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WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Dec. 10 --- Dec. 16, 1950)

1) On Dec. 16, Mr. Iwama, Communist member of the House of Councillors, spoke against the wage bill in the plenary session of the Diet. The gist of the speech is as follows:

"This wage system is intended to revive the prewar bureaucratic system of blind subjection to superiors. This is intended to foster a virtue of slavish subjection of inert and inactive government employees...."

2) On Dec. 16, Mr. Kaneiwa, Communist member of the House of Councillors, spoke against the so-called inventory finance bill. The gist of the speech is as follows:

"Export for war increased in the form of cheap starvation export. In addition to this, import of materials has become extremely difficult. This law intends to compensate for the deficit in yen funds to be pain for earned dollars by the taxes levied from the masses of people...."

3) On Dec. 16, Mr. Sudo, Communist member of the House of Councillors, spoke against the hiking of rates for National Health Insurance system, which he warned would ultimately result in destroying the whole system of health insurance.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Dec. 3 --- Dec. 9, 1950)

1) The Provisional Central Leading Committee of the Japanese Communist Party issued Dec. 7 a statement entitled "Appeal to the peoples of the world on the death sentences given to the young patriots."

The statement declares that "these twelve patriots have nothing to do with the train derailment cade but are victims of this destructive plot" and concludes with the words that assistance to the fight of these patriots for truth is "part and parcel of the fight for peace, national independence, justice and truth and means a fight against the plot of war and enslavement by domestic and foreign fascists."

2) The Communist group of the Diet issued a statement Dec. 7 opposing the partial ban on trade with China.

The statement lays emphasis on the fact that Japan's industry "is faced with a serious crisis" as a result of this ban, and concludes that we will "fight the forces of domestic and foreign fascism ..."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITES OF THE

COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Nov. 26 --- Dec. 2, 1950)

1) On Nov. 26, Mr. Nashiki, Communist member of the House of Representatives, interpellated the Government on the question of human rights, particularly on the following questions:

a) Pauperization of day laborers and police violence against day laborers,

b) Missing of workers.

2) On Nov. 27, Mr. Takemura, Communist member of the House of Representatives, spoke as follows in a session of the Finance Committee on the lifting of customs on imported foodstuffs:

"If the customs on imported foodstuffs is to be lifted, this will mean that the world agricultural crisis will be imported to the detriment of the interests of the Japanese farmers. This will destroy the livelihood of the Japanese farmers."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Nov. 19 --- Nov. 25, 1950)

1) On Nov. 21, the Communist Group of the members of the Houses of Representatives and Councillors issued a statement regarding the incident in which two reporters of the "Anti-Communist Paper" (Bokyo Shimbun) charging the present Japanese Government as responsible for fostering irresponsible racketeers by following a policy for war cooperation.

2) On Nov. 24, the Co munist group of the Diet issued a statement after walking out of the hall as the emergency interpellation regarding the issuance of the so-called Potsdam Ordinance. The satement says as follows:

"The Yoshida Government has promulgated the Law for the Reorganization of Electricity in the form of a Potsdam Ordinance despite the fact that the Diet is in session. .... We cannot neglect this fascist-like method disregarding the Diet and the Constitution."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Nov. 12 --- Nov. 18, 1950)

1) On Nov. 13, Mr. Konno, Com unist member of the House of Representatives, called on Attorney General Ohashi with Mr. Yamazaki and two others, representatives from the trade union of the Shimomaruko Plant of the East Japan Heavy Industry. Mr. Konno said on behalf of the three representatives, as follows:

"It is said that some workers of the Shimomaruko Plant were discharged by a military order and that the question is outside the jurisdiction of the Japanese authorities. This being so, to appeal the case to the Municipal Labor Relations Board has become meaningless and their fundamental human right are being neglected."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

(Nov. 5 ------ Nov. 11, 1950)

1) Mr. Iwama, Communist member of the House of Councillors, said as follows in effect at a session of the Finance Committee of the House of Councillors.

"As regards the Equalization Grants, there are many autonomies that are not in a position to pay back the amount of money granted in advance. These autonomies are faced with bankruptcy..." (Nov. 6)

2) On Nov. 7, Mr. Jintaro Yokota, Communist member of the House of Representatives, participated in the examination of Yasuzaemon Matsunaga when the Examination Committee of the House of Representatives called on him at his home in Odahara.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(Oct. 22 --- 28, 1950)

1) With the nineth extraordinary session of the Diet at hand, the Provisional Central Leading Organ of the Communist Party clarifying the struggle policy of the Communist group of the Diet, underlined the need for strengthening the struggle of the Communist group of the Diet on the basis of mass struggle. The struggle policy points out the following three concrete points:

1) To organize round-table conferences, meetings, etc, in order to link the struggle of Communist Diet members with extraparliamentary struggles.

2) To actively make the masses informed of the struggle in the Diet.

3) To fight against fascist-like, illegal actions.

2) Chairman Shiino of the Central Provisional Leading Organ of the Communist party of Japan sent greetings to the 11th national congress of the Mexican Communist Party. The letter stressed the fact that the fight for national independence is the common task of both Parties.

3) On Oct. 27, the Provisional Central Leading Organ of the Communist Party of Japan issued an appeal entitled "To all the patriots on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(Oct. 29 --- Nov. 4, 1950)

1) On November 1, 1950, the Provisional Central Leading Organ and the Control Commission of the Communist Party made an answer to the proposal made by the National Committee for Party Unity and the former Chugoku District Committee calling for undonditional merger, repeal of all decisions of disciplinary expulsion from the Party, and for a usual function of the Central Committee and the Political Bureau. The answer says that it is a matter of great regret that the Party Leading Organ andthe Control Commission see in the proposal a cunning plot to continue anti-party, factionalist activities and to introduce such activities into the Party. Admitting the defect on the Part of the Party to dispose the questions of thought and ideology by organizational methods, it continues that the Party is striving hard to overcome this weakness. In conclusion it urges those under factionalist influence to make a clean break with factionalists and work to realize a firm unity of the Party.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Sept. 23 ---------- 29, 1950)

1) On September 6, the Provisional Guidance Bureau of the Japanese Communist Party issued a statement greeting the fiftieth ~~anniversary~~ birthday of Com. Vilko Chervenkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

2) The Provisional Guidance Bureau of the Japanese Communist Party issued an appeal entitled "To the nation on the coming election of ~~the~~ the Board of Education". The appeal calls on the people to rally around the anti-Fascist, anti-War, Democratic National Front and support ~~party~~ candidates endorsed by our Party and the United front.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.

(September 16 ----- 22, 1950)

1) The Central Guidance Bureau (otherwise Leading Organization) of the Japanese Communist Party issued on Sept. 20 a lengthy statement entitled "Against a separate peace that leads to war and permanent occupation, for an overall peace for freedom, peace, and independence", in which the determination of the Communist Party for resolute struggle for an overall peace is clarified.

The statement concludes with the following words: "The struggle for freedom, peace and independence is not at all easy but it is not impossible. ... We call upon all the nation and all the patriots to arise side by side with our Party for a historic struggle against a separate peace and for an overall peace of freedom, peace, and independence."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(September 9 ---- 15, 1950)

1) The Central Leading Organization of the Communist Party of Japan issued astatement in September 1950 (without date) entitled "Immediate Tasks of outh movement", in which the following are pointed out and stressed: Characteristics of present-day youths, extension of the united front of youths, strengthening of class education of youths, struggle against factionalists, linking up of the youth movement with the people, and estalishment of the hegemony of the Party.

2) On September 15, the Central Leading Organization of the Japanese Communist Party issued an appeal entitled "On the Coming Second World Peace Congress", in which is stated that a new stage in the development of peace movement is possible only on the basis of thefurtner development of the campaign for the collection of signatures to the Stockholm Appeal.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(September 2 --- 8, 1950)

1) The provisional leading organization of the Communist Party of Japan issued a statement on Sept. 8 against the dissolution of the Zenroren, urging to fight against this measure of repression.

2) On September 5, Mr. Dobashi, who was purged in connection with the dissolution of the Zenroren, appealed to the Tokyo District Court to bring law against Mr. Takeo Ohashi, Attorney-General, for suspension of the execution of the administrative measure for purging Mr. Dobashi.

3) On September 4, the provisional central leading organization issued a statement entitled "Appeal to the whole nation regarding the typhoon disaster in Kansai district".

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(August 26 -- September 1, 1950)

1) The provisional central leading organization of the Communist Party of Japan and the Control Commission made public August 30 the decision to expell Tomeji Tada a member of the provisional central organization from the Party. He was expelled from the Party by reason of engaging in systematic factional activities.

2) On September 1, Messrs. Kamimuya and Konno, Communist members of the House of Representatives, spoke against the dissolution order of the Liaison Council of Trade Unions of Japan and the "purge" of Mr. Dobashi, Communist member of the House of representatives, in a session of the Judicial Committee.

3) The provisional central leading organization of the Japanese Communist Party issued a statement on August 30 entitled "On the statement made by some factionalists of the Central Group of the New Japan Literary Association". This was a counter-statement against the statement issued by Shigeharu Nakano, Tsurujiro Kubokawa, and others, and exposes the non-proletarian and petty-bourgeois ideology of the factionalist men of culture.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(August 19 -- 25, 1950)

1) The Central Leading Organization of the Japanese Communist Party issued a statement in protest against the ~~xxxxx~~ assasination of the General Sectretary of the Belgian Communist Party Julian Rao, the gist of which is as follows:

"International Monopoly capitalism no longer able to observe the bourgeois democratic principles and the ruling classes of Belgium allied with the former have at last resorted to an acto of white terrorism. White terror is fascism and war. ...

"Our Japanese Communist Party has had its central committee purged and barred from public posts. ... The policy of monopoly capitalism is the same in the east as well as in the West.

"Fight for peace and against war has now become the most important tast for all the communist parties of the world. Our Party is also fighting res lutely. ....."

2) The Cetral Leading Organizati on of the Japanese Communist Party issued on August 20 a statement entitled "Burn the old documents of Tojo!" regarding the white paper on diplomatic relations. The Communist statement, exposing the warlike nature of the white paper, continues that "the Japanese nat on oppose to be involved in war and desires freedom and independence. Our party uphold "non-intervention in Korea" and desires that the civil war in Korea be settled in favor of the unity of the Korean people. ..."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTITITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(August 12 --- 18, 1950)

1) The Provisional Central Leading Bureau of the Japanese Communist Party issed a statement on August 14, entitled "Oppose the rebuilding of a police state." The gist of the statement is as follows:

"In establishing the police reserve force and in increasing the force of the maritime security corps, the government violated the Japanese Constitution and ignored the authority of the national assembly..... This is evidently an attempt for the revival of a police state and Tojoite militarism. ....

"However, this (the increase of the police force etc.) clearly indicate the indisputable fact that the reactionary rule has lost its support from the masses.

"If this is ~~xxxx~~ allowed to continue, we will finally be involved in the Civil War in Korea and our fatherland will be surrendered to war and fascism. Let all our patriots fight! "

Reed 15
8 Sept 1950

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(August 6 -- 12, 1950)

1) The Central Leading Bureau of the Communist Party of Japan issued on August 8 an appeal addressed to Japanese intellectuals. The appeal entitled "To intellectuals and men of culture on the crisis of democratic culture" declares that "progressive intellectuals and men of culture are being ousted from their posts for being sympathetic with Communists." It further states that "the first step backwards in the fight against fascism means a total retreat," and that they should be convicnced of the final victory, as their struggle are becoming to link itself up with the struggle of the masses.

2) On August 12, the Provisional Central Leading Bureau and the Control Commission of the Japanese Communist Party issued a statement entitled "an Appeal to the Comrades of Chugoku District." The statement consists of detailed refutations of the erroneous views and charges against the central leadership raised by the factionalists and states that the central leadership will do everything in its power to place the party organizations of Chugoku district on a correct line.

Rec'd
8 Sept 1950

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY.
(July 30 -- August 5)

1) On July 31, the Central Leading Bureau of the Communist Party of Japan issued a statement entitled "Do not Repeat the statements of the Imperial Headquarters", opposing the repressive measure against the progressives in journalism, and appealing to them to fight the measure in a united action with the working class.

2) On August 1, the Communist Members of the Diet issued a statement entitled "An appeal to the nation on the occasion of the conclusion of the eighth extraordinary session of the Diet".

Characterising the eighth extraordinary session of the Diet as one for strengthening the cooperative regime for the war and for tightening the spoliation and repression of the people, the statement expresses its strong determination "to oppose the war cooperation regime for the international monopoly capital, to oppose fascism, and to do everying in its power to fight for independence and freedom of the people" and calls on the people to "rally around the national democratic front irrespective of social class, political affiliation."

3) On August 4, the Japane e Communist Party issued a statement entitled "Appeal to the people before the sentences given to the defendents of the Mitaka case."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.
(July 16 --- 22, 1950)

1) Mr. Kazahaya, Communist member of the House of Representatives, in his interpellation of July 17, strongly charged the policy of cooperation in war persued by the Japanese Government, comparing by way of warning, the fate of Yoshida and his clique to those of Chiang Kai-shek and Rhee Syngman.

2) Mr. Sakujiro Nashiki, Communist member of the House of Representatives, questioned Attorney General ~~Takeda~~ Ohashi in a session of the judicial committee on July 18, regarding the repressive measure to the movements against war or in defense of peace.

3) Messrs. Susumu Kamimura and Sakujiro Nashiki visited Mr. Furukawa, chief of the Special Investigation Bureau, regrading the regprssive measure taken against the organ paper of the party and the sealing of the establishments of Akatsuki Printing Company.

4) Mr. Tashiro, Communist member of the House of Representatives questioned Mr. Sudo from the International Trade and Industry Ministry in a session of the International Trade and Industry Committee of July 20. Mr. Sudo admitted that the industrial policy of the government ~~xxx~~ was to set up a wartime economy aimed for cooperation in war.

5) Mr. Yonehara, communist member of the House of Representatives, in a session of the local administration committee, asked the government to explain the statement of the premier regarding the "invasion of communist troops"and so on.

6) In the plenary session of the Diet on July 22, Mr. Tachibana, Communist member of the Diet, said as follows in opposition to the passage of the local tax bill:

1. To unity local taxes under the head tax, to adopt a highly progressive taxation, and to heighten the point of ~~exemption~~ exemption.

2. Abolition of admission, entertainment taxes and abolition of contributions.

3. To set up a democratic commission of the people in charge of giving opinions as regards questions of taxation.

7) The communist members of the Diet issued a statement on the passage of the local tax bill as revised by the Democratic Party. The statement underlined that the local tax bill was aimed for ~~furthering~~ furthering the economic system for cooperation in war through spoliation from the people.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(July 23 --- 29, 1950)

1) In the plenary session of the Diet of July 25, Mr. Watanabe, Communist member of the House of Representative, spoke against the law for the establishment of trade representatives of the Japanese Government.

2) On July 25, Mrs. Karasawa spoke in a plenary session of the House of Representatives held on July 25, against the resolution regarding urgent counter-measure for unemployment.

3) On July 25, Mr. Takada, Communist member of the House of Representatives, spoke in a plenary session of the Lower House against the law partially amending the custum law.

4) On July 25, Mr. Ezaki, Communist member of the House of Representatives, spoke in a plenary session of the House of Representatives, against the law for the purchase of low efficiency ships.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(July 9 ------ July 15, 1950)

1) The Communist members of the Diet decided on the line of struggle as follows according to the report made by Hosokawa Karoku, chief of the Communist members of the Diet.

To oppose

1) Japan's possible intervention in Korean affairs;
2) the Local Tax Bill;
3) the increase of police force
4) Curtailment of the human rights and civil liberties.

and to link this struggle up with a demand for an overall peace treaty for Japan, and tirelessly to explain to the public that this is the way to peace, freedom and national independence of this country.

2) On July 11, Messrs. Tachibana and Yonehara, questioned the guvernment in the local administration committee regarding the setting up of the socalled police reserve force.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.

(July 2 ---8, 1950)

1) Mr. Kazahaya, Communist member of the Diet, questioned the Government at a session of the International Trade Committee held on 4, regarding the relation between the account of Japanese material bound for Korea and the Occupation costs.

2) On 5, July, Messrs. Takada, Fukazawa, and Dobashi visited the Attorney-General's Office, the Metropolitan Police Board, and the Prosecution Office, with a number of representatives from democratic organizations, to lodge a protest against the repressive measure against "Shimbunka", the Printing Shop of Organ Papers, and sealing of material and machines for printing.

3) The Communist Party of Japan issued a statement on 5 entitled "Appeal to the whole nation regarding the menace of war", regarding the Civil War in Korea.

4) On 8, Mr. Hosokawa, chairman of the Communist members of the Diet issued an oral statement through NHK, in which he said "Our Party will oppose war, defend peace, uphold an overall peace, oppose the passage of the Local Tax Law. To this end, our Party is ready to cooperate with any political party or group that takes the same stand as ours."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.

(June 25 --- July 2, 1950)

1) On 27th of June, the Central Leading Bureau of the Communist Party issued a statement entitled " Appeal to the whole nation regarding the repression on Akahata", the gist of which is as follows: "The repressive measure against Akahata is precisely one of a fascist nature taken out of fear of the development of the liberation war in Korea and designed to enforce a policy of a separate peace treaty for Japan and of converting Japan into a military base. .... We call on the whole nation for a resolute fight for an overall peace and against fascism ..."

2) Mr. Eiichi Iwata, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan, insisting that the repressive measure against the 24 members of the Central Committee of the Party and 17 members of the staff of Akahata is unconstitutional, appealed to the ~~Supreme~~ Tokyo District Court for cancelation of the measure. On the 28th of June, the appeal was dismissed on the ground that the case was outside of the jurisdiction of the Japanese court.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.
(June 18 -- 24, 1950)

1) On June 18, the national conference of district representatives was convened, which was attended by the members of the provisional central leadership, the alternate members of the Central Committee, the members of the Control Commission. Chairman of the Control Commission made a general report. The general report and the concluding remarks of the Chairman were unanimously adopted. The conference was concluded after adopting a resolution expressing its determination to fight on with unity.

2) The complete text of the general report of Chairman Shiino was published on June 22 issue of Akahata.

3) The Control Commission of the Party issued a statement on June 23. The statement says that " the Government and the reactionary forces, spreading rumors about the possible outlawing of the Communists, are anxiously trying to split the unity of the Party with the masses, and are frantically seeking an opportunity to bring confusion into the Party." "However," the statement continues, "the Party has nothing to do with terrorism and putschism. Mass struggle is the only way to revolution." The statement also stresses the need to crush the designs of the enemy and to clear the Party of Trotzkyites.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(June 11 --- 17, 1950)

1) On 12, Messrs. Hayashi and Tanaka, Communist members of the Diet visited cabinet secretary Okazaki at the premier's residence to lodge a protest against the plan to proclaim "emergency state".

2) On 14, Zentaro Taniguchi, of the Central Leadership of the Party, issed a statement regarding the ban on assembly and demonstration, appealing the masses to arise against the ban in a "big protest movement."

3) On 15, Messrs. Dobashi, Konno, Kamimura visited cabinet secretary Okazaki to hand a protest addressed to Premier Yoshida, and lodged a protest against the statement by Education minister Amano to the effect that that political movement of students be banned.

4) On 17, Messrs. Dobashi and Fukazawa, Communist members of the Diet, and Mr. Haruo Okada, member of the Labor-Farmer Party and a Dietmen, visited cabinet secretary Okazaki to protest against the nationwide ban issued by the Headquarters of the State Police on assembly and demonstration.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(June 4 --- 10, 1950)

O (1) On June 5, the Political Bureau of the central Committee of the Party, issued a statement regarding the oral statement of the Premier in which he said that he intended to outlaw the Communists. The statement of the Politburo expresses its determination "to demand the rulers of the strict observance of the Potsdam Declaration andthe Constitution and to fight to the last against the intention of the premier to outlaw the Communists" and appeal to the nation, calling on them to "crush the designs of the enemy in defense of freedom and peace and independence and to throw new Hitlers and Tojos into the graveyard."

(2) On June 6, a statement was issued in the name of the Communist Party of Japan, calling on the people to arise in mass action headed by the working class in order to cut through the darkness that precedes the dawn."

(3) On June 7, the Control commission of the Party appointed on its responsibility a provisional central leadership thatwill guide the Party up until the coming Congress of the Party. The leadership is composed of the following members: Etsuro Shiino, Ichizo Wada, Fumio Sugimoto, Tomeji Tada, Ichizo Suzuki, Katsumi Kikunami, Kenji Kawada, Zentaro Taniguchi.

(4) Messrs. Kazahaya, Kikunami, Kenichi Ito, and Dobashi, visited cabinet secretary Okazaki on June 5 to to lodge a protest against the premier's statement.

(5) On June 6, Messrs. Kikunami, Kazahaya, Dobashi, Kaneiwa, visited cabinet secretary Okazaki at the premiers residemce to lodge a protest against the action which the Government was comtemplating on in connection with the statement of Gen. MacArthur.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(May 28 --- June 3, 1950)

I. Political Bureau Meeting:

a) The Yoshida cabinet confronts a crisis, since the failure of Ikeda's "souvenir" has made the political situation unstable and the struggle of the working class is growing steadily. It is necessary for the Party to increase the strength of people's offensive. The main themes in thestruggle should be

1. Against war, for overall peace and independence.
2. To expose the nature of the "revised Dodge-line" advanced by the Social-Democrats.
3. Opposition to the leadership of the Social-Democratic Party and the defense of the livelihood of the people.
4. To attain the unity of the people spearheaded by the working class on the basis of the day-to-day demands of the people and to direct and rally this force against the overthrow of the Yoshida cabinet.

b) It was resolved to issue a statement, in accordance with the above line, in the name of the Political Bureau, entitled "Appeal to all partisans of independence, freedom, on the occasion of the election for the House of Councillors."

II. Other Activities.

a) Mr. Nosaka was sent to the People's Rally of May 30.

(May 30)

b) Messrs. Dobashi, Kazahaya, and Kikunami lodged protest with the Metropolitan Police Board, Attorney-General s Office, etc. against the arrest of participants in the People's Rally. (May 30)

c) Mr. Nosaka was sent to Gunma and Tochigi prefectures to assist party candidates in that region.

(June 2 and 3)

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(May 21 --- 27, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting.

a) On May 24, it was resolved to issue an appeal entitled "To all workers in meeting a new stage" exposing the nature of monopoly capital which is attempting to discharge workers en masse of Hitachi, Toho, Densan, Auto plants, shipbuilding industry, private railways, etc.

b) The meeting confirmed the following, after deliberation on the situation of the election campaign for the House of Councillors:

1) Further strengthening of election campaign with day-to-day struggles:

2) To boldly appeal to the masses with political slogans in accordance with struggles:

3) Further organization of local democratic national front through struggles.

11) Other Activities of the Central Committee:

a) On May 22, Mr. Sanzo Nosaka was sent to Kyoto to assist the united front candidate.

b) May 24, Syoichi Kasuga, Communist member of the House of Representatives, was sent to Kanagawa Prefecture to assist Party's election campaign.

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WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.
(May 14 ----- 20, 1950)

1. The regular session of the Politburo was not held this week.

11. Other activities of the Central Committee:

a) The following leaders of the Party were dispatched to districts to assist local election campaigns.

1) Ryu Nosaka, member of the Central Committee, to Chugoku and Shikoku districts, on May 15.

2) Ritsu, Ito, member of the Politburo, to Ota Ward, on May 16, to assist Mr. Karoku Hosokawa.

3) Mr. Kaneiwa, member of the House of Councillors, to Tokai district, from May 16 -- 20.

4) Mr. Shoichi Kasuga, on May 20, to Hokkaido.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.

(May 7 --- 13, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting (May 10)

a) The meeting deliberated on the draft appeal entitled "An appeal to patriots for peace and freedom" in order to fight the conspiracy to outlaw the Communist Party. It was decided to publish the appeal on AKAHATA.

b) The meeting confirmed the action of the Tokyo Prefectural Committee for the dissolution of the strudents' cells at the Tokyo and other universities.

c) It was decided to convoke the next central committee meeting after the election.

11. Other activities of the Central Committee.

a) Messrs. Kasuga and Dobashi, Communist members of the Lower House, visited Education Minister Amano to ask his opinion on the Eells case, and asked him if he was congnizant of the fact that attacks on a particular political party was going on in universities with the election for the Upper House at hand.

b) Mr. Nosaka, member of the Politburo, made the following oral statement to be published on AKAHATA, regarding Premier Yoshida's statement at the press conference held on 8:

1) The de fact separate peace as was mentioned by Yoshida means Japan's virtual vassalization and colonization.

2) The statement of the premier to the effect that some countries were not eager for an early peace, constitutes a slander against the Soviet Union and China. The bothe countries have frequently asserted an early peace for Japan and have brought the matter before the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

3) Premier Yoshida says that the military bases are those facilities and establishments as are needed by the Occupation Forces, but the military bases that we call in question are those large scalemilitary establishments that might be retained after the conclusion of a peace treaty for Japan. The entire policy of the Yoshida Government is virtually helping this. Therefore, we oppose this on the basis of the Constitution and the Potsdam Declaration.

4) Yoshida's statement is a clear testimony to the fact that he is an out-and-out traitor to the nation.

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WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.
(April 30 -- May 6, 1950)

L. Political Bureau Meeting (May 3)

May Day struggle was deliberated upon and arrived ~~xx~~ at the following appraisal:

1) More broader masses of people other than the working class were enlisted in the may day struggle than in the previous year.-

2) Party's May Day slogan: particularly, Peace, Independence, and Opposition to Military Bases, Opposition to war, are accepted by the masses.

3) There is an indication showing increasing national resistance.

4) Masses participated in the May Day celebration despite various obstacles, and a voluntary proletarian discipline was observable, so that they were not provocated by any instigation by domestic and foreign reaction.

The above indicates a political growth of the working class, However, our Party is still unable to organize a unity of action of the masses under these slogans. Therefore, further efforts are needed in this direction.

ll. Activities in the Diet.

Mr. Nashiki, Communist member of the House of Representatives, stated to the following effect regarding the interim report by Mr. Kaji, chairman of the Examination Committee on "Tokuda's Request":

1) The charge was denied by Mr. Tokuda himself as well as by the Soviet Government through TASS. The fact that this issue was taken up by the Committee is a great abuse to the Soviet Union, one of the Allied Powers.

2) The Japanese Government has never published the evidence and grounds for the figures of Japanese POW's ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ allegedly still retained in the Soviet Union.

3) The frame-up of the "Tokuda Request" is based of testimonies of Mr. Hidaka and other members of the "Rising Sun Group", who are notorious reactionaries.

Mr. Nashiki refuted the charge, ~~xxxxxxx~~ adding that the "Tokuda Request" is a plot cooked up by domestic and foreign reaction designed to isolate the Communists and to help suppres the Co munist Party.

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WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(April 23 --- 29, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting. (April 25)

a) Items on the agenda for the 19th Central Committee.
1) Deliberation on the draft theses.
2) Report by Secretary General.
3) Report by the Control Commission.
4) Problems on the coming election for the House of Councillors.
5) Memrades Konno and Hasegawa to act as chairman.
6) Minority opinions to be published on Akahata.

2. Activities in the Diet.

a) Mr. Hosokawa, Communist member of the House of councillors, was dispatched to attend as observer to the first session of the military court held at Asaka on 27, for the suspects of the Kujukurihama incident, which occurred at Katagai, Chiba Pref.

b) In the plenary session of the House of Representatives on 28, Mr. Yonehara, Commu ist member of the Lower House spoke against the supplementary budget for the fiscal year 1950, stating as follows:

1) The contention of the Liberals that opposition to the supplementary budget is tantamount to violation of the Potsdam Declaration disregards the right of the Diet to deliberation.

2) Despite the fact that the counterpart fund is borne by the nation, the government has lost its independence in the operation of the fund.

3) Regarding the use of funds for the construction of housing for occupationaires, the Japanese people are anxious that the Occupation Forces might stay here for a long period of time. This is an instance indicating the government policy to pile up established facts for a de facto peace.

4) The Japanese Communist Party demands the withdrawal of the Occupation Forces following the conculusion of a peace treaty for Japan on the basis of the Potsdam overall Declaration.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.
(April 17 -- 23, 1950)

I. Political Bureau Meeting (April 19)

a) It was resolved to publish an article written by Kenji Miyamoto, Politburo member, regarding the strengthening of political and ideological unity of the Party against factional activities.

b) The following principle was confirmed for enlisting all members of the Diet (Communist) in the election campaign for the House of Councillors.

1) From May 2 up to May 10 or around that day, to send Communist members of the Diet to prefectures from where no Communist member of the Diet is elected.

2) To send all Communist members of the Diet to districts where they were elected to engage in election campgaigns until the end of the election.

3) To reserve several Communist members of the Diet who may be sent where their presence is urgently needed.

II. Activities in the Diet.

a) Mr. Kazahaya, Communist member of the House of Representatives, attacked the government at a session of the International Trade and Industry Committee held on April 21, saying,

"The authorities fired some members fothe Central Committee of the Union who exposed the embesselment case in the Trade Public Corporation in the beginning of January, and did nothing for three months after that. The authorities assisted the concealment of the case. So long as the Corporation is headed by such a president, it is impossible to conduct a thoroughgoing investigation of the case."

b) On April 22, when the Local Tax Law passed the Lower House, the joint statement of the Communist members of the Diet, the Central Committee of the Party and the Secretariat, entitled "Appeal to the nation on the detrimental revision of the Local Tax Law" was issued.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(April 9 --- 15, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting (April 14)

a) The convention of the Central Committee was postponed until April 28, 29, and 30, on account of the illness of Secretary General Tokuda.

b) To issue an appeal to the Party members for full preparation for the election of the House of Councillors.

c) To publish data and material for election campaign.

2. Activities in the Diet.

a) Mr. Takemura, Communist member of the House of Representatives, spoke against the bill for converting former natal ports into peaceful cities, in a session of the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives, on the following grounds:

1. The bill has a danger of reviving former naval ports as such against the will of the native city people.

2. The imposed deliberative body in charge of deciding the scope and prices of items to be transferred to public bodies, is not to the benefit of the people.

3. The facilities should be transferred to public bodies without compensation.

(April 10)

b) Mr. Tanaka and Mr. Kato, Communist members of the Lower House, issued the following oral statement regarding the Bill For the Operation and Utilization of Reformative Work. (April 13)

1. The bill does not only affect printers and other workers, but also is a traitorous bill that would debase the working conditions of the nation to the level of those of prisoners.

2. Although the prisoners are given work, how can they obtain jobs outside of the prisons when they are freed after fininshing their prison terms.

3. The bill will ruin the printing industry which serves as a barometer of the national culture.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN.
(April 3 --- 9, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting (April 5)

a) To convene the central committee on 16, 17, and 18 of April.

b) Those permitted to attend the meeting are central committee members, alternate members of the central committee, and members of the control commission.

c) Item on the agenda: "On the fundamental tasks of the Japanese communist party in the immediate revolution"

d) It was decided to let Seiichi Shirakawa, member of the central committee, to take rest to recuperate.

11. Activities in the Diet.

Mr. Tachibana, Communist member of the Lower House, spoke as follows on April 4 at a session of the Local Administration committee in deliberating the bill for the revision of the local tax:

1) The value surtax (fukakachizei) is a blow to medium and small businessmen on the verge of bankruptcy as their income is estimated to be at 40 billion yen.

2) As for the tax on fixed asset, there is a possibility for big enterprises to make legal tax evasions. As the estimation committee in charge of estimating the amount of fixt assets, is appointed from above, it is inevitable that tax will be heavy on medium and small enterprises and light on big ones.

3) In actual practice, tax will be levied in local districts up to the maximum of ther permitted rates, and local tax as a whole will become an unbearable burden of 30billion yen.

b) Mr. Ezaki, communist member of the House of Representatives, spoke against the broadcasting bill, the ~~xxxx~~ electric wave law, and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ law for the establishment of the electric wave control commission, in the plenary session of April 8, as follows:

1) The control commission has the monopolistic control over electric wave administration.
2) More frequencies aregiven for military and police purposes, and less frequencies are given to industrial, especially fishing purposes.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(March 26 --- April 1, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting.

a) To convene the central committee, date for the convention will be decided on at the next session of the political bureau.

b) After discussion the situation in Chugoku and Shikoku, it was decided to strengthen guidance in accordance with the decisions of the 18th plenum of the central committee for Chugoku district.

c) Final deliberation was made on the candidates for the coming election, and it was decided to make Matsujiro Tanaka and Kazuo Fukumoto run from the national electorate.

11. Activities in the Diet.

Mr. Yonehara, communist member of the Diet, spoke against the use of the counter-part fund in the supplementary budget for the year 1950 for the construction of homes for occupationaires, on the following grounds:

1) The contention of the Liberals that opposition to the budget bill constitutes a violation of the Occupation policy , disregards the right of the national Diet to deliberation.

2) Despite the fact that the counterpart fund is borne by the Japanese and belongs to the Japanese, its operation by the Japanese government is far from being independent.

3) From this budget bill the nation is laboring under an anxiety that the Occupation Forces might hold military bases here for a long time to come.

And he desired the earliest possible withdrawal of the Occupation Forces on the basis of an overall peace treaty.

b) Mr. Nakano, Communist member of the House of Councillors, clarified the position of the Communists regarding the report made by Chairman Okamoto on repatriation questions in the plenary session of the Upper House, as follows:

1) Testimonies have proved that the socalled "Tokuda's request" was ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ completely unfounded.

2) It is the Soviet Union that is fighting for peace and democracy of the world.

3) ~~xxxxx~~ The Japanese Communist Party is a revolutionary party that fights along with billion people of the world, headed by the people of the Soviet Union, for national independence and peace.

4) On the other hand, internal and external reation is slandering the peace-loving forces and is turning the repatriation problem into a tool for anti-Soviet and anti-Communist propaganda.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

(March 19 -- 25, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting.

a) Verbatim deliberation of the "Appeal to All the Japanese people for national independence" program for the democratic national front.

b) Deliberated on the draft appeal entitled "To all the Party members on the occasion of the publication of the manifesto for the ~~national~~ democratic national front", anfirmed with minor verbal corrections and confirmed the draft

c) Deliberated on the draft "immediate slogans" submitted by the secretariat.

1r. Activities in the Diet.

a) Shichi Kasuga, Communist member of the Diet, issued an oral statement to the following effect on the attitude of the Government to accept the Monopoly Decision:

" This is evidently intended for improving the difficult situation in which the Mindo leaders find themselves, and at the same time is a measure taken under the pressure of the masses defying Mindo leadership. However, the workers will not be satisfied with the measure which does not recognise the fundamental rights of labor, and will march forewards."
(Mar. 22)

b) Mr. Shiga issued an oral statement with regard to the interim report by the Chairman Okamoto of the repratriation special committee saying that the report was a ~~perfect~~ slander against General Secretary Tokuda.

March 25.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTITITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(March 12 --- 18, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting.

a) After debate on the draft program for a democratic National Front, it was decided to issue it not in the form of a program but in the form of an appeal for the formation of a democratic national front.

b) Simultaneously with the phblication of the appeal to public an appeal to Party members as to how to make use of the appeal.

11. Activities in the Diet.

a) In the plenary session of the Upper House, Mr. Itano, Communist member of the Upper House, in an urgent question to the Government accused the traitorus character of the food policy, saying that the policy of the govemment to rely on foreign food, allied with its policy of subjection to foreign capital, will lead to complete destruction of Japanese Agriculture. (March 13)

b) The Communist Group of the Diet members issued a statement on March 14 regarding the reported participation of Japanese construction contractors in construction work in Okinawa and recruiting of Japanese workers for construction work there.

The statement says, "This means that the question of turning Japan into a military base has taken definite forms. This is common to a hostile policy to China and the Soviet Union as well as to the policy of renouncing overall peace treaty....."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(March 5 -- 11, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting. (March 8)

There isa tendency in the Party to interprete the decision of the 18th Expanded Central Committee Meeting variously according to the arbitrary judgment of individual party members, though this tendency is limited in its scope. It was decided, therefore, to issue an appeal of the General Secretary inorder to maintain the unity of the Party and to enforce a strong leader ship.

11. Activities in the Diet.

a) Mr. Yonehara interpellated Finance Minister Ikeda, asserting to the effect that the financial policy of the government was intended to revive and strengthen imperialism and to bolster monopoly capital.

1) As was warned by Mr. Hodgeson of the Allied Council for Japan, big financial institutions have amassed profits at a rate of 60% according to the official publication of the Policy Board.

2) Exemption of security dealers from the application of the Business Association Law by the revision of the Bond Dealing Law will result in the formation of new Zaibatsu.

b) Mr. Iwama, Communist member of the House of Councillors, supported the common stand of the opposition parties and groups in the budget committee on March 11, that

1) When would the local tax bill introduced?
2) There is no understandable reason for setting the balance money at 105 billion yen.
3) It is improper to debate the budget bill prior to the introduction of the local tax bill into the Diet.

He further stated that the Government was supposedly afraid of the fact being exposed to the public that the local tax was going to be increased tremendously despite the frantically propagandazed decrease in national tax.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(Feb. 26 --- March 4, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting (March 1)

Election Policy.

1. To strengthen attacks on vicious re-election compaigns by prospective candidates who are high-ranking government byreaucrats. For thispurpose, to to expose scandals in cooperation with labor unions, as well as on the basis of broadest strata of masses, inclusive of national capitalists.

2. Traitorous leaders of the Social Democratic Party are vicious disruptionists bent on dividing the unity of a national, democratic front. It is an essential part of the election pampaign to fight and expose them.

Medium Business and Industry policy.

1. To unify the tax and fund questions hitherto taken up by the party with urgent questions arising from ~~unemployment~~ unemployment.

2. The question of electricity supply is assuming a mass character. It isnecessary to enlist and organize medium and small enterprisers in the struggle around this question.

2. Activities in the Diet.

1. Mr. Shiga, communist member of the Diet, made ~~his~~ an urgent interpellation on the occasion and regarding the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet Frendship Treety.

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WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(Feb. 19 -- 25, 1950)

I. Political Bureau Meeting (Feb. 22)

1. The Party will support Mr. Ikuo Oyama, if he run for the election of the House of Councillors.

2. Election program for the Party for the coming election will be finally decided by the next political bureau meeting.

3. To strengthen the election policy department of the Party, to give concrete directions to district and local committees, and to make members of the Diet cooperate with ~~xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx~~ these committees in the end of March when the Diet adjuourns.

II. Activities in the Diet.

1. Mr. Shiga made an oral statement regarding the budget bill on behalf of the Communist Diet members and stressed the following points:

1) Despite the apparent decrease, the character of war preparations is more strengthened in the present bill and this bill is profitable to both internal and external monopoly capitalists.

2) The heavier burden of local tax, coupled with surtax and fixed assets tax, will totally ruin peace-time industries and the livelihood of workers.

3) It should not be permitted that the budget bill be discussed prior to the introduction of national and local tax bills.

4) The communist members of the Diet oppose this budget bill.

2. Mr. Kazahaya, comm'nist member of the Lower House, issued the following statement on the occasion of the passage of the Industrial Recovery Public Corporation Bill and other bills. The gist of the statement is as follows: The present offer of funds is supposedly intended to keep stock-piles of "urgently needed materials", such as bauxite, nickel, manganese ore, quick silver, lead, and others. This is a war preparation in the interest of a specific country at the expense of the Japanese nation.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

(Feb. 12 -- 18, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting. (Feb. 15)

The meeting discussed various questions on fishing. Our fishing industry is in a grave situation due to the spoliation of medium and small fishermen by the combination of foreign monopoly capital, building of military bases in Japan, and native big capital. Therefore, the following issues should be taken up by the Party. 1) undue taxes, 2) Demand for increased ration of main food, 3) Development of a campaign for fishing in

in Northern seas so as not to develop it into an aggressive campaign for fishing rights, but to develop it in connection with daily issues of fishermen, and 4) taking up of unemployment question in fishing villages.

b) On the drafting of the program for the democratic national front.

To revise the draft program prepared by the Secretariat so that the program may appeal for the formation of the front, that it may involve organizational questions, so that it may be presented to the masses as a proposal of the Party.

11. Activities in the Diet.

a) On 13, Mr. Kamiyama issued the following statement regarding the indictment of comm nist organizations: "It is surprising to know that the Chief Cabinet secretary was ignorant of the action taken by the Special Investigation Bureau. Whether his statement be true or not, this fact amply shows that the Special Investigation Bureau is a government outside of the Government and that it has become a Special High Police organization of a traitorous nature."

b) Mr. Yonehara questioned Premier Yoshida at a session of the Budget Committee held on Feb. 14 regarding the establishment of military bases, the Awamaru agreement, the international customs agreement, etc, as follows: "To blind the eyes of the nation from the contents of the debts ammounting to 130 million is to turn Japan into a debt-slave." (Feb. 14)

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN
(Feb. 5 --- 11, 1950)

1. Political Bureau Meeting. (Feb. 8)

Party's labor policy was deliberated upon. The following are the main items of discussion:

a) On the task of the working class as leader in the revolutionary movement.
b) On the/link in the chain of immediate labor movement essential
c) On economic demands.
d) On organizational questions.

The detailed theses for Party's leadership in labor move ment will be published on AKAHATA on the basis of the discussion of the above questions.

11. Activities in the Diet.

a) Mr. Takemura, Communist member of the House of Representatives, issed the following statemen t regarding Premier Yoshida's reply to the question by Mr. Suekichi Ozaki, a Democratic Liberal, on repatriation question to the effect that"the figures of 300,000 Japanese war prisoners still awaiting repatriation in Siberia are merely imaginary, as the investigation is still incomplete."

"When a resolution was submitted to the Diet caling for giving relief to the families of war prisoners still retained abroard, the number of families falling under the category was published to amount 50,000. Then, it followed that each family had more than 6 war prisoners abroard, the resolution was not carried. This simple fact is sufficient to show the unreliability of the figures of 300,000, as has been admitted by the Premier himself."
(Feb. 6)

b) The opposition parties moved to demand the repeal of "the monopoly decision" in the plenary session of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Hayashi spoke as follows in support of the motion. The main points of the speech are as follows:

is planning to
"The Government allocates 3 billion yen out of the reserve of monopoly profits to purchase foreign salt. Salt worthy of 1.5 billion yen already purchased is piled up as stock without being consumed. The government, on the other hand, are chary of spending 102 million yen for the interests of workers. This is part of the policy of the Government to force low wages and low price of rice on Japanese workers and farmers."

END.

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WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF
THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN

I. Political Bureau Meeting. (Jan. 29 - Feb. 4)

a) Spoliation through taxes based on Shoup's recommentations for tax reform is destroying the livelihood of the nation. It is necessary to expose the traitorous character of the "blue report system" and to vigorously conduct a propaganda for Party's tax program.

b) There isan opinion to replace the slogan of "overall peace" with "just peace". However, Overall peace on the basis of the Potsdam declaration is the best slogan under the present circumstances and is already popularised. Therefore, this slogan should be used exclusively.

c) There is a tendency within the Party to conduct discussions around the decisions of the 18th central committee, that are detached from practice. This presents danger of the decisions being ~~fulfilled~~ obstructed in their full implementation. This point should be clarified to all organs.

II. Activities in the Diet.

a) Mr. Itano , qoting Premier's words that "we are sure to repeat the past brilliant history", charged the premier as intending to conclude a separate peace for the revival of fascism.

b) Mr. Nosaka pointed out the preposterousness of the figures of the Japanese POW's retained in the territory of the Soviet Union, published by the Government, saying that there was an evidence of data concerning repatriation having been destroyed in a boiler in the basement of the Foreign Ministry", and that "he could have a witness, if reguired."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF
THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OF JAPAN

(Jan 22 — 28)

L. Political Bureau Meeting.

a. It was resolved to issue an appeal "For a new advance" to encourage cadres at all levels. 1) urging them to establish close times with the masses 2) urging them to participate in all circles according to their abilities to correctly lead them, and urging them to develop struggles steadily without restricting their activities to small circles.

b. It was resolved to urge conscientious elements within the Social-Democratic Party to attend the national convention of the conscientious elements which is expected in the beginning of March.

c. It was resolved to establish closer ties between the Communist members of the Diet and the Secretariat of the Central Committee.

11. Activities in the Diet.

a. On behalf ofthe Party, Mr. Nosaka interpellated as follows:
1) On the establishment of military bases;
2) On the vassalization of Japan's economy;
3) On peace issue; etc. (Jan. 25)

b. Mr. Kawakami in his interpellation charged the finamcial policy of the government as aimed to subject Japan's economy to foreign monopoly capital and to destroy national independence and peace.

c. Mr. Shoichi Kasuga charged the government as following a policy to make Japanese labor serve in theinternational armament race.

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