is petitioned that the Under such circumstances, it has port and a port of shelter can be port be improved immediately, so been the desire on the part of the fully displayed.

Special Report No. 94

Petition Concerning Construction of Fishing Port in Uno-mura.

Petitioners: OZAKI, Masuzo, Head of Uno-mura, Tobaku-gun, Tottori- Special Report No. 96 ken, and one other

Introducers: Messrs. INADA, Tajiri Fishing Port. Naomichi; AKAZAWA, Masamichi; SAEKI, Tadayoshi; and Madam Head of Tajiri-mura, Iwami-gun. TANAKA, Tatsu.

The purport of the petition is: The mura, Tobaku-gun, Tottori-ken, is a Naomichi, AKAZAWA, Masamichi,

fishing port for the local industrial of Amijiro Fishing Port, Tottori-

Petitioners: HIROTA, Masamichi, Head of Amijiro-mura, Iwami-gun, Petition Concerning Repairing of Tottori-ken, and 3 others.

Petitioners: KODANI, Fukujiro, Naomichi; AKAZAWA, Masamichi;

Introducers: Messrs. INADA, The purport of the petition: The TANAKA, Tatsu. Naomichi; AKAZAWA, Masamichi; Amijiro Port is the best natural port SAEKI, Tadayoshi; and Madam in the San-in District, and not only Sakenotsu-mura, Ketaka-gun, Tot-TANAKA, Tatsu has it always enabled from 50 to that it may be made easier for large- villagers, for many years to have it sized fishing boats to either enter repaired, but its work could not or go out of it, thus contributing be carried on only by means of local toward the development of local finance, and so the Government is marine industries.

Petition Concerning Repairing of

Petitioners: YAMADA, Setsu, Special Report No. 98 Tottori-ken, and one other.

The purport of the petition: Uno- Introducers: Messrs. INADA,

The purport of the petition: However, storms and lashing waves ing port, and consequently there is troyed with the arrival of rough concerning the rise or fall of a vilthe said fishing port be repaired immediately.

Special Report No 97

Petition concerning Repairing of Sakenotsu Fishing Port.

Petitioner: MATSUBAYASHI, Kamekichi, Head of Sakenotsu-mura. Ketaka-gun, Tottori-ken, and one

Introducers: Messrs. INADA. Head of Nakayama-mura, Tobaku- SAEKI, Tadayoshi; and Madam Naomichi; AKAZAWA, Masamichi; SAEKI, Tadayoshi; and Madam

The purport of the petition: tori-ken, is a simple fishing village,

asked to carry out an immediate repairing of the Sakenotsu Fishing Port through the financial aid to be extended by the national treasury.

Petition concerning Repairing of the Akasaki Fishing Port.

michi; AKAZAWA, Masamichi; SA- ga, and Minamiatami, respectively. railroad transportation, it is asked EKI, Tadayoshi; and Madam TA-NAKA, Tatsu.

The purport of the petition:

mulation of earth and sands within sen Station. the Akasaki Port, Tobaku-gun, Tottori-ken, in recent years, and it has man of Tsuda-cho, Kita-kawachi- o ma su Stations. become difficult and dangerous for gun, Osaka-Fu, and eleven others. Petitioner: MASAKI, Yusho, Mafishing boats to anchor in large numbers within the port, with the result that the number of accidents to the establishment of Kawachi out immediately the repairing of the line was connected with the Katano Report No. 103. said port.

Special Report No. 99

ment of a Station at Owaza Hisa- great inconvenience is experienced. Petitioners: OTSUKA, Hisaaki, of sistant Village Headman, acting as the increase of inhabitants coming. Introducers: Mr. NAGAOKA, Nagathe Village Headman of Nouchi- from neighbouring cities, it is desir- hiro. mura, Higashitsugaru-gun, Aomori- able that the Government should inken.

Introducer: Mr. YAMAZAKI, Iwao. trains at this station. Purport of the Petition: Hisakurizaka in the village of Nouchi, in the Special Report No. 102 district of Higashitsugaru in Aomori Petition concerning the Opening of gun and Tosa-gun in Kochi-ken are Nouchi station and the Asamushi Station. station on the Tohoku Main Line Petitioners: FUKUTOME, Takeshi, River Yoshing and large quantities the tuberculosis sanatorium of ther person. Rimpoen of the Nippon Medical Introducers: Messrs. KAWASAKI, duced there. The present conditions Corps has been effected and the po- Hiroshi; MORI, Yukio; ITO, Iwao; at the Osugi Station are that piles of pulation of the village has become KAJIMA, Toru; KAWANO, Yoshi- freights are found tied up there, and dense. But the Government-owned mitsu.; OHASHI, Kimi. consequently production in the hinautomobile services are the only The purport of the petition: Man- terlands is being compelled to be curmeans of communication, and the gatsuka Station on the Yoshi-to line tailed. Hence, the Government is village people are experiencing great was established as the result of the asked immediately to enlarge the inconveniences on that account. frequent petitions by the people of freight platforms of the Osugi Sta-Moreover, during the winter season Shiwaji and Yamada villages. But tion. even these services are subject to as the station does not transact goods delay or to cessation of operation. business, great inconvenience is ex- Special Report No. 105 As counter measures, therefore, the perienced for the transportation of immediate establishment of a station forest and farm products. Besides at Hisakurizaka is requested.

Special Report No. 100

Names of Three Railway Stations in the City of Atami.

Petitioners: ICHIKAWA, Todomu, Farmer, No. 142, Kaigan-dori, Shimotaga, City of Atami.

Introducers: Mr. BANDO, Kotaro,

three railway stations of Kinomiya, Izutaga, and Ajiro in Atami were so named to suit the circumstances pre- Tarumi-machi, City of Matsuyama. vailing at the time the railway train Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki.

HAYASHIWARA, ever, under present circumstances, of the increasing amount of incoming Yoshitake, President of the Akasaki these are not fixed names and so and ou going passengers as well as Fishery Association, and one other. the Government is asked to change goods in Kami-uwa and Kami-oimatsu Introducers: Messrs. INADA, Nao- them into Atamikinomiya, Atamita- Stations, Ehime Prefecture, requiring

Special Report No. 101

Petition concerning the Increase of Special Report No. 103 (Petition No. There has been noticeable accu- Stopping of Trains at Kawachi-Han-

Introducer: Mr. INOUE, Ryoji.

Purport of the petition. Owing electric railway and passengers en- Special Report No. 104 Petition concerning the Establish- was cut from eight to five times, and Freight Trains. Petitioner: NARA, Eihachi, As- the station oftener than before with Nagaoka-gun, Kochi-ken.

Prefecture is situated between the Goods Transportation at Mangatsuka transported. These eight towns and

and is the seat of the village office. Headman of Shiwachi-mura, Kita- of timber, charcoal, paper manufac-In recent years the establishment of Morokata-gun, Miyazaki-ken, and ano- turing raw materials, cocoon, tea,

the people there are building various factories in expectation of good Petition Concerning Change of station. Such being the case, the kokuto-gun, Oita-ken. Government should open goods transaction at the station for the development of industries and the welfare of the people there.

Special Report No. 103 (Petition No.

Petition for Opening Freight Tran-Oimatsu Stations.

Petitioner: FUTAKAMI, Taijiro,

service was first opened there. How- The purport of the patition: In view

that both stations open freight business as soon as possible.

Petition for Opening Freight Tran-Petitioners: IEKI, Goichi, Head- port Busin ss in Kami-uwa and Kami-

> tsumaru-machi, Kita-uwa-gun, Ehime. Prefecture.

Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. befalling them is increasing. Hence, Hansen Station on the Katamachi The purport of the petition is the the Government is asked to carry line of the National Railway, this same as that of the above Special

joyed great facilities. But lately the Petition for Enlarging of Osugi number of the stopping of the trains Railway Station Platforms for

- kurizaka in the Village of Nouchi. As the people avail themselves of No. 978, Nishiyama, Nagaoka-mura,

The purport of the petition: The crease the number of the stopping of Osugi Railway. Station on the Tosan line is the only station from which various products of the northern eight towns and villages in Nagaokavillages are found located along the lacquer ware, minerals, etc., are pro-

Petition Concerning Prompting Construction of Loop Line Railway on Kunisaki Peninsula.

Petitioners: ISHIKAWA, Yoshito, transaction being opened at the Acting Head of Tomikucho, Higashi-

Introducers: Messrs. HARAJIRI, Tsuka and YASAKA, Zenichiro.

The purport of the petition: The Kunisaki peninsula is found projecting out on the north-eastern part of Oita-ken, having thirty towns and villages and a population of 120,000. The purport of the petition. The sport Business in Kamiuwa and Kami- Not enly that it abounds in agricultural, fishing, foresty, and poultry outputs but at the same time it also is known as a spot of scenic beauty from olden days. However, as for its traffic organs, it has only private

railways between Usa Railway Station and Takada-cho and Kitsuki Special Report No. 108 Railway Station and Kunisaki-cho, Petition concerning the Electrifica-Usa and Kitsuki as the starting and Kizu. point. And though private omni- Petitioners: IEKI, Goichi, Headman rial, tea and others, and has the pertance of about 50 kilometers, the sons. number of runs is small in propor- Introducer: Mr. INOUE, Ryoji. tion to the number of passengers, The purport of the petition: The on the opening of the Government and besides their operation is not line between Shijonawate and Kizu Railway's automobile traffic, Otochi regular and is of times suspended, on the Katamachi line of the na- line, in consequence of which the disthus causing not a little inconveni- tional railway was run by gasoline trict inhabitants are suffering much ence to the passengers. On the other cars for some time, but since the inconvenience. It is, therefore, petihand, seaborne traffic of the penin- contraction of service in war-time tioned that the said Otochi line be sula is also operated privately, with trains have been running. But the extended as far as Okanouchi at the its operation also being suspended number of service is few and the earliest moment. from time to time. Under such cir- cars are inadequate so that there are cumstances, they as a traffic organ many cases of accidents and old and Special Report No. 111 can hardly cater to the require- young folks are unable to ride on so the Government is asked to ex- view of these facts, the Government pedite the construction of a loop should electrify the line between Shiline railway on the Kunisaki Penin, jonawate and Kizu as soon as pos-

Special Report No. 106

Petition concerning the Construction of Railway between MOMONO-KAWA and SONOGI.

Petitioners: KISHIKAWA, Yoshitaro, Mayor of Karatsu-shi, Sagaken and 11 others.

Introducer: Mr. MORI, Shigeru. believed most necessary in the view- which starts from the town of Kino- Special Report No. 112 print of communication as well as moto in Ika district of Shiga Prefecpromotion of industry in the region ture and reaches Kanaibara of Sugi- the Repair of the Port of Yanai. that there shall be laid a railway no village, passing through the vil- Petitioners, KANESHITA, Kiichi, Mura, Nishi Matsuura-gun, Saga-ken, prefectural road, and its entire others. to Takeo Station on the Saseho line, length is 12 Km. Before long, it Introducer: Mr. SAKAMOTO, Mi-Takec-machi, Kishima-gun. Saga-ken will be one of the shortest roads to noru. and through Kino-machi, Fujitsu- reach the city of Tsuruga by way of The purport of the petition: A disgun to connect with the Omura line Nagoval and Shiga Prefecture. In trict around Yanai-machi, Kuga-gun, at Sonogi Station, Sonogi-mura, the vicinity of Kanaibara is the Nip- Yamaguchi Prefecture, offering a na-Higashi Schogi-gun, Nagasaki-ken, pon Yogyo Mining Factory which tural harbor of superior condition It is accordingly requested that the produces copper and fertilizers, and with a hinterland of the Yanai plain

Special Report No. 107

trification of Ito Line.

Rukichi, One Engaged in Hotel Busi- resources. Therefore, the immediate growing pile of earth within the ness, and one other.

The purport of the petition: The government railway Ito line, whose Special Report No. 110 terminus is found at Ito-cho, Shizu- Petition Concerning the Extension to give immediate help to the repair oka-ken, has so many passengers of Otochi line to Okanouchi. that it is indescribably crowded, so Petitioner: OTSUKA, Jumei, No. the only way to alleviate this con- 1416, Sanchome, Kamiuma-machi, Proposal: Concerning National gestion is by electrifying it. Hence, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to. the Government is asked to carry out Introducer: Mr. NAGANO, Naga- of Lignite. the electrification of the said line as hire. scon as possible.

with the government railway stations tion of Railway between Shijonawate ple, is producing abundantly lumber,

busses are being operated between of Tsuda-cho, Kita-Kawachi-gun, fect road on which the regular auto-Takada-cho and Kunisaki-cho, a dis- Osaka-Fu, and other eighteen per- bus traffic had formerly been carried

Special Report No. 109

a Government Bus Service between Kinomoto-machi and Kanaibara.

the Chief of Kinomoto-machi, Ikagun Shiga-ken, and 4 others.

Introducer: Mr. MORI, Kotaro. The purport of the petition: It is Purport of the petition: The road said railway between Momonokawa the area along the road produces ranging to over 2,000 "chobu" and and Sonogi be constructed at once. lumber, firewood and charcoal, like- favored with mild climate, is consiwise, this area is rich in staple food- dered from every view-point as a port stuffs, miscellaneous edibles and of shelter, sight-seeing, fishing as Petition Concerning Prompt Elec- other unutilized resources. Naturally well as tide-waiting. Despite these the means of communication is favorable conditions, the present Petitioners: HATAKEYAMA, Tsu- essential for the development of these situation is such that owing to the starting of a Government Bus Ser- harbor and the small scale of the Introducers: Mr. BANTO, Kotaro. vice in this area is requested.

district between Otochi and Okanouchi, Kagami-gun, Kochi-Ken, forming a small town of some 10,000 peo. charcoal, paper manufacturing mateon under the management of Kayo Automobile Co. but was abandoned

Petition concerning Public Utilizaments of its inhabitants as such, and account of terrible congestion. In tion of Privately Owned Motor

Petitioner: OKADA, Susumu, No. 301. Tamagawa-Okuzawa-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo Metropolis.

Introducer: Mr. NUNO, Toshiaki. The purport of the petition: Leav-Petition concerning the Opening of ing privately owned motor trucks unused will only aggravate the present difficulties of freight transporta-Petitioners: MINOBE, Hachiemon, tion! It is therefore asked to take necessary action concerning public utilization of privately owned motor

Petition for Government Help to.

running from Momonakawa Station lage of Takatoki in the Kitatominaga Deputy Headman, Ikuga-mura, Kugaon the Hi-Chiku line, Matsuura- village in the same district, is the gun, Yamaguchi Prefecture, and 17

same, only local Japanese-styled hoats and a part of motor-boats may lie at anchor. It is therefore asked of this harbor.

Salvation by Increased Production

Fuel, a source of heat, is the most The purport of the petition: The important factor for effecting early realization of industrial progress and men's role in building up a peaceful years by an earnest desire on the

ernment to work out such positive kind in various countries. plans as will increase the production and improve the transportation . Proposal: Relative to Establish- the Government admitted the urof lignite, so as to contribute towards, ment of Health Protection Public gent need for this railway and prothe industrial rehabilitation of our Nursery: country.

ernment should take necessary steps. herent duty to bring up children, and operate it as soon as possible to overcome all difficulties to realize the women are still under a heavy under State management. Therethe revival of the express train ser- burden and placed in a position of fore this proposal is submitted. vice between Tokyo and Kagoshima,' hard working slaves having no lime with the object of accelerating the left for self-culture. cultural development of a recon- . Therefore, the Government is ing in Kawaminami Village, Koyustructed Japan.

and Shimowachi-mura, Funai-gun, milies with many children. in Kyoto Prefecture.

kuwata-gun, and Shimowachi-mura, Shibushi Line and Miyazaki. use of land, utilization of cattles Funai-gun, in Kyoto Prefecture.

Proposal: Concerning the Estab- extended as far as the Hokugo eggs and so forth. lishment of the National Tourist Station in 1941, but, when the war However, in our country, techni-Board.

It goes without saying that the ac- tunnel between the Hokugo Station management of farming including quisition of foreign credits is an im- and Miyazaki was abandoned one domestic animals is yet incomplete, portant factor for facilitating the day before the date for putting in and no educational institution of economic rehabilitation of our coun- tender for the contract. So this this sort is found. As the Miyatry. Fortunately, Japan is blessed railway is an incomplete line, and zaki Agricultural and Forestry with various favorable conditions for can accomplish its mission only College, however, is the only Govattracting foreign tourists, possess- when it is completed as far as Mi- ernment college which has a zooing, as it does, beautiful sceneries. yazaki, and it needs no argument to technic department, and Kawamimild climate and characteristic man- say that this railway is urgently nami is a milk-producing village ners and customs. We urge the needed for the purpose of develop- appointed by Miyazaki Prefecture, Government to take note of this fact ing industry and advancing civiliza- the Government is requested to and establish a National Tourist tion. Board at the earliest possible date Government Railways authorities tached to the College on the site of with the object of attracting foreign recognizing the urgent need for it, the pasture-ground of the former tourists in a positive and effective have made a careful investigation. Military Horse Supply Department way, so as to contribute towards the by a survey-party of over twenty in the village in order to pursue the growth of international friendship men during the last six months studies and instructions hereafter and the acquisition of foreign credits.

The above is hereby proposed.

Proposal: Relative to the Estabmen's Friendship Society in the Foreign Ministry.

Considering that with the promul-

economic rehabilitation plans of our country, we request that the Govern- part of the local people, and the country. Increased production of ment establish a powerful women's proposal presented to this House coal is surely very urgent, but lig- association in the Foreign Ministry, passed six times, and the House is nite is a hitherto untried fuel, of which will help promote cultural ex- already agreed upon this matter. which the production can easily be change and international friendship, Furthermore, more than ten increased. in cooperation with other powerful times the petitions of the local peo-Accordingly, we request the Gov- women's organizations of similar ple and of the Union for Accomp-

woman that under the new Consti- nestly requested to appropriate the Proposal: Concerning the Revival tution the equality of man and expenses in the budget of the fiscal of Express Train Service Between woman is recognized and the fun- year 1946-47, begin the work, and, damental human rights are respect— on its accomplishment, to purchase We hereby propose that the Gov- ed. However, owing to their in-\ the Miyazaki Railway and repair it,

earnestly requested to put up gun, Miyazaki Prefecture a compre-Health Protecting Public Nursery in hensive farm attached to Miyazaki Proposal: Concerning the Opera- each town and village and to adopt Agricultural and Forestry Collage. tion of Government Bus Service Be- suitable measures to alleviate the The future course of agriculture tween Tomoi-mura, Kuwata-gun, trouble of working women and fa- of our country may be said to be a

the operation of a Government bus diate start to construct a railway estry and so on, and above all catservice between Tomoi-mura, Kita- between the Hokugo Station of the tle farming with a view to rational

> called the Nichinan Railway) was animal albumen like milk, meat, broke out, the construction of a que of comprehensive study in

since last Summer, and it is report- for reformed agriculture. ed that the plan has already been Therefore this proposal is subdrawn up.

Furthermore, the announcement of the authorities concerned of an lishment of an International Wo- immediate start of the works has made the local people exultant and jubilant, and has obtained their deep trust.

gation of the new Constitution, much Until today, the movement to Forestry College has achieved a importance is being attached both construct this railway has been conspicuous result during more internally and externally to the wo- continued for more than thirty than twenty years since its estab-

lishment of the Nichinan Railway passed both Houses. At each time mised a speedy accomplishment.

It is the most gratifying for Therefore, the Government is ear-

Proposal: Relative to establishpolygonal comprehensive management which is an organic combina-We hereby express our desire for Proposal: Relative to an imme- tion of farming, cattle-breeding, for-The Shibushi Line (commonly, self-supply of fertilizer, supply of

esfablish a comprehensive farm at-

Proposal: Relative to raising the status of the Mivazaki Agricultural and Forestry College to a univer-

The Miyazaki Agricultural and

lishment, and is a rare substantial al forests and wild fields to the to- per disposal of national forests, a college in the whole country in re- tal area of the forests and fields is rational management plan devised, spect to equipments and teaching 97% in Suki-mura, 95% in Kijo- those various evils eliminated, and staff of the faculty, and is consider- mura, 90% in Mino-mura, 89% in full swing given to the utility of ed as well qualified to be a univer- Yamanokuchi-mura, 85% in Kakuto- forests. sity. Furthermore, it is regrettable mura, 83% in Tsuno-machi, 82% in Moreover, as the democratization from the standpoint of local dis- Kitago-mura, etc. The towns and of the local government system tribution of university that there is villages having national forests less makes it necessary to strengthen no university in the southern Kyu- than 90% and more than 30% reach local economic resources, a foundashu. Therefore, the Government is as many as 34 in number out of the tion fund should first be provided requested to raise promptly the total of 88 cities, towns and villages for poor mountain villages by sellstatus of the College to a university. in the prefecture. The living ing national forests to them, the peo-

State Institute for Investigation of great number of towns and villages Cultivation.

stitute for Investigation fo Cultiva- nedessary to work out remedial the sale, and so on:tion be established in Kawaminami measures at once. That is the rea-Village, Koyu-gun, Miyazaki Prefec- son that the release of the national ture, which is equipped with the forests and wild fields has been and the districts having special conbest qualifications as a place for an carried for many years. ing work.

Wherefore this proposal is submitted.

Proposal: Concerning the Release of National Forests in Miyazaki Prefecture.

It has been a common desire for years of the prefectures that comprise within their boundaries large land that they be released to the and the Government should apprepublic, and in Miyazaki Prefecture ciate a great service rendered in the in particular the matter has been past by these local people to the pending for a long time and the protection of mountains and the desire of the local public is very

and wild fields in Miyazaki Prefec- caused frequent flood is not to be ture is 603,000 Chobu, being 77% overlooked. The national and priof the whole prefectural area of vate forests should be related or-788,000 Chobu. The forestry may ganically to each other in the mawell be called a "life-line" of Mi- nagement and administration of yazaki Prefecture.

The national forests and wild fields in the prefecture cover a vast area, and their distribution is irregular and improper. While nearly all the northern parts of the prefecture which constitute the larger half of the prefecture, such as Higashi-Usuki-gun, Nishi-Usuki-gun, national forests contain vast over- them for the polygonal management Nobeoka City, etc. are private- matured growth, chiefly the forests of agriculture and forestry. owned, the mountainous parts of of private ownership are lumbered. 6. With regard to clearing of the southern half of the prefecture As a result, the equilibrium of the mountainous regions mountain vilacross a river are entirely covered quantity of lumbering in stock is lost, lage co-operatives will be systemaby national forests. It is peculiar the felling age of the trees or the tized, and rationalization of reclamathat the national forests are partial- private forests is greatly shortened, tion, charcoal, Shiitakes (Same as ly located in one section of a pre- the productive power of the earth is dried mushrooms), stock-raising and fecture, and the local public are lowered, and the flood controlling mountain agriculture will be sought. always indignant over the unfair effect is weakened; causing huge in- 7. In the districts covered mostly administrative arrangements. Some undations. by national forests, dwelling houses

are unable to support themselves. It is requested that a State In- It goes without saying that it is

institute of investigation of cultivat- Forest is absolutely essential and indispensable as a supply source of from abroad, and persons who have our food, clothes and housing, and we can contribute much to advancement of culture by making the standing trees to commercial enterfullest use of it.

The protection and upbringing of der care by local surrounding towns and villages, especially by interestcontrol of water.

The recent tendency of excessive the official right to obtain them. The total area covered by forests and reckless cutting which has forestry, and realize their respective merits. Evils developing from the above-mentioned disproportion of distribution between the national and private forests and want of unity in the management should never be overlooked.

of the towns and villages are en- Therefore the disturbed harmony directly abut the forests and the tirely occupied by national forests. between private and national forests inhabitants cannot gather even fire-To illustrate, the ratio of the nation- should be re-established by the pro- wood for home use. In such case

Wherefore this proposal is sub- standard in all these mountainous ple's enthusiasm for the forest arousvillages, is very low and the ed by applying part of the standing people are suffering severely from trees to the economic resources, and Proposal: Relative to establish- dire poverty, and the finances of contributions to fundamental counment in Miyazaki Prefecture of a the villages are also very poor. A ter measures made for the management of mountains and the control of water. We shall now permit ourselves to set forth the manners of

> 1. National forests should primarily be sold to towns and villages nection with the forest, and, secondarily to related planters, repatriates returned to farming.

2. The past practice of selling prises exclusively be abolished and for the future standing trees be sold forests depend largely on the ten- with the land. But in case standing trees only are sold to any particular party, a grant of money should be tracts of national forest and wild ed communities directly abutting, made to the districts having close connection with the forest.

> 3. Of the planting forests under the sharing forest system, those below 20 years will be disposed of to the planters together with land and Namely, they will be made private forests from the same viewpoint as the creation of small farm holders.

4. With regard to the sharing forests above 20 years old covering a vast area, cutting-blanks will go toward the re-distribution of planting forests by proper means.

5. As it is difficult for repatriates from abroad and persons who have returned to farming to obtain farm land under the revised farm land law, land suitable for reclamation Notwithstanding the fact that the will be preferentially divided among

preference should be given to those measure the development of culture increase in future. Considerable

promoted by releasing grazing School many qualified teachers for circumstances it is beyond question grounds and meadows, and vast a college, it is an old and universal that the traffic in the district will grazing grounds will be disposed of desire of the prefectural populace to continue to increase for years to for private pastures.

probe the foregoing matter immedi- as well as local culture in general. there as its own enterprise. for it and act up to the wishes of the submitted.

submitted.

of Government Bus Service between The Komaru-Kawa is a great river ing operated between Tokyo and Hinokage and Takamori.

off at Nobeoka Station of the Nippo reaches many a power station is stopped for some time and now Line and leads to Takamori Station located. The stream, however, is too quasi-express trains are being run has been laid only up to Hinokage rapid and devastation wrought by between Ueno (Tokyo) and Yama-Station at present. As it comes it is so great that agricultural lands gata, which only ordinary trains are there to a deadlock, local residents along the river suffer very heavily serving between Yamagata and Akidesire earnestly for the completion year in and year out. Repairs to its, ta. This state of things is causing of the whole line.

expected for the time being owing anced provincially, but now we see vellers on urgent business. The to the shortage of materials. This the necessity of executing radical people of the districts concerned have route, crossing the middle of Kyushu, reconstruction of the riparian works a keen desire to have the quasi-exand being the shortest line to Kuma- there. We earnestly hope that the press train service extended to moto and Kurume, has a large Government will promptly transfer Akita, which is a commercial center volume of traffic, and its congestion the matter to the jurisdiction of the along the Ou Line as soon as posis beyond description, causing great Home Office and have it take suit- sible.

In addition to the Government tune. motor truck service which is running already, the opening of the Proposal: Relative to Opening of Government bus service is desirable Tomishima-Shiiba-Nango Bus Serfrom the viewpoint of business as vice by the Government. well as of economy. Believing that The road from Tomishima to Underwear of Old Persons, Women the Government is of the same opi- Kumamoto Prefecture via Shiiba is and Children and Sewing Thread. nion, we ask the Government ear- so important that it was once sur- Distribution of the material for nestly to open the bus service im- veyed in connection with a plan to underwear of old persons, women mediately for the promotion of local lay a railway. Running through two and children, which was asked for communication and culture and the administrative districts, it links to- at the 90th Session of the Diet, has development of industry.

submitted.

School.

pelled to come up to Tokyo to pro- an infernal spectacle. Proposal: Concerning the Early

people at once. and education. While there are in amounts of timber and charcoal are 8. Live-stock agriculture will be the First Miyazaki Girls' High also produced there. Under these lave a girls' college established in come. 9. As regards private land in a the locality. In compliance with the In order to relieve this traffic difbody in the possession of plutocrats, equality of sexes and the rights of ficulty, remove causes of danger to part of it will be designated to be women, the Government is asked travellers, promote local culture and "protection forests" same as national speedily to establish a girls' college stimulate industrial development in land, and the remaining land will affiliated to the Miyazaki Girls' High the areas along the road, it is to be be emancipated and redistributed. School for the purpose of promoting hoped that the Government will im-We hope that the Government will the knowledge and virtue of women mediately start a new bus service

ately, and establish counter-plans Wherefore the above proposal is

Wherefore the above proposal is pletion of Repair Work on the River tween Tokyo and Yamagata to Komaru under Direct Management 'Akita. Proposal concerning the opening of the Home Office.

flowing through the central part of Aomori to the great benefit of the The railroad line which branches Miyazaki Prefecture and in its upper country people. But they have been riparian works have hitherto been great inconvenience to passenger But, to our regret , this cannot be undertaken as local enterprises fin- traffic and serious annoyance to trainconvenience to the local residents, able measures against such misfor- It is therefore proposed that the

gether the seven-towns of Tomi- not vet been put into effect and .-Wherefore the above proposal is shima, Togo, Nango, Hokugo, Saigo, every household is acutely dis-Merizuka and Shiiba, and is noted tressed.

At present cars of the Miyazaki severe cold ahead, the people may Proposal concerning the Estab- Bus Company make only three runs desire to prepare their clothings, but lishment of a Girls' College Affiliat- from Tomishima each to Nango and they cannot obtain even sewing ed to the Miyazaki Girls' High Shiiba. These cars are always over- thread, not to speak of clothing crowded with passengers and often material. This is the condition of Since there is no College for girls travellers from intermediate towns the present day. In view of this, we in the Miyazaki Prefecture, compar- wait an entire day without being propose that the Government take ed with the existence of the College picked up with the result that many measures to ration cotton cloth and of Industry and the College of Agri- of them, at the risk of personal sewing thread for the benefit of old culture and Forestry, those who de- safety, take trucks. Indeed the traf- persons, women and children as soon sire to get higher education are com- fic situation in the district presents as possible.

inconvenience in the prosecution of famous for its cortinellus "shiitake" and Fishing Districts. study will hamper in not a small the export of which is expected to Rural and fishing districts are

Hence the proposal.

Proposal concerning the Extention Proposal: Relative to Speedy Com- of Quasi-express Train Service be-

Formerly express trains were be-

Government take immediate steps to realize the extension.

Proposal concerning the Special Distribution of Cotton Cloth for

for its brisk traffic. Now that winter has set in, with

secute their study. Naturally this The country along the road is Installation of Telephones in Rural

telephonic and telegraphic conveni- tween the two points.

The reconstruction of Japan deand fishing villages for the supply Big Cities into Local Districts. of basic materials needed for pro- Universities and colleges concenduction. Hence, the perfection of trated in big cities are the outcome volved.

direction, a public telephone system. In taking measures for the redis- proposal. should be inaugurated in the village tribution of industries, population, headman's house and a private tele- buildings, etc. to local districts, it is . Proposal: Concerning the Aboliphone placed at the disposal of a also desired that for removing the tion of Using Two Measures, Japamedical practitioner or a midwife evils arising from the preponderance nese Masu and Gramme in Measurunder the program that every sec- of cities and rectifying the dispro- ing Stable Food Ration.

be supplied by the local residents utilizing the former military estab- in measuring staple food nation concerned, while the telephones lishments, etc., and it is believed that compulsorily purchased in big cities this step will greatly contribute toduring the war, be used for this wards the elevation of local culture purpose. In addition, the former and the thorough-going democratizamilitary lines and other materials tion of education. can be also utilized to that end.

It is earnestly requested, therefore, proposal. that a five or ten year plan be adopted for the popularization of tele- Proposal: Concerning the Prompt phones in rural and fishing districts Relief of War Victims. throughout the country.

urge on the Government to conduct ferers, repatriates, wounded ex- 15 kilometers) immediate investigations with a servicemen, families of the dead sol- . The first, (distance of 72 kilomeview to adopting a concrete plan diers, war orphans, etc., were made ters) corresponds to the so called from both financial and material clear in the last session of the Diet No. 104 projected line of Shikoku standpoints so that the installation so far as they go. However, in the Circuit Line designed before. It of telephones in rural communities actual execution of these relief mea- is a line of much importance runand fishing villages may be made sures, the local authorities concerned ning through the districts which feasible.

proposal.

Building of the Miyazaki-Kobayashi will be endangered during the pre- cover the distance. But, the num-

the Government Railways, in Miya- out promptly a thorough execution the trucks are running on irregular zaki prefecture, is a projected rail- of the housing, clothing and other service, so they cannot be expected way line, on which a Ministry of measures for these afflicted people. to transport even one per cent of Transportation's bus service is main- We hereby submit the above as a forestry products yielded abundanttained at present. However, as it is proposal. difficult to meet fully the demand for

meagre in facilities cultural recrea- the transportation of passengers and ticular, however, they lack the ment will take immediately steps for tion Subway, etc. means of communication-namely, the construction of a railway be-

ences, which are practically concen- We hereby submit the above as a Government to carry out promptly trated in the metropolitan areas. proposal.

The state of the s

pends to a great extent on the Proposal: Concerning the Disper- state undertakings. development of rural communities, sion of Universities and Colleges in

telephone system is of urgent of the centralization policy which lishment of a Labor University. now faced by our people in the after- industrial rehabilitation. If, by going a step farther in this math of the war. We hereby submit the above as a

We hereby submit the above as a

spirit fully. If this situation is left Higashi-uwa-gun and Kitagun. as it is without any improvement, it At present, the Government bus Proposal: Concerning the Early is seriously feared that their living and truck services are provided to Line of the Government Railways. sent winter season. For this reason, ber of Auto-Busses in use is not The Miyazaki_Kobayashi line of we urge on the Government to carry enough to meet the demand, and

Proposal: Concerning the Prompt tive, medical and sanitary. In par- freight, we request that the Govern- Relief of the Homeless in Ueno Sta-

As the severe winter season is expected near at hand, we request the the rescue of the homeless in Ueno Station Subway, etc. as one of the

We hereby submit the above as a proposal.

- Proposal: Concerning the Estab-

necessity in local districts. In fact, characterized the administration of In order to break through the telephones should be primarily dis- this country in the past. At pre- paralyzed production situation due tributed in rural communities than sent, 85 percent of all the univer- to the labor offensive, we earnestly in big cities, and the erstwhile in- sities and colleges of this country is desire that the Government will take 'stallation of telephones in towns and concentrated in the six major cities, an immediate step to establish a villages proved a success of all state serving as one of the causes for ag- labor university for the training of undertakings of recent years for the gravating the food, housing, com- leaders imbued with the spirit of small amount of expenditures in- munications and other difficulties serving the country, as a means of

tion of towns and villages should portion that exists between cities and . It is desired that in order to exhave a telephone, cultural as well as rural districts in the enjoyment of tirpate the inconvenience to people industrial benefits enjoyed by the cultural facilities, the Government caused by using two kinds of mealocal people would be really great. will effect in a positive manner the sures, Japanese "Masu" and Gram-As to necessary materials, it may dispersion of the universities and me, the Gramme measure be exclube suggested that the poles needed colleges into provincial areas by sively adopted by the Government

> Proposal: Concerning the Improvement of the Government Bus and Truck Service.

Of the following two routes:

1. Between Osu Station on the Yosan Line and Chikanaga Station on the Uwajima Line. (72 Kilo-

2. Between Nakaiwa Station on Measures needed for the relief of the Uwajima Line and Unomachi In view of these considerations, we war victims, namely, the war suf- Station on the Yosan Line (about

- are found to be acting with useless are densely populated and rich in We hereby submit the above as a formality, failing to realize their production, such as Kita-uwa-gun,

> ly in this district. Therefore it is desired that the Government, con-

sidering the situation, will imme- the production of food and to re- is the result that no planting not to diately take a measure of improv- lieve the shortage of fuels. mention havesting, is possible in an

Operation of the Conservancy duction of fertilizer, and further in- ly start conservancy works of the Works of the Midori-Sozu River in crease in the production of food- river and at the same time execute

which traverses Minami-Uwa-gun, ment should take necessary mea- domain by a solid and comprehenriver inseparably connected with facilities now retained by them, toward the augmented production of the irrigation of the paddy fields of and particularly, is it desired that -foodstuff. the same "gun", the river, due to it should subsidize this ramification debris which accumulate, to form safeguard the firm establishment of lishment of a College for the Study deltas in the stream, has recently these works. been in the habit of over-flowing its banks or break its embankments, Proposal: Concerning Increased largely on the development of her each time causing much damages. Production of Salt But the scarcity of Prefectural fund It is proposed that in order to re- products, while prosperous trade available for the repair works does lieve the present shortage of salt, relations can be brought about only not permit anything beyond a mere the Government should promptly through low-cost production of silk patch works, and under the present take measures for the self-supply to meet the requirement, of the circumstances, we cannot look for- and increased production of salt. purchasing Countries. For this ward to any fundamental measures

sive step and take over and complete the riparian conservancy desired increased production of It is, therefore, urgently/ needed works of the River Midori-Sozu.

pletion of Sanitary Facilities in effect the habitual use of unrefined Gumma Prefecture. Which has Metropolis and Major Cities and the beverages would have on health; been leading other prefectures in Use of Refuse as Fertilizer and and the deterioration of morals in- sericulture, lacks the educational Fuel.

peaceful and civilized Metropolis or make their inroad; and in response Sericultural School. city without a perfected system of to the eager desire of the farming For this reason and also for the sanitary facilities, and in rebuild- populace; the Government should consummation of the five-year plan ing war-devastated Metropolis and promptly establish and put into ef- in silk industry, it is proposed that cities in the post-war days, it is ne- fect the system of the brewing of the Government should promptly cessary that the Government should refined 'Sake' on consignment. take steps to have the sanitary facilities perfected in them, as an Proposal: Concerning the Premeasures, thereby enhance the na- the River Oyodo. tional vigor of new Japan; further, The upper region of the Oyodo sirable that urgent measures be taken for a prompt rehabilitation of utilizing the refuse accumulated as further impetus to production:

garding these industries of national more. It is, therefore, proposed Proposal: Concerning the State importance, designed for the pro- that the Government would prompt-Minami-Uwa-gun, Ehime-Ken. stuff, as well as the replenishing of the works of keeping off sands so While the Midori-Sozu River the shortage of fuel, the Govern- as to prevent the devastation of the Ehime-Ken, lengthwise, is the only sures for the full functioning of the sive measure, thereby contribute its narrowness and to the abundant of private enterprises in order to Proposal: Concerning the Estab-

It is, therefore, proposed that the ment of a System of Brewing of technical methods, which had been

Proposal: Concerning the com- farmers, and also of the harmful the facilities for the works troduced into farming communities facilities, the only institution avail-It will be impossible to build a by bootleggers that surreptuously able being the Prefectural Annaka

urgent measure so as to maintain ventive Measures against Damages the nation's health through hygenic by Flood in the Upstream Region of ment of the trade.

from the national, political and River which runs accross the so- lishment of a Medical University in economic points of view, it is de- called Kirishima Basin, a fertile plain stretching over Miyakonojo- Seeing that all medical colleges shi and Kita-Morogata-gun of Mi- throughout the country are being productive enterprises through yazaki-ken, is situated in the raised to the status of a University Southern Kyushu, which is one of by a special procedure, we request a result of cleaning of Metropolis the foremost areas noted for flood that the Government elevate the and cities, so as to give thereby damages, and has been subjected to status of the Aomori Medical College increasingly disastrous damages in to that of a University and auth-It is a matter of urgent need that, recent years. As a result of the orize its continued existence at parallel with the completion of promiscuous war-time lumbering in Aomori City where it is now locatsanitary facilities, a hygenical pro- the upper region of the river's ed. cessing be made of sewage, night- source, along with the upheaval of Proposal: Relative to Continuasoil and garbages which are natural the river base caused by the dam tion of the Tunnelling Work Beproducts, and utilize them for the of the First Oyodogawa Electric tween Shimonoseki and Moji. production of fertilizer and fuel generating plant, the river inundates The unemployment relief problem gas, using as material the refuse 2,000 chobu of paddy field each flood is the most important and urgent abundantly turned out by such season turning the entire expanse to be tackled with under the existprocess, so as to increase thereby into a veritable lake. So disastrous ing political situation. Thus the

ing the above mentioned services. It is, therefore, proposed that re- area extending over 100 chobu or

of the Fiber and Filament

The re-building of Japan depends silk industry and her export of its purpose, improvement of the strains to remove the cause of the disaster. Proposal: Concerning Establish- of silkworms and furtherance of Government promptly take a deci- Refined 'Sake' on Consignment. neglected during the war, should of . It is proposed that in view of the necessity be effected.

foodstuff and full delivery of their that the Government should take allotted quantity on the part of steps to disseminate and strengthen

establish a State College for the Study of the Fiber and Filament, thereby, provide for the augmented production of silk and the develop-

Proposal: Concerning the Estab-

tunnelling work between Shimono- from Shigaraki-machi to Ishigama 10. The Establishment in Miyaseki and Moji is not only one of the Station via Kumoi, Kamitanakami- zaki Prefecture of a State Institute best Government enterprises but mura and Seta-machi. will greatly contribute to the de- We propose that in view of the (Proposed by Mr. KASHIMA, Toru velopment of our transportation revival of the Shigaraki railway and 5 others.) (P. No. 10) facilities, we urge, therefore, that line, the Government change its bus 11. The Release of National Forthe Government continues, its work service now in operation between ests in Miyazaki Prefecture. (Proas it has hitherto done by all Shigaraki and Kibugawa (distance: posed by Mr. ITO, Iwao and 5

mura, Ibaragi-gun, Ibaragi-ken.

two counties and five villages in the neighborhood of Nanae-mura, Ibaragi-gun, Ibaragi-ken, which have To YAMAZAKI, Takeshi, Esq. thirty years, have caused the tract tives. of land in Nanae-mura, about ne Sir: remedied it will necessarily cool this House. the ardor for increased production of food stuffs on the part of the farmers in these mountainous dislack of arable land.

is already aware of the real condi- 2. The Revival of Express Train and Yamagata to Akita. (Proposed mitted to the 90th extraordinary (P. No. 2) mitted to the 90th extracrdinary (P. No. 2)

Session of the Diet. If the Govern
3. The Operation of Government Persons, Women and Children and ment authorizes the felling of the. Bus Service between Timoi-mura, - Sewing Thread. (Proposed by Mme. said trees, it will add to the welfare Kitakuwata-gun and Shimomachi- WAZAKI, Haru and 4 others.) (P. of the local people for two-fold rea- mura, Funai-gun in Kyoto Prefec- No. 17) sons, namely the increased food ture. (Proposed by Mme. OISHI, 18. The Early Installation of Teleproduction and the rehabilitation of Yoshie) (P. No. 3) war damages. We request, there- 4. The Establishment of the Na- tricts. (Proposed by Mr. ITO, Iwao fore, that the Government take tional Tourist Board (Proposed by and 5 others.) (P. No. 18) such requisite steps as are needed Mme. YOSHIDA, Sei) (P. No. 4) 19. The Early Building of the

Between Tsuchiyama-machi and No. 5) Ohara Ichiba.

which extends from Ohara Ichiba, posed by Mme. YOSHIDA, Sei) (P. TAHARA, Haruji and 6 others.) Ohara-mura, to Tsuchiyama-machi, No. 6) Koga-gun Shiga-ken via Sayama- 7. An immediate start to conmura has shown a remarkable in- struct a Railway between the Hokucrease in recent years. However, go Station of the Shibushi Line and only a Government bus service be- Miyazaki. (Proposed by Mr. ITO, tween Kameyama-mura, Inukami- Iwao and 5 others.) (P. No. 7) gun and Mikumo-mura, Koga-gun in the northern part and the Kusatsu railway line in the south are Village, Koyu-gun, Miyazaki Prefecin operation; with no means of ture a Comprehensive Farm attached transportation running through the to Miyazaki Agricultural and Feres-, University (Proposed by Mme, YO-North and South, the local people try College. (Proposed by Mr. KA- SHIDA, Sei (P. No. 23) are experiencing much inconveni- SHIMA, Toru and 5 others) (P. No. ence. Therefore, we urge the Gov- 8) ernment to establish a Government 9. Raising the status of the Miya- Gramme in Measuring Staple Food bus service between these parts at zaki Agricultural and Forestry Col- Ration (Proposed by Mme. YOSHI-

ing of a Government Bus Service (P. No. 9)

16 kilometers which is part of the others.) (P. No. 11) Proposal: Concerning the Felling present Kinjo line, into a line con- 12. The opening of Government The State-owned trees, covering opening of the said line.

REPORT

Dec. 23, 1946 been left untouched during the past Speaker, the House of Representa. Mme. OHASHI, Kimi and 2 others.)

hundred chobu in area and its ad- I have the honor of reporting that pair Work on the River Komaru jacent localities turn into a waste the Draft Proposals listed hereunder under direct management of the land. If this situation is left un- are recommended to be approved by Home Office. (Proposed by Mr. ITO,

Respectfully Yours,

MIYAZAWA, Saikichi Chairman, Committee on Proposals Government. (Proposed by Mr. 1TO, tricts who are complaining of the 1. National Salvation by Increas- Iwao and 5 others.) (P. No. 15) ed Production of Lignite (Proposed 16. The Extension of Quasi-Ex-

tion obtaining in these areas Service between Tokyo and Kago- by Mme. WAZAKI, Haru and 5 through the investigation conduct-, shima. (Proposed by Mr. KANBA- others.) (P. No. 16) ed in response to the petition sub- YASHIYAMA, Eikichi and 5 others.) 17. The Special Distribution of

sible date. national Women's Friendship Socie- Government Railways. (Proposed by Proposal: Concerning the Opera- ty in the Foreign Ministry. (Pro- Mr. KONO, Yoshimitsu and 5 others.) tion of a Government Bus Service posed by Mme. YOSHIDA, Sei) (P. (P. No. 19)

8. Establishing in Kawaminami

the earliest possible date. lege to a University. (Proposed by DA, Sei) (P. No 24) Proposal: Concerning the Open- Mr. KASHIMA, Toru and 5 others.) 25. The Improvement of the Gov-

for Investigation of Cultivation.

of State-owned Trees at Naname- necting Shigaraki and Ishiyama and Rus Service between Hinokage and take necessary steps for the early Takamori. (Proposed by Mr. ITO, Iwao and 5 others.) (P. No. 12)

> 13. The Establishment of a Girls' College affiliated to the Miyazaki Girls' High School. (Proposed by (P. No. 13)

14. A speedy completion of Re-Iwao and 2 others.) (P. No. 14)

15. The Opening of Tomishima-Shiiba-Nango Bus Service by the

We assume that the Government by Mr. SHOJI, Ichiro) (P. No. 1) press Train Service between Tokyo

phones in Rural and Fishing Dis-

for this purpose at the earliest pos- 5. The Establishment of an Inter- Miyazaki-Kobayashi Line of the

20. The Dispersion of Universi-6. The Establishment of Health ties and Colleges in Big Cities into The population of the district Protection Public Nursery. (Pro- Local Districts. (Proposed by Mr. (P. No 20)

> 21. The Prompt Relief of War Victims (Proposed by Mme YAMA-SHITA, Tsune and one other.) (P.

22. The Prompt Relief of the Homeless in Ueno Station Subway. etc. (Proposed by Mme WASAKI, Haru and 13 others) (P. No. 22)

23. The Establishment of a Labor

24. The Abolition of Using Two Measures, Japanese MASU and

ernment Bus and Truck Service

(Proposed by Mr. YAKUSHIJIN, signment (Proposed by Mr. NAKA- and Moji (Proposed by Mr. ISHI-Iwataro and 9 others) (P. No. 25)

26. The State Operation of the Conservancy Works of the Midori Ehime-ken. (Proposed by Mr. YA-KUSHIJIN, Iwataro and 9 others) (P. No. 26)

27. The Completion of Sanitary Facilities in Metropolis and Major lege for the Study of the Fibre and Cities and the Use of Refuse as Filament (Proposed by Miss MO-Fertilizer and Fuel (Proposed by GAMI, Hideko) (P. No. 33) Miss MIKI, Kiyoko) (P. No. 27)

(P. No. 29)

NO, Takeo and 8 other.) (P. No. 30) ZAKI. Chiyomatsu and one other)

30. The Preventive Measure (P. No. 35) against Damages by Flood in the Sozu River in Minami-uwa-gun, Upstream Region of the River O- Trees at Naname-mura, Ibaragiyodo. (Proposed by Mr. KAWA- gun, Ibaragi-ken (Proposed by Mr. GOE, Hiroshi and 5 others.) (P. No.

31. The Establishment of a Col-

28. Increased Production of Salt dical University in Aomori. (Pro- ment Bus Service from Shigaraki-(Proposed by Mme, YOSHIDA, Sei) posed by Mr, YAMASAKI, Iwao and machi to Ishigama Station via Ku-

Brewing of Refined "Sake" on Con- ing Work Between Shimonoseki Ko) (P. No. 39)

34. The Felling of State-owned KIKUCHI, Yutaka and one other) (P. No. 36)

35. The Operation of a Government Bus Service Between Tsuchiyama-machi and Ohara Ichiba. (Proposed by Mr. IMAI, Ko) (P. No. 38)

32. The Establishment of a Me- 36. The Opening of a Govern-5 others.) (P. No. 34) moi, Kamitanakami-mura and Se-29. Establishment of a System of 33. Continuation of the Tunnell- ta-machi. (Proposed by Mr. IMAI,





