to be established. And Mr. Sempachi Suzuki and Mr. Ryugo Hashimoto were elected as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the said Committee respectively.

K. Hirokawa.

(Kozen Hirokawa)

Chief Secretary of the

Democratic Liberal Party.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party

April 25, 1949.

The gist of our Party's activities during the week since April 18 is as follows:-

1. For the purpose of reflection on the various questions a meeting for the celebration of Women's Day was held the other day with the participation of all women's organizations interested. The Women's Department of our party also took part. At this meeting various programs concerning functions to be held next year for the Women's Day were discussed.

While on the other hand, the Women's Department of our Party held its preliminary meeting with the participation of Chapters' heads of Tokyo Metropolis for a national women's rally of our Party which is scheduled for the early part of May and arrangements were made.

2. The number of cases handled by our Party's tax information office, settlement service office and grievance committee during the past month were as follows:-

Tax Information Office.....21 cases.

Settlement Service Office.....26 cases.

Grievance Committee.....11 cases.

K. Hirokawa

(Kozen Hirokawa)

Chief Secretary of

the Democratic Liberal Party.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party

April 18, 1949

The gist of our Party activities during the week from April 11 to 16 was as follows:

1. Matters which are desired to be realized regarding Japanese industry under the enforcement of the Economic Nine-Point Program were discussed at the meeting of our Executives' Assembly on April 15 and the meeting reached to the following conclusion as proposed by our Political Affairs Investigation Board. These are:

(1) To cooperate positively with setting-up a single exchange rate.

Though we understand the necessity of the perfect abolition of export subsidies, we wish to ask the Government to take a special step for avoiding an impact against our industry circles for a certain short period.

After such period expired, even if some industry may exist holding an advantageous position from a view point of exchange rate accounts, no step will be taken by the Government to stop for such industry to accumulate its capital.

(2) The production method of various industries will be examined and reformed so as to be operated on the basis of efficiency with a view to encouraging the step mentioned in the preceding Section 1.

Any

Any step for the concentration of production will be limited to such industries alone as those engaging in export business or using imported materials (including those using them more than half of their whole materials.).

Besides the above, efforts will be made to improve scientific techniques and to promote education of technical skill.

In case there give rise some industries facing at no commercial profit in export business even after such steps as mentioned above were taken, they shall be converted into industries for home consumption only.

(3) In order to promote trade with foreign countries, the establishment of a net work of commercial agencies of Japan abroad and of an independent operation of marine transportation by its own vessels (Such as Dispatch of resident-officers or agents to abroad, Ship Building, Chartering of Ships, Extension of Steamship Lines, etc.) ~~is~~ are desired.

(4) The allocation of designated production materials (except those for equipments and repairings) is desired to be conducted based upon the selection system by ~~the Govern-~~ consumers ~~ment~~ and the official prices of their products are desired to be abolished as soon as possible.

Equal opportunity as to such allocation shall be given to the small-and-medium-sized and new enterprisers as a general rule.

The allocation of materials is desired to be increased to those industries by which such enterprisers who are obliged to change their business in consequence of the concentration of production can find their ways to survive.

(5) Economic control over commodities or goods for home consumption which are home production or made of, or from, indigenous materials, as a rule, is requested to be abolished.

(6) As for those commodities or materials which are not placed under rationing control, the existing official price system is desired to be abolished.

(7) A step for enabling the Special Account for the Counter Part Fund of U.S. Aid to Japan to supply funds to the long term construction funds is desired to be taken. (The accomodation of such fund shall be determined due to other special consideration.)

A step is desired to be taken for securing operational fund of such industry as adopting the concentration of production (mass production).

Further, a special machinery, or a step for financing the small-and-medium-sized industry will be taken.

(8) Special consideration must be paid to such kind of taxes or their rates as impeding the export business.

(9) A proper adjustment or amendment is desired to be made to the Law concerning the Prohibition of Private Monopoly, the Trade Association Law and the Smaller Enterprisers' Cooperative Association Law. (These matters are still under negotiation.)

2. Our Women's Department took part in the Rally of Women's Day held on April 10 under the auspices of the "Council for Women's Day" and took over a portion of the following functions. (Those organizations in attendance were women's departments of various labor unions, various women's societies or associations and all women's departments of various political parties.)

Our Women's Department played an important role in the functions of Women's Day sharing the responsibility of the first section and the third section respectively and discharging its duties as a responsible executive member of the "Council for Women's Day". The function of each section were as follows:

First Section: Deliberation on the goal and slogan of their activities of this year.

Second Section: Recreation.

Third Section: Holding of an exhibition show of enlightening data for serving the Women's self-awakening and promoting their social status. (The exhibition were held at Shirokiya, Nihonbashi for 5 days and at Hibiya Park for 3 days.)

K. Hirokawa

(Kozen Hirokawa.)

Secretary-General of the
Democratic Liberal Party.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party

April 11, 1949

The gist of our Party activities during the week from April 3 to 10 was as follows:

1. The following Members of the House of Councillors were appointed as executive officers of the Party.

Directors: Messrs. ARAI Hachiro IMAIZUMI Masayoshi
OSUMI Kenji KAWAMURA Matsusuke
NAKAGAWA Kohei HIROSE Yohei
YAMADA Saichi

Assistant Secretary-General:
Mr. TERAO Yutaka

Vice-Chairman of the Political Affairs Research Board:
Mr. NISHIKAWA Jingoro

Chairman of the Diet Members Assembly:
Mr. ISHIZAKA Toyoichi

Chairman of the Councillors' Assembly:
Mr. OKADA Kikuji

ViceOChairman of the above Assembly:
Mr. KAWAMURA Matsusuke and Mr. FUKAMIZU Rokuro

Liaison member with the Cabinet:
Mr. HIRANUMA Yataro

2. Almost every day meetings were held by each Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Economic Stabilization, Commerce

and

and Industry, Construction, Finance and Communications under the leadership of the Political Affairs Research Board in order to discuss chiefly on such problems as economic control, administrative readjustment and other important matters.

3. In regard to the Reorganization of Administrative Structure, an over-all plan has been drafted by the Party, but now efforts are being made for further consideration upon it.

K. Hirokawa.

(Kozen Hirokawa)

Secretary-General
of the Democratic-
Liberal Party.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party

April 4, 1949

Gist of our Party activities during the week from March 28 to April 2 was as follows:

1. As stated in the previous report, the Settlement (Service) Bureau was established in the Headquarters and its first meeting was held on March 29 by commissioning the following thirteen persons to act as its legal advisers.

Messrs.	KATO Yukiyoshi	ANJIGAWA Yoshio
	MASUOKA Shozaburo	SHIMIZU Shigeichi
	HIROTA Shinichi	UEDA Hachiro
	OTSUKU Kazuo	IIMURA Yoshimi
	IKEDA Shigeru	MATSUI Hisaichi
	ANRAKU Masaomi	YOKOTA Shinichi
	HAGIYAMA Torao	

2. On March 28, a conference was held by Chiefs of Departments for consultation of our future activity.

3. The Party Executives Assembly has so far had a series of meetings every day in regard to the Budget problem, but with no particular results.

K. Hirokawa.

(Kozen Hirokawa)

Secretary-General
of
the Democratic Liberal Party.

March 28, 1949.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party.

Decisions made by our Executives meetings and activities of our Party during the week from March 21 to 26 were as follows:

(1) The Grievance Committee decided upon holding its regular meeting once a week. It consists of 13 members of the House of Representatives, 2 members of the House of Councillors and 3 Party members other than those belonging to the Diet, totalling 18. They are:

Chairman: Hideo Sudo (H. R.)

Vice-Chairman: Tadasuke Imamura (H. R.)

Committeemen: Masanobu Ogahara (H. R.)
Takekazu Oishi (H.R.) Ryuta Komine (H.R.)
Noriyoshi Miyake,(H.R.) Ryoichi Hirashima (H.R.)
Eikichi Takahashi,(H.R.) Noboru Ishihara (H.R.)
Ippei Shimizu,(H.R.) Tsurukichi Hatakeyama (H.R.)
Saburo Hirano,(H.R.) Yoshihisa Matsumoto,(H.R.)
Hidejiro Onogi,(H.C.) Kiuchi Matsuno, (H.C.)
Setsuyoshi Horikoshi (Non-Diet-Member),
Hachiro Tsutsumi, (Non-Diet-Member),
Tadashi Aramaki, (Non-Diet-Member).

The following members may participate in the Committee meeting in the light of their duties having a close connection therewith.

Assistant

Assistant Secretary-General: Kohei Kimura.

Vice-Chairman of the political

Affairs Research Board: Ryutaro Nemoto.

Chief of Information Department: Hajime Fukuda.

Chief of Public Sentiment Department: Ichiro Matsumoto.

Chief of Women's Department: Masa Nakayama.

Assistant Chief of Women's Department: Ochimi Kubushiro.

Chief of the Party Secretariat: Naotsugu Mori.

Clerical Officials:

Shokutaku (Non-regular staff): Matsutaro Naito.

Clerk (Headquarters): Kazuo Sugimoto.

Clerk (Office in the Diet Building): Kiyoshi Okabe.

(2) There are so many legal problems occurring throughout the community in general. But in view of few facilities being available for settlement of law suits in a simplea way and at a lower cost, the Party decided to establish a Settlement Bureau in its organization.

The Settlement Bureau shall render its services in the manner set forth below:

(a) of legal advice and investigation concerning a civil, commercial, criminal or other legal case as well as of such legal proceedings as may be deemed necessary for settlement of a case.

(b)

(b) Those among Party members qualified for lawyers shall render free of-charge services.

However, actual expenses may be received if the case may be.

(c) It makes a rule to be consulted with viva voce as far as possible.

(d) The principal office of the Settlement Bureau shall be instituted in the Headquarters of the Democratic Liberal Party, at Hirakawa-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo, and its branch offices in the Prefectural Chapters.

In case no such lawyer's service is available in some Chapter, the Chapter shall transfer every case to the Principal Office for consultation.

(e) The Settlement Bureau shall have the following staff:

Chief : One

Members: Several

The Settlement Bureau shall have its Secretariat. The Secretariat shall have one head clerk and several other assistant clerks.

(3) By the decision of our Executives Meeting, the following persons were appointed members of the Commerce and Industry Promotion Committee.

Isamu Murakami,
Chojiro Kuriyama,
Isaburo Kataoka,
Akira Mori,
Chotaro Imamura,
Masumi Ezaki,
Akira Suzuki,
Noboru Ishihara,
Hideyo Sasaki,
Ryuta Komine,
Isamu Tada,
Hiroshi Kanda,
Akisada Okanishi,
Yasushi Miyahata,
Eikichi Kambayashiyama,
Masao Maeda,
Tadao Kuraishi,
Torao Wakamatsu,
Kazuomi Fukunaga,
Giichi Ozeki,
Kashiro Shioda
Akira Takagi,
Koji Asami,
Tokuyasu Fukuda,
Kichinosuke Takagi,
Ko Morishita,
Shigesaburo Maeo

Juichiro Tsukada,
Kiyoshi Nakamura,
Toyokichi Matsui
Ryutaro Kato,
Koji Senga,
Shinjiro Yamamura,
Chokichi Hirazawa,
Minoru, Sakamoto,
Kaheiji Osawa,
Naomichi Inada,
Noboru Mizutani,
Morio Sasaki,
Ryoichi Hirashima,
Yutaro Shibuya,
Kakuei Tanaka,
Hisao Kodaira,
Shiro Hanamura,
Fusataro Fuchigami,
Rokuroji Yamaguchi
Tokuro Adachi,
Heiji Fujii,
Kosaku Shinoda,
Shigeto Sato,
Matsukichi Takagi,
Kimiyoshi Amano,
Goro Okada,
Matsukichi Takama,

Tomisaburo Hashimoto
Keikichi Kazama,
Katsutoshi Sekiya
Hideji Goshima,
Yoshimitsu Kawano,
Tomijiro Kurosawa,
Sadamu Kitagawa,
Nobuemon Oka,
Junichi Nakamura,
Yukimatsu Harada,
Naokichi Kitazawa,
Eizo Hosoda,
Setsu Nagata,
Eishu Nagai,
Isamu Fukui,
Shikio Inoue,
Yoshitaro Yoshida,
Saburo Takashio,
Minoru Tamaki,
Tetsuzo Tamura,
Shigetaka Ikemi,
Sensuke Fujie,
Tomekichi Eda,
Isaburo Kawahara,
Yoshiji Matsumoto,

Koichi Tabuchi,
Shigeya Tanaka,
Shinpachi Shudo,
Kenji Fukunaga,
Sentaro Nomura,
Shunji Nakagawa,
Naotomo Maruyama,
Teichi Takahashi,
Heiji Ogawa,
Yosuke Iwakawa,
Kiichiro Ryuno,
Tsune Uda,
Kohei Obuchi,
Tadao Asaka,
Yoshitaka Wakabayashi,
Ippei Shimizu,
Shinichi Tamaki,
Hitoshi Takahashi,
Tomizo Oshitani,
Yoshio Minami,
Keichi Tanaka,
Hikokichi Shikano,
Ichiro Aoyagi,
Tsurukichi Hatakeyama,
Koji Ide,

Katsutaro Kadowaki,	Hajime Fukuda,
Toru Sakuma,	Senjiro Hataya,
Kobun Tajima,	Takakichi Aso,
Takashi Naito,	Eiichi Nishimura,
Yoshiteru Kogane,	Haruyuki Kodama,
Tamotsu Katsuki,	Noriyoshi Miyake,
Naomi Nishimura,	Shoji Tanaka,
Takeo Ohashi,	Kansaku Makino,
Kenzo Kono,	Kito Fukuda,
Kimisuke Mitsuo,	Yoshio Yanazawa,
Kiyohide Okano,	Toshiro Tsukahara,
Hiroshi Funakoshi,	Kiyoshi Kawanishi,

The following Sub-Committees were established within the Committee:

Sub-Committee on Machinery.

Sub-Committee on Chemistry.

Sub-Committee on Textile.

Sub-Committee on Mining.

Sub-Committee on Iron Ore.

Sub-Committee on Electric Power.

Sub-Committee on Living Necessaries.

Sub-Committee on Patent.

Sub-Committee on Coal.

Sub-Committee on Trade.

Respectfully yours,

K. Hirokawa.

Secretary-General of

D.L.P.

March 22, 1949.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party.

Main activities of our Party since March 14 inst. are as follows:

1. As stated in the previous report, the Tax Information Bureau and Grievance Committee were established in the Party Headquarters, and they have started to work according to their respective assignments.

2. Our Executives Meeting decided upon the establishment of a Committee on the revision of election laws within the Party organization on March 15 inst. and elected its members as follows:

Chairman: NAKAJIMA Moritoshi.

Committeemen: OMURA Seiichi, SHOJI Ichiro, EZAKI Masumi, SASAKI Morio, KAJI Ryosaku, NISHIMURA Naomi, FUJIEDA Motosuke, SHINODA Kosaku, OZAKI Giichi, KAWAMURA Zenpachiro, ONO Koyo, MATSUSHIMA Kisaku, OKADA Kikuji, OGUSHI Seiichi, FUJII Shinichi.

3. We had meetings for three days from March 16 to 18 in order to hear the views of each Ministry on the Bills scheduled for the presentation to the 5th National Diet.

Respectfully yours,

K. Hirokawa.

(Kozen Hirokawa)

Secretary-General
of
the Democratic Liberal Party.

ya

March 13, 1949.

Report on the Activities of the Democratic Liberal Party.

In accordance with a decision made by the Executive Officers' meeting of our Party on March 11, the establishment of a Tax Information Bureau and a Grievance Committee was decided upon as follows:-

1. In view of prevailing circumstances where the tax collection is sometimes handled in a rather arbitrary and high-handed manner and consequently against democratic administration, we determined to establish a Tax Information Bureau in the Party Headquarters and its branch in each our prefectural Chapter with a view to encouraging the Government conduct its proper administration over the tax collection.

The functions of the Tax Information Bureau are two.

(a) One is: To investigate actual conditions of tax collection whether it is carried out illegally, unfairly and irrationally or not, and to present its findings, if any, to the Government for readjustement. The Investigation will be done by listening to tax-payers' complaints

or

or by practising spontaneous inspection for the bureau itself.

A written report on the above investigation is to be furnished to the Party Headquarters through which it is presented to the Government for settlement in the name of Democratic Liberal Party.

(b) Another is: To deal with an individual case. In case when a tax-payer wishes to consult with the Bureau as to his individual case, a person who takes charge of the matter in the Bureau must be a tax-practitioner. Information service should be limited to such cases as of illegal and unfair nature or falling short of rationality. The service is free charge, but may be offered at cost if necessary. In case the Chapter concerned can not employ the service of tax-practitioner in its locality, it forwards such cases as mentioned above to the Headquarters for settlement or conducts the matters mentioned in the (a) clause exclusively for the time being.

2. For the purpose of listening to people's voice and making it reflect in the political administration, we have decided upon the establishment of a Grievance Committee in the Party Headquarters in accordance with the Gist concerning the Establishment of a Grievance Committee as per attached.

Respectfully yours,

K. Hirokawa

(Kozen Hirokawa,)
Secretary-General of the
Democratic Liberal Party.

Gist concerning the Establishment of Tax Information Bureau

1. In the light of tax collection being conducted not always properly and fairly under the law of tax and the requirements of tax budget, a Tax Information Bureau shall be established in the Party Organization.

2. The Tax Information Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs.

(a) An extensive investigation will be carried out to find out the actual situation of tax collection, and if a fact is found that tax collection is not properly and fairly being conducted by the tax office concerned, the Bureau presents it to the Government for adjustment through the Party.

(b) The Bureau shall offer its information service to any tax-payer. A person who is qualified as a tax-practitioner among members of the Party shall take charge of affairs relating to the above service. Every information service is free. However, the Bureau may receive actual expenses for its special service.

(c) Beside the investigation carried out through the dispatch of a person in charge, the Bureau shall collect as many reports as possible concerning the tax collection throughout the country.

(d)

(d) The Bureau shall receive an application for information service in a written form or viva voce. According to the circumstances of the application, it shall write its reply to the applicant or take a step to settle the problem involved.

(e) The principal office shall be established in the Headquarters of the Party, located at Hirakawa-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo, and a branch office thereof in each prefectural Chapter of the Party. In case the branch office can not employ the service of a person qualified as a tax-practitioner, it shall forward the matter to the principal office for consideration for the time being.

(f) There shall be following officers in the Tax Information Bureau:

One Chief Director & some Directors.

The Tax Information Bureau shall have its Secretariat. The Secretariat shall have a Head and some other staff.

Gist concerning the Establishment of

Grievance Committee

1. Name: Grievance Committee.

2. Committee Members: 5 Members of the House of Representatives, 3 Members of the House of Council and some other members of the Party other than the Diet Members.

(There shall be two full time clerks, one clerk is male and another female.(assistant)).

3. How to collect grievances:

(1) By Newspaper Advertisement.

(2) Collection at the Headquarters and Chapters.

(3) Collection on the street. (By dispatched persons from the Headquarters to various districts.)

4. Management:

(1) The course of Action:

a) To handle affairs having common nature throughout the country and more numerous cases in order of number.

b) To make public the duly settled cases through the Party Bulletin and other publications.

(2) The scope of Management:

a) To handle affairs which can be settled without enactment of law.

b) To refer to the Party's Political Investigation Board the matter which can not be settled except by

enactment

enactment of law.

c) To refer to the Tax Information Bureau the matter having to do with the tax affairs.

d) To make the complainer submit representations or petitions to the Government and the Standing Committees concerned of the Diet, if necessary.

5. Meeting: A regular meeting is held once a week.

June 24, 1948 D-L

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party

Since June 16, our Party has been engaged mainly in the revision of the national Budget, the decision of our Party's attitude toward the NISHIO issue and various Government Bills, and the expansion of the strength of the Opposition parties.

1. With regard to the national Budget we have made public a Budget draft mapped out by our Political Affairs Research Committee, which was published in the various newspapers. Further, the following statement was issued as the talks of the secretary-general of our Party YAMASAKI to-day.

"It is said that unable to bear the pressure of opposition from the non-government parties' circle, the Government has decided to rescind the creation of transaction tax. In this connection, the Government is greatly to be blamed for lack of fixed policy. Has not been the transaction tax a leading feature of the policy of the ASHIDA Cabinet as the sources of revenue? I wonder whether the Government has paid due consideration upon the compilation of its national Budget or not .. .. in which such great problem is treated without any reflection. Thus, we have no confidence in its political faith. It is an utterly absurd story that after the national Budget was submitted to the Diet by the Government, there still remains

divergencies

divergencies of views on its among the Government parties involved. Has not the Government parties woven their respective policies into the Budget at the time of compilation?. There is limit even in befooling the people.

The above facts not only show the weakness of a coalition Cabinet which is composed of the elements of different opinion and principle, but reveal the poor internal conditions of the present Cabinet which aims at playing to the gallery in its policy without any fixed principle.

In the meantime, we congratulate ourselves together with the people at large on the fact that the Government has decided to rescind the transaction tax acknowledging our Party's assertion that it would result finally in the taxation on the masses only."

2. The fact that the State Minister NISHIO failed to report the money ¥500,000 in question is apparently a violation of the Cabinet Order No.328. So he should be held responsible for it. This is our Party's opinion.

3. Bill for the Establishment of an Economic Investigation Board:--

We are opposed to the passage of this Bill because its contents are inconsistent with our Party's politics. These are the main reasons;

a. Our stand is to reduce the number of Government Officials through the administrative adjustment.

b. No satisfactory results will be expected in the investigation system due to the corruption of Government and police officials.

c. Such measures as incorporated in the draft Bill would incur conflicts between the administrative power and judicial power.

d. Our stand aims at the promotion of high morals among the people at large through education and political movements and thereby prevent the Police government from coming back again.

4. a. A great speech meeting for the purpose of overthrowing the Ashida Cabinet was held at the Kanda Kyoritsu Lecture Hall on the 18th day inst. from 1:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and ten speakers representing their respective non-government parties took the floor one after another.

The attendance was about 4,000.

6. All non-government parties are likely to come to an agreement on the revision of the National Budget proposed by our Party.

c. In connection with the motion of non-confidence in the State Minister NISHIO, a close contact is being kept with among all non-government parties. It is said that some 40 members belonging to the left-wing of the Social Democratic Party also are concerned greatly with this issue.

5. Our Party's views on the raising of prices:-

The Government has made public two kinds of new price tables (A) and (B) with a view to raise the prices in general. According to the (B) table, its new prices are formulated based

upon

upon the raising of railway charges three and a half times as much and communications fees four times. However, it may be unavoidable for these rates to be amended under the present Diet circumstances. Thus, the new price table (B) would not be realized after all.

Since the former HATAYAMA Cabinet, whenever the Government makes public a new official price ceiling it has become an actual habit to raise the blackmarket prices higher causing the ceiling price its lowest. Our party is against such measures as to bring about confusion on the market by declaring such an impracticable paper plan of new price structure. We believe that it is just a time to take a thoroughgoing investigation on the present official price system from the both viewpoints of stabilization of our people's livelihood and production expansion. In other words, under the present circumstances it is, we believe, advisable to abrogate the official price system as a rule except for the cases of a few basic commodities and raw materials and to place the prices under their own natural adjustment, with appropriate control over the distribution of indispensable goods only. Through such measures, the prices being naturally adjusted without black market ones, we can expect the increased production, brisk markets and the realization of stabilization of the people's livilihood after all.

June 15, 1948.

Report of the Democratic Liberal Party.

The situation of our Party since the activities of the National Diet was resumed on the 21st of last May and the main problems we have taken up during that period are summed up as follows:

(1) Formulating the labor policies.

(2) Measures for raising railway fares and postal charges etc.

(3) Our Party's policy for the taxation system.

(4) Our Party's policy on the Budget.

(5) The issue on the irregular property transaction investigation.

(6) The Revision of the Election Law.

Out of the above six items; the first item is stated as per annex. As to the second item we are now mapping out an estimate based upon the premise that the passenger fare should be advanced twice as much and the freight charges three times. As regards the third item we are opposed to the institution of a transaction tax and other various enterprise tax, while on the other hand we are now studying about other revenue sources instead of them. It is expected to arrive at a final draft in regard to the second and third items, in a week

As

As to the Budget, we are scheduled to fight it out against the Government according to our Party's stand and politics with the introduction of a whole-sale amendment draft to the House, but we shall refrain as far as possible from taking such conventional tactics as to cause the Budget fail to pass the Diet. ----- which has often taken hitherto by the opposite parties.

Our firm stand to carry out a thorough investigation on the irregular property transactions with a view to realize a clean-up of the political circle remains unchanged, while we are urging and encouraging the members of the Committee concerned, who represent our Party, to act from non-partisan point of view.

Out party's line of policy towards the revision of the Election Law is, that the public management of election should be enlarged so as to avoid political corruptions as far as possible, while the electoral districts and the method of voting should be left as they are in force.

While on the other hand, we are advocating that the election be carried out under the supervision of the public so as to facilitate the exposure of illegalities, thereby promoting fair and just activities of the public procurators and police authorities. With this object in

view.

view, we are trying to weave our concrete plan into a Bill which is now being mapped out by the Committee concerned in the House of Representatives.

The strength of our Party in the House of Representatives is 151 at present, and the total number of members of the opposite parties in all is 190. Under the present political circumstances, it is expected that there will be a number of members among those of the Democratic Party who are going to split therefrom and to act in line with our Party's line sometime in the near future advocating the merger of the conservative parties. Thus, according to the development of the present political situation, the magnification and unification of the conservative parties will be anticipated as the case may be.

Labor Program

of the

Democratic Liberal Party

1. The Party will promote a wholesome development of unions and their democratization through voluntary action on the part of unions to effect:

   a) Establishment of the "non-political" principle;

   b) Public announcement of union accounts;

   c) Reform of the election method for union officials;

   d) Adoption of such formula for reaching decision as will reflect the will of all members concerning disputes.

2. A firm foundation will be laid for democratizing unions though reconstruction and expansion of the Union Health Insurance system; establishment of clinics and labor schools; despatching union members abroad for the study of labor movements.

3. The wage system will be based in principle on the efficiency wage and the positional system, with due consideration given to the cost of living wage.

4. Rejection of political union direction and all political strikes aimed at the destruction of the state structure.

5. The labor laws and regulations are necessary inasmuch as they set the ideal of working conditions. But such portions of the Labor Union Law and the Labor Standard Law as are inappropriate under the current condition of Japanese economy will be revised, or suspended for the time being.

6. An organ for ~~sitting~~ settling disputes will be speedily established; the structure and functions of the Labor Commission revised; a labor court system set up.

7. Payment of salaries to full time union officials by their unions, non-payment of wages for the period of a strike, and other established policies will be carried into practice.

8. As regards the enterprises vitally affecting public welfare, a law will be enacted under which steps may be taken to prohibit strikes, if necessary.

9. Production Control by union will be prohibited.

10. Workshop discipline will be firmly established.

April 13, 1948

To the Government Section.

Sirs;

Enclosed we wish to forward you copies of two statements as per attached, which have been issued other than those we have forwarded to you in our letter of April 5 inst., that is, the Talk made by the Secretary-General of the Democratic Liberal Party (March 25, 1948) and the Statement on Strikes of Government and Public Workers (March 29, 1948).

At the same time, we are sending you herewith a copy of our basic policies for your reference and copies of the Declaration and Platform of our new Party as requested by you.

Yours faithfully,

(Takeshi Yamazaki)

Secretary-General
of
the Democratic Liberal Party.

(March 25, 1948)

The Talk made by the Secretary-General of the Democratic Liberal Party.

The disputes between the Government and its employees concerning the raising of the wage standard has come to the worst stage at last. This issue is, we think, due to the vicious cycle of wage and price sea-saw game which was brought about by the former Katayama Cabinet through the enforcement of the price revision —— the so-called the new price structure. That is, the Government had taken the step for raising the official prices extensively without paying due attention to the various measures for stimulating the increased production such as expediting the rationalization of enterprises and enforcing the strict measures for the rational retrenchment of the Government defrayments and so on. Thus, inflation has developed so rapidly that the wage disputes have arisen successively in various fields.

Therefore, it is, we believe, the pre-requisite for the Ashida Cabinet to solve this basic problem. Without the solution of this basic problem it is absolutely impossible to ensure the stabilization of the workers' livelihood.

While on the other hand, on the part of the Government and public workers it is necessary for them to take a due course to negotiate and bargain with the Government in a rational manner in view of the public nature of their service. Such tactics as to bring about the suspension of the adminis-

trative functions

trative functions by resorting to a general strike would threaten not only the national life in general but weaken the national power to revive. In view of the prevailing international circumstances, we earnestly hope that the Government and public workers will call off the strike tactics right now and assert their rights in due manner while discharging their duties positively.

(March 29, 1948)

Statement on the Strike of the Government Workers.

The strike of the Government and Public workers and others, under whatsoever name, is actually a general strike, and has in its background the organized leadership of the extreme leftist elements. The situation both at home and abroad which did not permit the general strike on February 1, last year, remains unchanged now. The Democratic Liberal Party hereby recommend to the Government and to the unions that they would forthwith come to compromise so as to have all dispute tactics to be called off immediately.

As to the points in dispute, it is recommended that the rank system and the system of "real wage" should be established and the payment of ¥420, the remaining portion of the basic wage of ¥2,920, should be made promptly with differentiation varying with the field-workers and office workers. As regards other points, the Government and the union's leaders should tentatively settle their difference through negotiation from the national point of view. The problem will be given solution fundamentally on the basis of the new price-structure through cooperation of the Diet the Government and the Union.

BASIC POLICIES

Political and Administrative

1. The Party will vigorously push forward a program for cleansing politics by extending the system of public management of elections and initiating other appropriate measures through revision of the Election Law.

2. Drastic administrative reforms and readjustment will be carried out for increased efficiency. Strict official discipline will be maintained while improving the treatment for the civil service personnel.

3. The Party will seek to effect the firm establishment of local self-government and decentralization of power through liquidation and readjustment of local organs of the central government, and transfer of powers to prefectural governments.

Educational and Cultural

1. The Ministry will be reorganized under ink a new Ministry of Cultural Affairs (a tentative name), and the educational and cultural administration will be renovated.

2. The Party will strive to bring about full realization of the new School System and a substantial expansion of national education.

3. In order to provide all young men and women with opportunity for education, institutions of learning will be multiplied, and facilities will be expanded for acquiring education while working.

4. Science and technology will be encouraged, and research organs replenished.

5. National programs will be initiated for promoting literature, painting, music, drama, motion picture, and other cultural arts.

Industrial and Economic

1. From the standpoint of international division of work the Party will accelerate the reorganization of industries; and while striving to promote both export and import trades, will speedily prepare the ground for the induction of foreign capital into the country.

2. With a view to restoring free economy the Party will establish a long range industrial rehabilitation program. It will reexamine the simple graded production policy and the control systems currently in force, and map out an overall plan for shifting gradually the priority policy centering about coal, electric power, iron and steel, fertilizer and transportation toward the promotion of textile, food, chemical and precision machinery industries, and also industrial arts.

3. The "big enterprise formula" will be reexamined with a view to fostering small and medium-size enterprises and to promote the financial facilities thereof.

4. The current controls will be gradually lifted or relaxed on a rational basis. But regulating less rigidly finance, exchange, trade, vital basic industries, and vital commodities, the shift in the direction of free economy will be effected, such as will stimulate the independent activities of individual enterprises. Meanwhile, unavoidable controls will be enforced strictly.

5. As a transitional measure to reduced control, the system will be gradually extended under which only the necessary quantities of the commodities requiring national control are allocated for delivery, and free disposition of the remainder is recognized.

6. The food policy overstressing rice barley and other starch foods will be replaced by an overall food program embracing protein and fatty foods from aquatic and livestock products in order to promote self-sufficiency of national food supply both in quantity and quality. And along this lines plans will be formulated concerning agriculture, fishery and livestock industry.

7. The necessary measures will be taken to provide every farm with livestock, to encourage fruit raising, to advance sericulture, and to develop rural industries. While promoting stability in agriculture and aquatic industries through multifarious operations, a positive growth of agricultural and acquatic cooperatives will be given assistance and encouragement.

8. Equilibrium will be maintained between the prices of farm and fishery products and the prices of industrial products; and efforts will be made to ensure a smooth operation of agricultural and fishery finance.

9. As regards staple food, responsible quotas will be set according to local capacity; and once the responsible quota has been delivered, free disposal of the stock on hand will be recognized under specific conditions.

10. For the purpose of building up new wholesome rural communities, farmers cooperatives based on full participation of all farmers, will be fostered to serve as the center of guidance for scientific farming and of the Good Farmer Movement.

11. The Party will promote ocean fishery as well as fish culture in coastal and inland waters, and assure the supply of fishing materials of all kinds.

12.

12. Afforestation will be carried out throughout the country in order to conserve forestry resources; and the network of forestrys will be constructed.

13. The Party will undertake an overall land planning and take positive steps for electric power development, rehabilitation of war-devastated areas, restoration of disaster damage, land conservation, flood control, and repair and construction of ports and harbors, roads and highways.

14. Efficiency of communications and transportation will be promoted through extension and adjustment of shipping and railways and express service.

Banking and Finance

1. The Party will firmly adhere to the policy of solid and sound financial administration conforming to the actual strength of the people's economy; it will strive to check inflation and stabilize the currency.

2. The Budget will be compiled from the standpoint of ensuring a fair distribution of the tax burden and speeding the reconstruction of industries; the auditing of government disbursements will be made more strict, and every effort will be exerted to renovate the operation of government monopolies.

3. The exemption point for income tax will be raised; and income taxes and ccoperation taxes reduced.

4. Steps will be taken to catch all black market profiteers and tax evaders; and also to augument the government revenue through increased production of tobacco and other means.

5. Through an overall readjustment of the central and local taxation systems, the tax sources for local governments will be replenished.

6. Efforts will be made to assure a satisfactory supply of industrial credits in order to accelerate the production revival; the functions of the Rehabilitation Finance Bank will be renovated, and all measures will be inaugurated to increase the nation's savings.

Labor and Social Welfare

1. In the determination of wages, the point of emphasis will be gradually shifted from a living wage to an efficiency wage. Measures for stabilizing the worker's livelihood will be pushed forward, by such as progressive reduction of income taxes on the working class, or the assuring of ready procurement of daily necessities.

2. A healthy development of labor unions will be promoted by a smooth operation of the Labor Law through cooperation of

labor and management; and industrial peace will be secured through the conclusion of fair and equitable collective agreements.

3. Protective measures will be strengthened for mothers and infants.

4. While promoting the construction of publicly operated housing the restrictions on the building of private residences will be relaxed.

5. Public clinical facilities will be improved and expanded. At the same time, welfare measures will be instituted for the wounded and sick in the war, bereaved families of deceased soldiers, war-sufferers, repatriates, and the needy in general.

6. Special efforts will be made to have the repatriation of all Japanese abroad completed within this year.

The Declaration:

We have come together to form the New Party, and are going to recue our Nation from angonies and to give hope and stabilization to the people who have suffered of anxiety and impatience.

There are several political parties in Japan at present, but some of them are conducted by narrow-minded dogmanism and have disturbed the reconstruction of national living, and others have not the power and courage as they are seized by the party interests.

The obstacles of reconstruction of Japan are the rampancy of conception of socialism and the remain of feudal bureaucratism. These two obstacles have oppressed the individuality of people, disturbed the development of the economical and cultural capacity, made the dullness of human mind and given impetus to the servil idea and flunkeyism toward the power.

We aim to establish the true economical and social life in which the ability of each people shall be showed under the equal oppotunity and their ability and works shall be rewarded. This is the very democratic basis and the important condition to take out the moral corruption which prevailed in Japan. Only by this way, the efficiency of industries and administration will be restored, the prompt reconstruction of Japanese economics will be expected, the national living standard shall be improved and the family

shall

shall be made prosperous with the unceasing development of producing power. We respect equally laborers and enterprisers at their positions. The establishment of such a society must be made only by dint of the practical plan based on the human nature under the creative idea.

We desire that Japanese will be worldly nation in a right sense, Japan must be reconstructed to become the peaceful trade and economic nation by abolishing the old militaristic self-supporting economic system. It is necessary for Japan to have the practical plan respecting substantial intelligence and making development of the spiritual movement of the science and culture in order to participate in the world economical and political society.

We knew well the present situation of our country arounded by great difficulties. But we cannot stand still to look over the bad and arbiguous government which augument the distress of our nation.

Therefore we have formed the New Party to be a light which brighten the black night and to accomplish the historical mission of reconstruction of Japan.

The Platform:

1. It is our earnest desire to establish New Japan on the basis of international righteousness by practising honestly the Potsdam Declaration.

2. It is our earnest desire to reform the governing method on the basis of social justice by establishing the government which takes the responsibility under the New Constitution.

3. It is our earnest desire to develop the national moral on the ground of respect for liberty and the self-conciousness of responsibility.

4. It is our earnest desire to do the industrial and economical reconstruction by respecting labor and stimulate the independent enterprice.

5. It is our earnest desire to develop the national culture by encouraging the science, enriching the refinement and helping the welfare of people.

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Report

of

The History of the Nihon Liberal Party

and

The Democratic Liberal Party etc.

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April 5th 1948

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I. The History of the Nihon Liberal Party.

(Annex: number of the Diet Member and the Party Member-approximate)

(1) The General Meeting of the Formation of the Nihon Liberal Party at the Hibiya Public Hall on Nov. 9th 1945. (Diet member: 45)

(2) The General Eliction on April 10th 1946. (Diet member: 142, party member: about 50,000)

(3) Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama, President was purged on May 7th 1946. (Diet member: 141)

(4) The General Meeting for Installation of Mr. Shigeru Yoshida as a President on Aug. 18th 1946 at the Rail Way Association Hall. (Diet member: 147)

(5) Revision of the Regulation on Sep, 19th 1946. (Diet member: 148)

(6) Re-election of the Managing Staffs in accordance with the Revised Regulation on Oct. 12th 1946(Diet member:147)

(7) General Election on April 25th 1947 (Diet member:132, Party member: about 200,000)

(8) General Meeting of the Party on June 21st 1946 at the Nagata Primary School (Diet member: 123)

(9) General Meeting of Formation of the Democratic Liberal Party on March 15th 1948 at the Nagata Primary School (Diet member: 153)

(Dissolution of the Nihon Liberal Party at the same time)

II. Origin of Formation of the Nihon Liberal Party:

Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama and Messrs. Masazumi Ando, Etsujiro Uehara, Ichiro Kohno, Kin Ashida, Reikichi Kita who

had been against the war feared deeply the lamentable desting of rwn of Japan if one would leave the state of affairs as it was, when they knew the unfavorable situation of war in Aug. 1945, and had the first meeting at the Kohjun Sha, Ginza, on Aug. 15th 1945 in order to make efforts to discontinue the war against the oppression of the army clan.

Curionsly on the same day at noon we knew the Imperial Edict which anounced to discontinue the war, consequently this meeting became the prepatory meeting of arranging the situation after and of political movement and establishment of the democratic polities.

Thereafter they had meetings several times with a view of forming the new political party and made great efforts to get the camade of same idea and anxiety, and decided the following 15 men as standing establishment committees on Oct. 13th 1945.

The standing establishment committees:

Ichiro Hatoyama, kin Ashida, Ichiro Kohno, Masazumi Ando, Ryoozoo Makino, Tarataro Ushizuka, Tsuruhei Matsuno, Shinkuro Murayasu, Jiro Koshijima, Etsujiro Uehara, Reikichi Kita, Shohtaro Yano, Katsuich Yamamoto, Kan Kikuchi, Yuhsaku Shimanaka.

After having held committee assemblies several times, they got the definit plan of the declaration, platform, urgent policy, and regulation.

On Oct. 8th 1945, more than 15 camardes came together and held the consultation meeting, on the next day they completed the all preparation after having considered the name of party (Nihon Liberal Party), declaration, platform, policy, and regulation.

III. The Declaration, Platform and Regulation of the Nihon Liberal Party at the Time of Formation.

(1) The Declaration of Formation of the Party:

The world is going to tride forward to co-operate one another, creat the highest culture in the history and exalt the dignity of human kind, beyond the idea of victory and defeat and the conception of gratitude and revenge. At this time we have to examine the reason why Japan was defeated, maintain the Nation in which the Emperor and people united each other, accomplish the great work of development and reconstruction of Japan and then contribute to the progress of the world peace.

On reflection, the V Oaths of the Emperor at the time of the Restoration of Meiji has given the eternal life to Japan as the guiding principles of the democratic politics of our country. Nevertheless, the official discipline of the country has been corrupted recently, and some military clan wielded power over the people and the buranorates had their own way of self-righteousness by having availed themselves of this action, and it resulted to have the constitutionalism broken down and that higher

officers negrected to fulfil their duties as connsellors to the throne.

Consequently our eternal national policy was led to the wrong ecurse and at last our nation has become to be held in contempt.

At the start of new Japan, our foundamental and prevailing principles are to take out the falsehood and hold the sencerity; to avoid the arbitrariness and respect the public opinion; to destruct the old bad custom; and to expause the life of righteneouness and liberty.

It is rugent necessary to attain the equal oppotunity by respecting the human rights, turn the political affairs to people from the privileged class and open the way of development of people, and raise the standard of living of people by encouraging the free action of industry and economic in improving the individual originate idea, and by getting the share of natural resourse with other Powers by dint of foreign trade.

We deem it that the foundamental work is the reformation of education, that is, abolishing the education militarism, racial self-righteneousness and uniformity, and making efforts to complete the liberal charater of loving the peace are radical conditions for the education.

It is our long cherishing advocacy to increase the welfare of people by forming the democratic and liberal system of politic, economic, industry, education, religion, labor and other works, and to contemplate the mutual existance and

prosperity of the world by encouraging the conciliation diplomacy of mutnal respect and friendship. In order to realize this idea, we have to intend to form the constitutional government which has the responsibility. We are going to publish the each concrete plan by and by, and realize our public promiss.

We cannot help but sinking in sorrow to remind the history, see the reality before the eyes, and think of the future of our nation. Therefore we appeal to the camarades who have the same idea in order to form the Nihon Liberal Party and work in a modest way, behave fairly and squarely, make a governing plan and endeavor the national reconstruction work with an idea of living with people and dying with people, and then contribute to the development of the world.

(2) The Platform.

1. It is our earnest desire to practise the Declaration of Potsdam, abolish the element of militalism and reconstruct new Japan in comformance with the international friendship idea.

2. It is our earnest desire to maintain the foundamental structure of nation, establish the democratic politic organization which takes the responsibility, and develope the liberty of thought, speech and action by bestowing the freedom of learning, art, edusation and religing.

3. It is our earnest desire to develope the free economical action by making solid the finance, and to complete the national ecomics by the reconstruction of the agriculture, industry and commerce.

4. It is our earnest desire to brighten the national life by developing the political and social moral.
5. It is our earnest desire to make the stability of happiness of life by respecting the human rights, improving the position of women and practise the social politic.

(3) The Regulation of the Nihon Liberal Party.

Article 1. The head quarters shall be in Tokyo and branchs in each provinces.

Article 2. The Party shall have the president.

The president shall be elected at the general meeting of the party, and have a term of office for 4 years.

Article 3. The head quarters shall have several committee shall assist the president and transact the important affairs of the party.

Article 4. The committees of direction shall be chsen among the Diet members of the party by the president.

Directors in the Diet and other managing staffs in the Diet shall be elected mutually at the meeting of the Diet member.

Article 5. The head quarters of the party shall have one secretary-general and several secretaries, they shall be chosen by the president and shall take charge of general affairs and accounts.

Article 5. The president shall found the extraordinal organization in case of need.

Article 7. The party shall have the political investigation bureau in their head quarters and shall make

them investigate the policy.

Article 8. The president shall convoke the general meeting once a year in Tokyo, but shall convoke extraodinal meeting in case of need.

Article 9. The general meeting of the party shall be held with the Parliament members of the party and the committees elected from branches of the party.

But the number of committees shall be chosen as two men from one branch.

Article 10. The head quarters of the party shall have the standing members who decide the important affairs.

The number of standing members shall be 50 persons, of whom 30 persons shall be elected at the general meeting and 20 persons shall be nominated by the president.

Article 11. The president shall convoke the general meeting of the Parliament members during the session of Diet and in case of need.

Article 12. The regulation of branch of the party shall be recognized by the head quarters.

Article 13. The term of office of managing staffs shall be one year.

Article 14. The expenses of the party shall be borne by the Partiament members, and the expense is one yen per year.

Article 15. The party expenses shall be opened to public once a year.

Article 16. A person who wish to enter as a member of the party shall be introduced by the member of the party.

Article 17. The party shall expel a member when he is recognized to have condducted impropriety, by the decision of standing members' meeting.

IV. The Retision of the Platform and the Regulation, and the Names of Managing Staffs of the Party at Each Time of their Revision:

(1) List of the Managing Staffs of the Nihon Liberal Party (March 1946):

President: Ichiro Hatoyama.

Advisors: Yukio Ozaki, Tatsukichi Minobe, Hachiro Arita, Kiroku Ohguchi.

Committees of Direction: Tsuruhei Matsuo, Masazumi Ando, Shinkuro Murayasu, Genyoku Kuwaki, Ryohzo Makino, Etsujiro Uehara, Jiro Hoshijima, Tsunejiro Hiratsuka, Kan Kikuchi, Fumitaka Kure, Yusaku Shimanaka, Shunzo Matsuoka, Reikichi Kita, Kootaro Bando, Yasutaro Fujio, Tomejiro Ohkubo.

Secretary General: Ichiro Kohno.

Secretary: Shiro Hanamura, Ichiro Shooji, Dennosuke Okamoto, Ichiro Honka, Shigemasa Karahashi, Tamashige Hara, Kikuichiro Yamaguchi, Yoshiki Fukami, Shingoro Hamashi Shichhei Matsuoka, Masabumi Suzuki, Shiunzo Furuno, Hisakichi Shinomiya, Kiyoshi Kawanishi, Enkichi Ishihara, Natsuo Eto.

President of the Political Investigation Assembly:

Masazumi Anto

Vice-President: Torataro Ushizuka, Hideo Sudo, Katsuichi Yamamoto, Senzo Higai.

Standing Members: Turuhei Matsuno, Shinkuro Murayasu, Genyoku Kuwaki, Riozo Makino, Etujiro Uehara, Jiro Hoshijima, Tsunejiro Hiratsuka, Kan Kukushi, Fumitaka Kure, Yusaku Shimanaka, Shunzo Matsuoka, Reikichi Kita, Kotaro Bando, Yasutaro Fumio, Tomejiro Ohkubo, Yasomi Ogasawara, Tomoharu Ooishi, Yoshinao Nakatan, Takeo Kimura, Torakichi Nakano, Takeshi Yamazaki Masayuki Shigemasa, Shinjiro Yamamura, Kohzen Hirokawa, Yoriyoshi Amano, Sompachi Suzuki, Seiichi Ogushi, Hiroshi Matsuka, Takichi Hashimoto, Shichiro Takuzawa, Bamboku Ohno, Kohtaro Mori, Iwakichi Hattori, Shuichiro Oku, Fukuzo Nakayama, Manitsu Tanaka, Taira Tachikawa, Sadao Wakamaya, Jiro Morioka, Koichi Sekoo, Naomichi Inada, Bunziro Takeshita Bukichi Miki, Jichji Hayashi, Hatsutaro Haraguchi, Masao Nakano, Tsukasa Kamizuka, Iwao Ito, Ren Ono.

The Managing Staffs of the Political Investigation Assembly of the Nihon Liberal Party.

President of the Political Investigation Assembly:

Jiro Hoshijima.

Vice-Presidents: Katsuichi Yamamoto, Senzo Higai, Hideo Sudo

Advisors: Kyoshi Asai, Tokujiro Kanamori, Kyoshi Nagata,
Hisashi Yoshida, Manjiro Hasegawa.

Chief of Cabinet Section: Jchji Hayashi.

Chief of Home Affair Section: Nasogoro Komiyama.

Chief of Foreign Affair Section: Chiojiro Kuriyama.

Chief of Financial Affair Section: Takayoshi Aoki.

Chief of Agriculture and Forestry Section: Kohtaro Mori.

Chief of Commercial and Industry Section: Shingoro Hanashi

Chief of of Education Section: Eishun Tomabechi

Chief of Justice Section: Tetsuzo Kojima

Chief of Railway Section: Naomichi Inada.

Chief of Comunication Section: Kooichi Sekoo.

Chief of Welfare Section: Ichiro Honda

Chief of Repatriate Section: Manabu Shiotsuki

Chief Committee of the Special Comission of the Constitution:
Senzo Higai.

Chief Committee of the Food Affairs: Hideo Sudo.

Chief Committee of the War Damage Reconstruction:
Shohtaro Yano

Chief Committee of the Inflation: Tanzan Ishibashi

Chief Committee of the Reformation of Living: Shigeyo Takeuchi

(2)
Revision of the Regulation of the Party Sep. 19th 1946.

The Regulation of the Nihon Liberal Party:

Article 1. This association is called the Nihon Liberal Party and the head quarters shall be settled in Tokyo and branches in provinces.

Article 2. The party shall have the following managing staffs:

President.

Committees of Direction: several Secretary-general:

President of the assembly of political Investigation: 1

Vice-presidents of the assembly: 2

President of the Parliament member assembly: 1.

Vice-president of the said assembly: 2

Supervisors of financial affairs: 3

Secretaries: several.

Standing members: several.

Article 3. The president shall be elected at the general meeting of the party, and have a term of office for 4 years.

Article 4. Committees of direction shall be elected by a single unsigned vote system among the parliament members of each province at the rate of 1 to 10 Parliament members (counting 6 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) belonging to the province, but the president shall augument committees less than 10 persons, being chosen among the party members at large and nominated by himself. The committees shall assist the president arrange the important affairs.

Article 5. The secretary-general shall be nominated by the president and be recognized by the parliament members assembly. The secretary-general shall pratise the party affa rs under the decision of directors' assembly.

Article 6. The president and the vice-president of the political investigation assembly, the president and the vice-president of the Diet member assembly shall be elected at the Portiament member assembly.

The president of the political investigation assembly and the president of the Parliament member assembly shall be

regarded as committees of direction.

Article 7. The supervisors of financial affairs shall be elected at the Parliament member assembly. The supervisors of financial affairs shall superintend accounts of the party.

Article 8. The secretaries shall be elected by a single unsigned vote system among the Diet members of each provice at the rate of 1 to 2 Partiament members belonging to the said provice (counting 3 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest)

But the number of secretaries shall be increased less than 20 persons among the party members at large by the nomination of the president.

The secretaries assist the committees of direction and the secretary-general, and allot the party affairs.

Article 9. The term of office of managing staffs shall be one year.

But they shall remain to attend to their work until the determination of successors even if the term of office is finished.

Article 10. The Party shall have the political investigation assembly in their head quarters, and the said assembly shall investigate the all policy.

Article 11. The president shall trust advisors and counsellors in case of need.

Article 12. The president shall convoke the general meeting in Tokyo once a year, and convoke extraordinal meetings

in case of need.

But in case of urgent necessity, the Diet member assembly shall take the place of the general meeting.

Article 13. The head quarters of the party shall have sevral standing members.

These members consist of 20 persons nominated by the president and the Conncillor House to which they belong .

The party members shall present and take part of decision in the Parliament member assembly which shall be in the place of the general meeting of the party.

Article 14. The general meeting of the party shall be held with the presence of the Parliament member belonging to the party and the committees elected from each branch of the party.

But the number of committees shall be chosen 2 persons from each branch.

Article 15. The Parliament member assembly taking the place of the general meeting of the party and electing the managing staffs shall stand in need of more than two thirds of the Diet members belonging to the party.

Article 16. The president shall convbke the general assembly of Parliament members during the session of Diet and in other case of need.

Article 17. The president shall form the extracrdinal organization in response of necessities in case of impossibility of holding the general meeting of the party or of the Diet member assembly.

Article 18. The regulation of branch of the party shall be in need of recognization of the head quarters.

Article 19. The party expenses shall be borne by the party member, and opened to public once a year.

Article 20. The persons who wish to enter the party shall have the introduction of the party member.

Article 21. The party shall expel a member when he is recognized to have conducted impropriety, by the decision of directors' meeting.

(3) The managing staffs re-elected under the Above Mentioned Regulation(Oct. 12th 1946) The Managing Staffs:

President: Shigeru Yoshida.

Direction:

Tomejiro Okubo, Mikio Mizuta, Mutsunosuke Kato, Kotaro, Bando Yosomi Ogasawara, Reikichi Kita, Tamaichiro Fukazu, Jinnosuke Ohtsuka, Hitoshi Ashida, Tocemon Hara, Naomichi Inada, Shohtaro Yano, Mitsujiro Ishii, Isamu Murakami.

Secretary General: Banboku Ohno.

Secretaries:

Sampachi Suzuki, Iwao Kawaharada, Shoichi Yamamoto, Teijo Isozaki, Riohzo Hiraoka, Koichi Yamaguchi, Kohzo Mitsubayashi, Shinnosuke Takeda, Sohhei Kato, Yasuki Utsumi, Chocemon Kikuchi, Tohsuke Matsuura, Suketami Watanuki, Kuniharu Ozawa, Masumi Ezaki; Tetsuzo Kojima, Hanako Honda, Takeo Nakano, Junsei Hanazuki, Shinji Ono, Eikichi Takahashi, Tsuruyo Kondo, Yoshio Kimura, Jisshi Tanaka, Sohzaburo Iikuni, Natsuo Eto, Hiroshi Hatsukade.

Tomitaro Koyanagi, Hisayuki Nishimura, Kazuo Kato.

President of the Political Investigation Assembly:

Hitoshi Ashida

Vice-Presidents: Takayoshi Aoki, Keitaro Kataura

President of Parliament Members' Assembly: Moritoshi Nakajima

Vice-Presidents: Eisaku Honda, Ichiro Shohji

Financial Supervisors: Riozo Hiraoka, Genzaburo Natsubori, Yutaka Terao.

(4) The General Meeting of Party was held in the Nagata Primary School on June 21 st 1947, and the Regulation was Revised at this Meeting:

The Regulation:

Article 1. This association is called the Nihon Liberal Party and shall have the main office in Tokyo and branches in provinces.

Article 2. The party shall have the object to realize the declaration, platform, decision and policy.

Article 3. The party shall have the following managing staffs:

President.

Advisors: several.

President of the directors' assembly: 1

Directors: several

Secretary-general: 1

Assistant secretaries-general: several.

President of the political investigation assembly:

1, Vice-president: 3

President of the Diet members' general assembly:1,

Vice-presidents: 2

President of the Parliament member assembly:1.

Vice-president: 2

President of the Councillor House member assembly: 1. Vice-president: 2

Supevisors of financial affairs: 3

Councillors: several

Article 4. The president shall preside the party the president shall be elected at the general meeting of the party, and its term of office shall be for years.

Article 5. The advisor shall reply to the inquiry of the president on the important affairs.

The advisor shall be recommended by the president and decided at the meeting of directors.

Article 6. The director shall assist the president and transact the important affairs of the party.

The election and nomination of directors shall be make by the following ways:

1. The directors shall be elected mutually at the rate of 1 to 10 Parliament members (counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) belonging to each area by a single unsigned vote system in each area.

2. 5 directors shall be elected mutually among the Parliament members belonging to the party by a single unsigned vote system.

3. 5 directors shall be elected mutually among the Councillor House members belonging to the party by a single unsigned vote system.

4. The president shall be elected mutually the

4. The president shall chose and nominate of directors from the Diet members and the party members, outside of the Diet members.

The president of the directors' assembly and several standing directors shall be elected mutually among directors.

Article 7. The secretary-general shall practise the party affairs on the decision of the directors' assembly.

The secretary-general shall be decided at the directors' assembly by the recommendation of the president.

Article 8. The assistant secretary-general shall help the secretary-general and work in behave of the secretary-general when the latter has a contre temps.

Article 9. The secretary shall help directors, secretary-general and assistant secretaries-general, and allot the party affairs. The serectaries shall be chosen and nominated by the following ways:

1. The secretary shall be elected mutually at the rate of 1 to 5 Parliament members(counting 3 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) belonging to the party by a single unsigned vote system.
2. 10 secretaries shall be elected mutually among the Councillor House members belonging to the party.
3. The president shall chose and nominate less than 15 secretaries from the Diet members and the party members outside of the Diet members.

Several standing secretaries shall be elected mutually among the secretaries.

Article 10. The political investigation assembly shall investigation and plan all policies.

The president of political investigation assembly shall be elected at the general meeting of the Diet members.

The Vice-president shall be dicided at the derecters' assembly by the recommendation of the said president.

The political investigation assembly shall trust advisors and specialists.

Article 11. The president of the general meeting of the Diet member, its vice-president, president of the Parliament members, its vice-president, president of the Councillor House members, its vice-president shall be elected at the general meeting of the Diet members, the Parliament members' assembly and the Councillor House members' assembly respectively.

But the president of the Parliament members' assembly and its vice-president shall take additional posts of the president of the general meeting of the Diet members and of its vice-president.

Article 12. The supervisor of financial affairs shall superintend the account of the party.

The supervisor of financial affairs shall be elected at the general meeting of the Diet members.

Article 13. The councillor shall present at the general meeting of the general meeting of the party and the general meeting of the Diet members which take the place of the general meeting of the party, and participate in the desision.

The counsillor shall be selected by the president with the recommendation of the directors' assembly.

Article 14. The term of office of the managing staffs shall be for 1 year, but they shall be necessary to remain to post until the successor shall be nominated even if the term is finished.

Article 15. The party shall have the following sections and their organizations shall be formed by the directors' assembly.

1. Section of party affairs.
1. Section of Financial Affairs.
1. Section of Liaison.
1. Section of Information.
1. Section of Propaganda.
1. Section of Organization.
L. Section of Women.
1. Section of Young men.
1. Section of Diet Affairs.
L. Section of Election Affairs.

Article 16. The president shall form other organization in case of need.

Article 17. The president shall convoke the general meeting once a year in Tokyo, and shall be able to convoke the extraordinary meeting in case of used.

The general meeting of the Diet members shall take the place of the general meeting of the party in case of urgent need.

Article 18. The general meeting of the party shall be held with the presence of managing staffs of the party, the Diet mem-

bers belonging to the party and committees elected from each fr franches of the party.

The number of committees shall be 2 persons per branch of the party, but if the branch consists of 3 election areas, this number shall be that of committees.

Article 19. The general meeting of the Diet members which takes the place of the general meeting of the party and the general meeting at which the managing staffs shall be elected shall be in need of the presence of more than two thirds of the Diet members belonging to the party.

Article 20. The party expenses shall be borne by the party members, and shall be opened to public once a year.

But the ordinary office expenses of the head quarters shall be borne by the Diet members belonging to the party under other ways.

Article 21. The regulation of each branch shall be necessary to have the recognization of the head quarters.

Article 22. A person who wishes to enter the party shall be introduced by the member of party.

Article 23. A member of party shall be expelled in case of his having done impropriety through the decision of the directors' assembly.

But if he is one of the Diet members, he shall be expelled through the general meeting of the Diet members.

(5) The Managing Staffs were Re-elected under the New Regulation on June 21st 1947.

The Managing Staffs:

President: Shigeru Yoshida.

Advisors: Kazuo Kojima, Etsujiro Hagiwara, Seiichi Ohmura

President of General Affair Assembly: Jiro Hoshijima
Directors: Masanobu Ogawahara, Saeki Ozawa, Nobuyuki Iwamoto, Tsuruyo Kondo, Isaburo, Katsoka, Riohzo Hiraoka, Hideji Masutani, Enkichi Ishihara, Osamu Hara, Eikichi Moriyama, Moritoshi Nakajima, Tomoharu Ooishi, Ichiro Honda, Hideo Sudo, Rioichi Hirajima, Kinishichi Masuda, Senzo Higai, Tohji Hayashi, Yasomi Ogasawara Kisaku Matsushima, Seiichi Ogushi, Gisen Sato, Kishoo Tamaya, Yutaka Terao, Yuzo Shigemune.
Secretary-General: Banboku Ohno
Vice-Secretary-General: Kikuichiro Yamaguchi, Kohzen Hirokawa.
Secretaries: Gooichi Ito, Kohkichi Tsunoda, Shooichi Sekiuchi Sanroku Izumiyana, Teru Tomita, Riutaro Kato, Yoshiro Kikuchi, Tozaburo Ogure, Koichi Yamaguchi, Tomoharu Matsuzaki, Masabumi Suzuki, Junichiro Tsukada, Tadao Kuraishi, Riichiro Suzuki, Riemon Okamura Takeo Nakano, Morio Sasaki, Chohtaro Imamura, Minoru Sakamoto, Yoshinori Kashiwabara Terusaburo Miorei, Giichi Hirai, Junji Yanai, Yorizo Matsuno, Jiro Arita, Michita Sakata, Noboru Mizutani, Iku Maeda, Masakatsu Nohara, Yoshio Watanabe, Riohsaku Kaji, Nobuo Asaoka, Hachiro Arai, Kenji Ohsumi, Kohzo Ono, Tsunetaro Kato, Morio Kinoshita, Takeo Kurokawa, Kameshichi Nishiyama, Jinsaku Mizukubo, Toyohisa Morita, Matsukichi Takagi, Sadayoshi Hiragaki, Hideo Konishi, Hakuei Ishida.
Supervisors of the Financial Affairs: Isamu Murakami, Yutaro Shibuya, Hidejiro Ohnogi.

President of the Political Investigation Assembly: Kineshichi Masuda.

Vice-Presidents of the said Assembly: Junsei Hanazaki, Hifuta Komine, Ineo Dan.

President of the General Meeting of Diet Members: Eishun Tomabechi, Toyoichi Ishizaka.

President of Parliament Members' Assembly: Naomichi Inada.

Vice-Presidents: Hiroshi Kanda, Saburo Asari

President of the Councillor House Members' Assembly: Junsuke Itaya.

Vice-Presidents: Shinzo Ohya, Yorisaka Tokugawa.

Aportion of the Party Affairs:

Chief of Section and Assistance Chiefs of Section:

Section of Party Affairs:

Chief: Tomoharu Ooishi

Assistance Chiefs: Juniohiro Tsukada, Kiyoshi Ohdaki

Section of Financial:

Chief: Johji Hayashi

Assistance Chiefs: Minoru Sakamoto, Riyutaro Kato.

Section of Riaison:

Chief: Chiohjiro Kuriyama.

Assistance chiefs: Shiro Watari, Torao Wakamatsu, Riemon Okamura.

Section of Information:

Chief: Saheki Ozawa.

Assistance Chiefs: Hakuei Ishida, Masaburni Suzuki, Morio Sasaki.

Section of Propaganda:

Chief: Kineshichi Masuda

Assistance Chiefs: Yoshinori Kashiwabara, Chuusuke Imamura, Yoshiro Kikuchi.

Section of Organization:

Chief: Hideo Sudo

Assistance Chiefs: Iku Maeda, Teru Tomita.

Section of Women:

Chief: Tsuruyo Kondo

Assistance Chiefs: Otomi Kupushiro, Shizu Shiobara.

Section of Young Men:

Chief: Naozumi Ezaki

Assistance Chiefs: Michita Sakata, Ken Harada

Section of Diet Affairs:

Chief: Ichiro Honda

Assistance Chiefs: Fusataro Fuchigami, Yutaka Terao.

Section of Election affairs:

Chief: Shingoro Hamashi.

(6) The Nihon Liberal Party was dissolved on March 15th 1948 and the New Party was formed at the same time.

(7) The Declaration, Platform, Policy and Regulation are as follows:

The Declaration:

We have come together to form the New Party, and are going to rescue our Nation from angonies and to give hope and stabilization to the people who have suffered of anxiety and impatience.

There are several political parties in Japan at present, but some of them are conducted by narrow minded dogmatism

and have disturbed the reconstruction of national living. and others have not the power and courage as they are seized by the party interests.

The abstacles of reconstruction of Japan are the rampancy of conception of socialism and the remain of feudral bureaucratism. These two obstacles have oppressed the endividuality of people, disturbed the development of the economical and cultural capacity, made the dulness of human mind and given impetus to the servil idea and flunkeyism toward the power.

We aim to establish the true economical and social life in which the ability of each people shall be showed under the equal oppotunity and their ability and works shall be rewarded. This is the very democratic basis and the important condition to take out the moral corruption which prevailled in Japan. Only by this way, the efficiency of endustries and administration will be restored, the prompt reconstruction of Japanese economies will be expected, the national living standard shall be improved and the family shall be made prosperous with the unceasing development of producing power. We respect equally laborers and enterprisers at their positions. The establishment of such a society must be made only by dint of the practical plan based on the human nature under the creative idea.

We desire that Japanese will be worldly nation in a right sense, Japan must be reconstructed to become the

peaceful trade and ecomic nation by abolishing the old militaristic self-supporting economic system. It is necessary for Japan to have the practical plan respecting substantial intelligence and making development of the spiritual movement of the science and culture in order to participate in the world economical and political society.

We know well the present situation of our country arrounded by great difficulties. But we cannot stand still to look over the bad and amviguous government which augument the distress of our nation.

Therefore we have formed the New Party to be a light which brighten the black night and to accomplish the historical mission of reconstruction of Japan.

The Platform:

1. It is our earnest desire to establish New Japan on the basis of international righteousness by practising honestly the Potsdam Declaration.
2. It is our earnest desire to reform the governing method on the basis of social justice by establishing the government which takes the responsibility under the New Constitution.
3. It is our earnest desire to develop the national moral on the ground of respect for liberty and the self-consciousness of responsibility.
4. It is our earnest desire to do the industrial and economical reconstruction by respecting labor and stimulate the independent enterprice.
5. It is our earnest desire to develop the national culture by encouraging the science, enriching the refinement and

helping the welfare of people.

The Regulation.

Chapter I. The General Provisions.

Article 1. This party is called as the Democratic Liberal Party, and shall have the head quarters in Tokyo and branches in provinces.

Article 2. The party shall have the object to realize the declaration, platform, decision and policy.

Article 3. The party shall consist of members who approve the platform and policy and observe the regulation of the party.

Chapter II. The Organizations.

Paragraph 1. The General Meeting of the Party.

Article 4. The general meeting of the party consists of managing staffs of the party, the Diet members belonging to the party and the representative committees elected from each league branch, and is the supreme deciding organization of the party.

Article 5. The president shall convoke the general meeting of the party once a year, and shall be permitted to convoke the extraordinary general meeting in case of need.
The general meeting of the Diet members shall take place of the general meeting of the party when there is no time to hold the general meeting of the party in case of special urgent need.
But the items of decision at this meeting shall be approved in the next general meeting of the party.

Article 6. The chairman and vice-chairman of the general meeting of the party shall be elected at the said genefal meeting.

Article 7. The number of representative committees shall be fixed as 3 for each league branch.

But the league branch which has more than 10,000 members of the party shall increase a representative committee at every excess of 5,000 members.

Paragraph 2. The General Meeting of the Diet members. Parliamental Members' Assembly and Councillor House Members' Assembly.

Article 8. The general meeting of the Diet members consists of the Diet members, the Parliamental members' assembly consists of the Parliamental members and the Councillor House members' assembly consists of the Counsillor House members.

Article 9. The president of each assembly shall command the proceedings.

Article 10. Each general meeting of the Diet members which takes place of the general meeting of the party, elects the managing staffs and is mentioned in Article 39 shall be necessary to have the presence of two thirds of the Diet members balonging to the party.

Paragraph 3. The General Meetings.

Article 11. The directors' assembly is executive organization and shall excute the decision of the general meeting of the party and the general meeting of the Diet members.

Article 12. The directors assembly consists of directors.
Article 13. The president of the directors' assembly shall command the proceedings.

Paragraph 4. The Political Investigation Assembly.
Article 14. The political investigation assembly shall investigate and plan the policy Article 15. The political investigation assembly shall be controlled by its president. The vice-president shall take charge of the affairs in case of the president's hitch.
Article 16. The political investigation assembly shall have each standing commission and have one chief committee and several trustees in each commission.
The standing committees shall be recommendated by its president, and the chief committee and trustees shall be elected mutually in each commission.
Article 17. The political investigation assembly shall be permitted to trust advisors and specialists.

Paragraph 5. Sections.
Article 18. The party shall have the following sections and a chief and several vice-chiefs in each section, and their organization shall be decided at the directors' assembly.

1. Section of Party Affairs.
1. Section of Organization Affairs.
1. Section of Party Affairs.
1. Section of Election Affairs.
1. Section Liason.
1. Section of Information.
1. Section of Propaganda.

1. Section of Women.

1. Section of Young men.

1. Section of Popular feelings.

1. Section of General Affairs.

Article 19. The president shall be permitted to form other organization with the consent of the directors' assembly in case of need.

Chapter III. The Managing Staffs and their work.

Article 20 The head quarters of the party shall have the following managing staffs:

President.

Advisors: several.

Councillors: several.

President of the Directors Assembly: 1

Directors : several.

Secretary-General: 1

Assistant Secretaries-General: 3

Secretaries: several.

President of Political Investigation Assembly: 1

Vice-President: 5, Chief Standing Committee, Trustees.

President of General Meeting of Diet Members: 1, Vice-President: 3.

President of Diet-Members' Assembly: 1. Vice-President: 3

President of Counsiller Members' Assembly: 1, Vice-President: 2

Supertisor of Financial Affairs: 5

Counsillors: several.

Article 21. The president shall preside over the party.
The president shall be elected at the general meeting of the party, his term of office shall be 4 years.

Article 22. The advisors and councillors shall respond to the inquiry of the president on the important affairs.
The advisors and councillors shall be recommendated by the president and be decided at the general meeting of the party.

Article 23. The president shall be permitted to recommend the supreme advisor among advisors with consent of the general meeting of the party.

Article 24. The supreme advisor shall respond always to the inquiry of the president.

Article 25. The directors shall assist the president and transact the important affairs of the party.
The directors shall be selected under the following ways:

1. Director shall be elected mutually in each area at the rate of 1 to 10 Diet members belonging to the said each area (Counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) by a single unsigned vote system.
2. Directors shall be elected mutually at the rate of 1 to 10 Councillor House members (Counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) among them by a single unsigned vote system.
3. 10 directors shall be elected mutually among the Diet member by a single unsigned vote system.
4. The president shall be permitted to select less than

15 directors from the Diet members belonging to the party and the party members outside of the Diet members.

The president of the directors' assembly and standing directors shall be elected mutually among directors.

Article 26. The secretary-general shall assist the president and execute the party affairs on the decision of the party organization.

The secretary-general shall be elected at the general meeting of the party.

Article 27. Assistant secretaries-general shall help the secretary-general and take charge of affairs in case of the secretary-general's hitch.

Assistant secretaries shall be recommended by the secretary-general and decided at the general meeting of the Diet members.

Article 28. Secretaries shall help directors, secretary-general and assistant-secretaries-general and allot the party affairs.

Secretaries shall be selected by the following ways:

1. Secretaries shall be elected mutually among the Diet members in each area at the rate of 1 to 5 of said members belonging to the said area (counting 3 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) by a single unsigned vote system.

2. Secretaries shall be elected mutually among the Councillor House members at the rate of 1 to 5 of the said members(counting 3 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) by a single unsigned vote system.

3. The president shall be permitted to select less than 20 secretaries by his nomination from the Diet members belonging to the party and the party members

outside of the Diet members.

The several standing secretaries shall be elected mutually among secretaries.

Article 29. The president of the political Investigation Assembly shall be elected at the general meeting of the Diet members.

The Vice-president shall be recommended by its president and decided at the general meeting of the Diet members.

Article 30. The president of the general meeting of the Diet members, its vice-president, the president of the Partiament members' assembly, its president, the president of the Councillor House members' assembly and its vice-president shall be elected at the general meeting of the Diet members, the Parliament members' assembly and the Councillor House members' assembly respectively. But the president of the Parliament members' assembly and its vice-president shall be permitted to take additional posts of the president and the vice-president of the general meeting of the Diet members respectively.

Article 31. The supervisor of financial affairs shall superintend the account of the party.

The supervisor of financial affairs shall be elected at the general meeting of the party.

Article 32. The counsillor shall present at the general meeting of the party and be permitted to join the decision of this meeting.

The counsellor shall be recommended by the directors' assembly

and nominated by the president.

Article 33. The term of office of each managing staff shall be 1 year. But the said staff shall work until the successor shall be decided even if the term is finished.

Paragraph 2. The Managing Staff of the Branch of the Party.

Article 34. The branch shall have the chief and other managing staffs shall be decided at each branch in correspondance with the decision at the head quarters.

Chapter IV. The Constraction.

Paragraph 1. The Branch.

Article 35. The league branch shall be settled in TO, DO, FU and Ken (Prefectures) and shall consist of branches of Shi (city) and Gun(county) in each Prefecture.
Branches of City and County shall consist of branches of Quarter, Town and Village in each City and County respectively.

Article 36. The regulation of branch shall be approved by the head quarters.

Chapter V. Entering, Leaving and Expelling.

Paragraph 1. Entering.

Article 37. The person who wished to enter the party shall be recommended by the party member.

Paragraph 2. Leaving.

Article 38. The member who wished to leave the party shall inform the party with the document in which the reason is written in clear.

Paragraph 3. Expelling.

Article 39. The member of party who breaks the regulation of the party, dishonors the party and behaves other undesirable conduct shall be expelled by the decision of the directors' assembly.

But if he is a member of the Diet, this matter shall be decided at the general meeting of the Diet members.

Chapter VI. Account.

Paragraph 1. The Party Expenses.

Article 40. The party expenses shall be borne by the party member and shall be opened to public once a year at the general meeting of the party.

Article 41. The party member shall pay 10yen per year as party expenses with the branch expenses.

The branch expenses shall be decided at the branch.

The ordinary, expenses of head quarters' affairs, shall be borne by the Diet member belonging to the party for the time being by the particular way.

Paragraph 2. Teh Donation.

Article 42. The donation shall be received by the approval of the directors' assembly.

Paragraph 3. The Fiscal Year.

Article 43. The fiscal year shall begin from April 1st and end March 31st.

Chapiter VII. The Supplementary Rule.

Article 44. The revision of the present regulation shall be done by decision of the general meeting of the party.

(Appendix)

The Kanto Area. The Tohoku Area. The Hokkaido Area.
The Hokushin Area. The Tohkai Area. The Kinki Area.
The Chuugoku and Shikoku Area. The Kyushu Area.

(8) List of Managing Staffs of the Democratic Liberal Party

President: Shigeru Yoshida.

Supreme Advisor: Kijuro Hidehara.

Advisor: Etsujiro Uehara, Banboku Ohno, Jiro Hoshijima, Moritoshi Nakajima, Rinji Ocishi, Seiichi Ohmura, Jooji Hayashi, Senzo Higai, Kineshichi Masuda, Takao Saito, Manitsu Tanaka, Tatsuo Kudo, Junsuke Itaya, Hideo Kuroda, Toyokazu Ishizuka, Kishoo Tamaya

Councillor: Yasumi Ogasawara, Giei Kojima, Shuuji Matsutani, Kootaro Mori, Naomichi Inada, Torakichi Nakano, Ichiro Matsumoto, Toyokichi Matsui, Hiroshi Matsuki, Tadato Shoo, Seiichi Ogushi, Yorisada Tokugawa, Yasutaka Suzuki, Masatsugu Shibata, Kinai Matsuno, Toshihiko Nakayama, Saichi Yamada.

Secretary General: Takeshi Yamazaki

Assistant Secretaries General: Kohzen Hirokawa, Tokuya Furuhata, Gizen Sato

Financial Supervisor: Riyoichi Hirazima, Chuubei Onose, Kitaro Koga, Kenji Ohsumi, Yataro Hiramuma.

President of the General Meeting of the Diet Member: Shinzo Ocya

Vice-President: Masanobu Ogawahara, Shinjiro Yamakura, Chookichi Hirasawa.

President of Parliament Members' Assembly: Tatsuo Nagao

Vice-Presidents: Noburu Mizutani, Iku Maeda, Shooichi Nakajima.

President of the Political Investigation Assembly: Hideo Sudo

Vice-President: Mikio Mizuta, Juniohiro Takada, Chohzo Sase, Suekichi Ozaki, Noboru Ishihara, Kazuo Katamura.

President of General Affair Management: Takao Saito.

First Director: Jiro Hoshijima

Director: Shiro Hamamura, Taroji Yamaguchi, Kocichi Aoyagi, Ichiro Shohji, Saeki Ozawa, Goichi Ito, Hiroshi Kanido, Ichiro Honda, Takao Saito, Shunji Masutani, Yoshinari Kashiwabara, Yuzo Shigemune, Chojiro Kuriyama Akira Suzuki, Koichi Yamaguchi, Kokichi Hara, Giei Kojima, Shunei Azuma, Yutaro Shibuya, Saburo Ogoshi, Genzaburo Natsubori, Koji Senga, Toosuke Matsuura, Tetsuo Kudo, Hidetoshi Tomabechi, Shiro Watari, Kaichi Muto, Mosumi Ezaki, Kenzaburo Hara, Kohei Kimura, Jiro Arita, Takeo Nakano, Minoru Sakamoto, Hidekichi Takahashi, Hisayuki Nishimura, Kaju Nakamura, Naomichi Inada, Tamaichiro Fukazu, Yutaka Terao, Takeo Kurokawa, Hidejiro Ohnogi, Hidezo Kobayashi, Toranosuke Miura, Saburo Asari, Terusaburo Michrei, Richiro Suzuki, Michita Sakata, Fusataro Fuchigami, Riosaku Kaji, Jinsaku Mizukubo, Kameshichi Nishiyama, Kyutaro Nemoto, Seibei Kaihara.

Secretary:

Isamu Tada, Kakugoro Tominaga, Riemon Okamura, Yasushi Miyahata, Chuusuke Imamura, Yoshio Watanabe, Chiohtaro Imamura, Morio Sasaki, Ken Harada, Masao Maeda, Tsuknsa Ohgami, Toshiro Oimi, Toraichi Tamura, Yorizo Matsuno, Junji Yanai, Giehi Hirai, Michiyoshi Sato, Kazuomi Fukunaga, Nobuo Asaoka, Seiki Imaizumi, Kooyoo Ono, Tsunetaro Kato, Riuuen Kusaba, Heiichi Tooyama, Koohei Nakagawa, Masao Nishikawa Toyohisa Morita, Jingoro Nishikawa, Matsusuke Kawamura,

Uemon Ikeda, Yoshiomi Jiro, Hideo Konishi, Tomonori Kakoi.