d.	Strengthening of Employment Security Business	¥1,000	"
e.	National Census, Cadastral Surveying, Investigations of Natural Resources	¥2,000	"
f.	Electrification & Multiple Management in Agricultural Area	¥3,000	"
	Total	¥14,000	"
	Grand Total	¥45,000	"

3. Long-Term Construction Works

(1) Long-Term Construction Works

The first Five Year Plan and the Second Five Year Plan for Public Works shall be established in order to absorb existing and latent unemployees. From the progress of those works ensue intensified activities of industries related therewith, which also helps to absorb many other unemployees. However, one thing to be constently borne in mind is that those engaged in the works should be encouraged to contribute to national savings so that progress to inflationary tendency shall

Grand Total ¥45,000 "

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(2) Development of Current Supply.

a. In addition to the already fixed Two Million Kilowatt Five Year Plan, private power-plant shall be developped for chemical industry etc.

b. Expense for the Project: ¥150,000 million

(By increase of capital, debentures, U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund);

Five Year Plan.

c. Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 200,000

(3) Improvement and Development of Road.

a. Poor Conditions of Road.

State Road	9,500	Kilo Meter	Of these, paved roads represent 1.2%
Prefectural Road	118,000	" "	
City Road	82,000	" "	
Town-Village Road	690,000	" "	
Total	899,500	" "	

Of the above roads, those on which traffic by motor-cars are impossible represent 490,000 Kilo Meters.
(State Road 17%, Prefectural Road 48%, Municipal Road 56%).

b. Improvement-Development-Program and Expense for the Project.

(a) For previous term of Five Year Plan: ¥120,000 million

(b) For latter term of Five Year Plan: ¥100,000 "

(a) + (b) Total: ¥220,000 "

(This sum as defrayed by Road Bond, the source of revenue of which being special tax accrued from beneficiaries of road or by U.S, Aid Counterpart Fund.)

(c) The traffic by motor-cars on those roads as mentioned in the above become generally possible by disbursement of working expense mentioned in Items (a) and (b) above. Ideally speeding, however, several times the expense is necessary.

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(c) The traffic by motor-cars on those roads as mentioned in the above become generally possible by disbursement of working expense mentioned in Items (a) and (b) above. Ideally speeding, however, several times the expense is necessary.

C. Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 200,000

(4) Adjustment of Port and its Accessory Facilities.

a. Restoration of maritime transportation should be achieved, if the transportation of large quantity of freight (land tranportation 30%, maritime transportation 70%) could not be restored to pre-war basis.

b.

b. For the purpose of restoring maritime transportation, port facilities should be adjusted in line with the shipping.

c. The program for the purpose shall be a minimum one in consideration of the nature of the work which requires special technique and materials and is supported entirely by appropriations from national finance.

d. Working expense: ¥30,000 million (by financial appropriations), Five year plan.

e. Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 30,000

(5) Afforestation and Sand-Guard.

a. That the mountains uncovered by trees illustrates the loss of the wealth of nation. Here is the source of calamities yearly increasing. The security of national land should be maintained by "blue mountains and clear water."

b. Afforestation and sand-guards against sand-sliding shall be made in the mountains. Sand-guard dams shall be built at the upper-stream of river.

c. Expense for the project:

Five year plan.

e. Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 30,000

(5) Afforestation and Sand-Guard.

a. That the mountains uncovered by trees illustrates the loss of the wealth of nation. Here is the source of calamities yearly increasing. The security of national land should be maintained by "blue mountains and clear water."

b. Afforestation and sand-guards against sand-sliding shall be made in the mountains. Sand-guard dams shall be built at the upper-stream of river.

c. Expense for the project:

Previous term of the Five Year Plan:	¥75,000	million
Latter term of the Five Year Plan:	¥50,000	"
Total:	¥125,000	"

The expense shall be defrayed by Afforestation Bonds or U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund and Party by financial appropriations.

d. Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 170,000

(6) Riparian Improvement and Utilization of Water.

a. Main Use of Water.

(a) Hydraulic Power Generation (At present 600 million kilowatt; by enforcement of Five Year Plan, 250, million kilowatt).

(b) Irrigation Area (3 million cho; rice out-put, 60 million koku).

(c) Water Supply, Sewage and Industrial Water.

b. Riparian Crisis.

(a) Riparian protection and repairing have been neglected since 1937.

(b) Although calamities amounted to an amazing sum of ¥ 16,800 million during 1947, they are on the increase every year. It is anticipated that they are over ¥ 50,000 million yearly.

c. Following projects shall be carried out for prevention of calamities;

(a) In consonance with sand-gavards at the upper-stream, great dams shall be constructed for control and utilization of riparian water.

(b) River-bed shall be adjusted at the middle and down-stream; improvement shall be made of irrigation water, industrial water etc.

(c) Riparian works shall be made for those rivers whose center of stream requires to be changed as well as for safeguarding banks,

1937.

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(b) River-bed shall be adjusted at the middle and down-stream; improvement shall be made of irrigation water, industrial water etc.

(c) Riparian works shall be made for those rivers whose center of stream requires to be changed as well as for safeguarding banks, embankments etc.

(d) Expense for the Project.

For previous term of the Five Year Plan: ¥ 100,000 million

For latter term of the Five Year Plan: ¥ 150,000 "

(The expense for the purpose shall be defrayed from the Special Account whose source of revenue being special tax accrued from beneficiaries or Riparian Conservancy Bonds or U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund and partly from financial appropriations.)

(e) Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 200,000

(7) Improvement and Development of Farming Land.

a. The "Cultivation First" shall be revised and stock-raising shall be made on the slopes of mountainside.

b. Prior to reclamation and cultivation of lands, thorough technical investigations shall be made of suitable lands.

c. Land reclamation works now being left unfinished shall be reviewed and priority shall be set as to the complete of each of them.

d. Primary consideration shall be given to improvement of lands under cultivation in the form of improvement and adjustment of water-supply and drainage.

e. Expense for the Project:

By Five Year Plan; ¥500,000 million
(The expense shall be defrayed partly by beneficiaries and partly from financial appropriations).

f. Number of persons absorbed throught the year: 90,000

(8) Development of New Coal-Mines.

...reviewed and priority shall be set as to the complete of each of them.

d. Primary consideration shall be given to improvement of lands under cultivation in the form of improvement and adjustment of water-supply and drainage.

e. Expense for the Project:

By Five Year Plan; ¥500,000 million
(The expense shall be defrayed partly by beneficiaries and partly from financial appropriations).

f. Number of persons absorbed throught the year: 90,000

(8) Development of New Coal-Mines.

a. It is feared that coal-mines will fall into bankruptcy in the near future. The reasons for which are that great part of the coal-mines are already in superannuation and that the small management unit forestalls the placement of efficient installations and equipments.

b. In order to supply industries with necessary coal at cheap price, coal out-put efficiency should be raised by a large-scale development of deep coal-seams.

c.

c. Although steps cannot be taken immediately for this enterprise which requires special technique and materials, the earliest establishment and effectuation of an adequate program are necessary for the sake of future.

(9) Improvement and Electrification of Railways.

a. The repairing and improvement of national railways which have been least considered sinch the war-time and the electrification of them should be completed.

b. The project should be carried out by Enterprise Bonds or U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund. However, paying due regard to the new National Railways Public Corporation which is an autonomous body, the project shall be subject to reviewing after it shall have been formulated by that body.

(10) City Reconstruction Projects.

a. Adjustment of town-lots, street, park, water-supply, sewage etc shall be enforced.

b. Expense for the project: Five Year Plan, ¥50,000 million
(Partly by Enterprise Bonds and financial appropriations)

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a. Adjustment of town-lots, street, park, water-supply, sewage etc shall be enforced.

b. Expense for the project: Five Year Plan, ¥50,000 million (Partyly by Enterprise Bonds and financial appropriations).

c. Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 80,000

(11) Housing.

a. Number of houses required to be constructed: 4,500,000 (Those required of emergency construction: 800,000).

b. Houses shall be made fire-proof by improvement in styles.

c. Although the project is basically civilian, consideration shall be made to extending some kind of subsidy as regards fire-proof construction.

Total

Total Amount of Fund: ¥575,000 million

Number of persons absorbed throughout the year: 970,000

III. Conclusion.

1. If it was counter-measures for existing unemployees only for the current year, as many as possible of unemployees should be absorbed in constructive works and no recourse should be had to negative measures such as unemployment insurance, living protection etc.

2. It is not difficult to put into effect a ¥150,000 million fund program, the amount being the total of ¥125,000 million per annum for long-term construction program and of expenses for public enterprises in general.

However, in establishing the fund program, beneficiaries should shoulder the burden as far as possible and subsidies through financial appropriations should be with-held to an extreme degree. At the same time, working-fund should be provided by debentures, bonds or by utilizing U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund.

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However, in establishing the fund program, beneficiaries should shoulder the burden as far as possible and subsidies through financial appropriations should be with-held to an extreme degree. At the same time, working-fund should be provided by debentures, bonds or by utilizing U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund.

3. As for the digestion of debentures, bonds etc, steps should be taken so that the people may well recognize the importance of basic industries of the nation, and by appealing to their fresh patriotic sentiment they may be prevented from wasteful spending or hoarding of currency.

4. Thus, by a union of capital and the potentiality of the working people, the wealth of nation will be developed and production expanded and increased on this narrow strip of land utilized cubically and efficiently. Then, we shall have here a paradise without social unrest.

5. In order to achieve those ends, however, it is absolutely necessary to secure a complete cooperation, on the one hand, of the working people who possess a sound way of thinking, work industriously and are determined to get ahead internationally, and on the other hand, of the capitalist and the entrepreneur whose principle of management lies in the planning for public welfare and solidarity.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)(*)

(For the week from September 7 to 13, 1949)

September 8th(Thursday): At 8:00 p.m., a joint meeting of the chief secretary, the vice-secretary, and the chairman and the vice-chairman of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where was established a Committee on the Rice Price and the relative committee staffs were elected as follows:

Shigetaro Sasayama. Tamaki Omori. Unbi Kobayashi.
Yoshichika Murase. Junkichi Ishikawa. Kei Takahashi.
Shingi Tanaka.

Besides, concerning the publication of the Party's organ Press, it was decided to establish a publishing company, on the establishment of which was discussed concretely.

September 10th(Saturday): At 2:00 p.m., a regular joint meeting of the Party's both House members was held at the head office, where were discussed the following:

(a) Recognition was requested by Mr. Chiba, acting chief-secretary as to establishment of the Rice Price Committee and election of the committee staffs concerned, which was agreed with by the members present.

(b) A process report on each regular committee and each special committee was read by respective committee staffs and discussions were made thereon.

(*) Alias: "The opposition group", the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

(c) Mr.Kadoya, staff of the Preparation Committee on publication of the Party's organ press, informed the agenda on the day before yesterday concerning the publication of the organ press, and understanding was obtained from the presentees.

September 12th(Monday): Adress meetings sponsored by the Union of Oppositionist Parties for Earlier Opening of the Session were held at Kyoritsu Lecture Hall (Kanda,Tokyo) and on streets (Shimbashi,Ueno,Ikebukuro and Shibuya, all in Tokyo),where Mr. Tomabeji (chairman of the Party's highest staffs) and other Party speakers played their role.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from Aug. 31 to Sept. 6, 1949)

September 6th(Tuesday): At 2:00 p.m., an urgent meeting of the Party's executive committee and a joint meeting of the Party's both House members were held at the head-office of the Party, where were dealt with the following:

Discussion was made concerning the management during the absence of Chief Secretary Kitamura, who had went abroad to Europe by invitation of M.R.A.(a moral renovation association in Switzerland) on September 1st; and the resolution made to make Mr. Chiba(chairman of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association) manage the proxy-business.

The presentees heard and agreed with the report of opening of address meetings in Tokyo on September 12th and in Osaka on September 15th, that were the matter of mutual discussions at the meeting of executives of "Kokukai-Seki-Kaikai-Yato-Renmei" (Union of Opposition Parties for Earlier Opening of the Session).

Next, they heard a report from the member of the Preparation Committee for Publication of the Party's Organ Press and decided to issue a weekly press as soon as possible.

(*) Alias: The "opposition group", the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from Aug. 31 to Sept. 6, 1949)

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Democratic Party

Aug. 31 — Sept. 6, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from Aug. 31 to Sept. 6, 1949)

Shigeru Hori.

Chief Secretary of

Democratic Party

During this week ; ther was no matter applicable.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A) *

(For the week from August 24 to 30, 1949)

August 25th(Thursday): At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's senior officers staying in Tokyo was held at the head office of the Party, where Mr.Narahashi, member of our highest staffs told his report on his visit to Premier Yoshida. Then Mr. Mon'ya, vice-chief secretary informed of the process of a meeting of executives of the Opposition Parties' Association, especially of the process until their proposing a request to open the session of the Diet.

August 26th(Friday): Since the outline of Prof. Shoup's recommendation on the taxation system has been notified in public, Chief Secretary Kitamura anounced the following statement:

"Although I have not read the whole of the long-expected outline of Prof.Shoup's Recommendation on taxation system, my general impression on its outline is as follows:

(1) The tax decrease for the year of 1950 of at least 60,000 million yens is almost equal to our assertion at the 5th session, of the necessity of a tax decrease of at least 55,000 million yens and a related concrete revision in the budget. However, the finance must undoubtedly be considered along the line of the scale of national economy; and the people's income must have been calculated

(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

out from the economic activities based on the demand of 42 million tons of coal. Now a stagnation of economic activities due to deflation in reality has driven the Japanese people into a serious uneasiness and pains of living. How shall we observe at such erroneous administration and remarkable decrease of people's income due to the new situations? In realization of the Recommendation with regard to this point, we hope that Government should stop the hitherto artifices and propaganda, but take such "honest" and "public" attitude as Prof. Shoup advised.

(2) It is reasonable to decrease the highest rate of income tax and decrease in burden of legal person tax. Active volition of enterprise comes from a psychology of everyone's being worthy of working. If the situation be everyone's being the more squeezed as the has worked the harder, there would be no volition of production. Besides, even if accumulation of capital be stressed, such maltreatment of capital would in the end become a wearing away of capital. In this point, the Recommendation is the same as the revision plan of our Party in its structure.

(3) New establishment of a "networth tax" may be agreed from the viewpoint of adjustment of tax in each class-layer and in a sense of a kind of social sequrity.

(4) As for the local tax, it is recommended to increase from 15 million yens of this year to 19 million yens for next year, which is entirely consistent with our Party's

suggestion that the 1949 Budget has sacrificed the localities for the sake of central Government and with our stress on necessity of increasing its amount.

(5) It is reasonable too that the sales amount tax is recommended to be capable of being abolished in case the national finance would have been squeezed. It is as such a supplementary tax under circumstances of inflation and now regarded as almost capable of being absorbed by other taxes. Therefore, our Party agree with it from a partial standpoint. The present Government, who anounced the realization of total abolition of it in August last year, is not qualified to boast of it even after an execution of its single "public promise" one year later.

I will treat of other points in detail after consideration of the whole text to be issued later, but I would like to add to advise Government never to disregard and to play disloyality to the Shoup mission's Recommendation, in face of actual problems such as urgent measures against the recently frequented and serious damages due to typhoons and inundations as well as financial tactics in relation to the relative permanent counter measures; and remarkable decrease of national income due to attack of economic depression(to which I have refered before.)

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from August 24 to 30,1949)

(1) Mr. Kosaka, chairman of the Political Affairs Research Association of Democratic Party anounced the following opinion respecting to the Shoup mission's recommendation on taxation system:

"It is very happy that a revision of taxation system was proposed in response to the people's voice for mitigating the tax burden. Highly esteemable is the effort in totality to revise the plunder-like system of taxation, to accelerate the accumulation of capital and to make straight the management of enterprise and the national life. To establish the system of local taxation which had been likely made problematic until now, a basic line was plotted, which would give an important guide in future. As a whole, especially pronounced is a mitigation of the tax burdens for individual enterprisers and farmers, which also is very much agreeable for activating the medium class-layer of the people.

"The labor income tax is recommended to lesson to a considerable degree. However, in consideration of the increasing tendency of living cost due to a "recoiling" of prices because of abolition of subsidies, we must be conscious of a continued request of "poverty-enduring" life of the people by the same fact. The future greatest problem would be, above all, a reduction in the

total financing expenditure. If surplus should be obtaind by curtailment from the 1949 expenditures, we wish to transfer it to reduction in the labor income tax, and, for such curtailment, we will make efforts hereafter too. We are very much appreciated to see our headmost opinions taken up such as establishment of a "grievance treating machinery" and a "tax-court" as well as realization of the "fountain taxation" in case of the obligatory supply of foodstuffs by farmers. We earnestly hope for adjustment of such taxation administrations, and for realization of the partial and illuminated tax-payment under hard circumstances, all of which will contribute to a sound rehabilitation of Japan."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from August 17 to 23, 1949)

August 17th (Wednesday): At 3:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's senior officers staying in Tokyo was held at the head office of the Party, where was discussed the problem of civilian management of tobacco manufacture. Because there was left some points to study further, it was decided to establish a research committee on the tobacco problem, members of which was elected as follows:

Research Committee on Tobacco Problem

Shiro Kiuchi	Masuo Araki	Kenjiro Shiga
Kentaro Yui	Yoshio Namiki	Kinji Moriyama
Takashi Kanezaka	Tetsuo Iwaki	Kiichi Arita

August 18th(Thursday): Government have nrgotiated with us to recommend one councilor from our party for establishment of the Rice Price Council. Therefore, we elected and recommended for it Mr. Shigetaro Moriyama.

August 20th (Saturday): 12:00 a.m., a meeting of the Party's highest staffs was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where Mr. Wataru Narahashi himself explained the process of his conversation with Premier Yoshida some days ago.

At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of the Preparation Committee on Publication of the Party's Organ Press was held at the Party's head office, where was discussed the editorial principles.

(*) Alias; "The opposition group", the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from August 17 to 23, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party.

(1) On August 3rd, 1949, a joint meeting of the Party's members of both Houses was held, where Chief Secretary Hori told the real status of inundation in Saga Prefecture: and then State Minister Kimura reported Prime Minister Yoshida's talk at the Cabinet meeting with regard to the reality of the conversation between Messrs. Yoshida and Narahashi(Democratic Party) as follows: "I have never talked with Mr.Narahashi in such way as informed of in the press: which may be a free interpretation of Mr.Narahashi."

Moreover, President Inukai too explained to have received the same report from Mr.Hirokawa, chief secretary of Democratic-Liberal Party. Then followed exchange of opinions as to the problem of a unification of conservative parties.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from August 10 to 17, 1949)

August 10th (Wednesday): At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's officers now staying in Tokyo was held at the head-office of the Party, where Mr. Saburo Chiba, chairman of the Party's political Affairs Research Association submitted for discussion the finished draft of the Five Urgent Policies,(**) which were unanimously agreed and decided by the members present. Next there was reported the situations of discussions in a meeting of the Preparation Committee for Publication of the Party's Organ Paper on August 8th, 1949.

August 11th (Thursday): At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of hearing the explanation of the red balance problem in the "Special Account of Demand and Supply of Firewood and Charcoal" at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where Mr.Miura, director of Forestry Bureau of Agricultural and Forestry Ministry made related expositions.

(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, or the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

(**) English translation of these drafts shall be appended to the following issue of this Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A).

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from August 10 to 16, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party

(1) Mr. Isaji Tanaka, the Party's member of Lower House informed us of the situations of the Kyoto Local Branch of our Party, respecting to which discussions were made, that resulted in the following resolution on August 10th: In case there should be any action of the Branch against Mr. Tanaka's intention, the Party decidedly would support Mr. Tanaka's intention and take some measures.

(2) On August 16th, the Party heard the explanation on the iron and steel industry in recent Japan told by Mr. Shizeki, director of the Iron & Steel Bureau of the Commercial-Industrial Ministry.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from Aug.3 to 9,1949)

August 4th (Thursday): At 2:00 p.m.,an urgent joint meeting of the Party's members of both Houses was held at the Party's head-office at Shiba-Shinsakuradacho,Tokyo,where two drafts for the measures of unemployment problems and the measures on self-supply of food-stuffs were discussed and agreed with as they were in the original text; and correction of items as well as formal unity of each measure were entirely committed to the chairman of the Political Affairs Research Association. Moreover,a proposal was made as to establishing the committee on the election policies and the preparatory committee on the issuance of the organ press, which was unanimously agreed with and decided; and appointment of the committee staff of the both committees was entrusted to Mr.Tomabeji, chairman of the highest staff committee.

August 5th (Friday): Mr.Tomabeji, chairman of the highest staff committee choosed and appointed the following personnel for the committee staffs of both the Election Policies Committee and the Preparatory Committee on Issuance of the Party's Organ Press:

Committee Staffs of the Election Policies Committee:

Yoshizo Tomabeji.	Muneyoshi Saheki.	Kiichi Arita.
Hampo Fukuda.	Saburo Chiba.	Takao Nishida.
Wataru Narahashi.	Kamejiro Hayashiya.	Shiro Kiuchi.
Kiyoo Sakaino.	Tatsuo Sakurauchi.	Gisai Onimaru.
Seiichi Kadoya.	Nobuyuki Okuma.	Kazue Ishikawa.
Mitsutsugu Nakai.	Shikazo Sasaki.	

(*) Alias: The "opposition group,the anti-coalitionist group,or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Committee Staffs of the Preparatory Committee on Issuance of the Party's Organ Press

Saburo Chiba.	Kenjiro Shiga.	Takashi Ono.
Yoshimitsu Fujita.	Takao Nishida.	Hampo Fukuda.
Seiichi Kadoya.	Kamejiro Hayashiya.	Kazue Ishikawa.
Kentaro Yui.	Zenjiro Hirano.	Kiyoo Sakaino.

August 8th (Monday): At 3:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's Election Policies Committee was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where the following personnel was decided after mutual-election of the chairman and vice-chairman:

Chairman: Kamejiro Hayashiya.

Vice-Chairman: Hampo Fukuda and Mitsutsugu Nakai.

August 9th (Theaday): At 3:00 p.m., a meeting of the Preparatory Committee on Issuance of the Party's Organ Press was held and discussion made at the 8th lobby of the Upper House.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from July 27 to Aug. 2, 1949)

July 28th (Wednesday): At 1:00 p.m., an urgent joint meeting of the Party's members of both Houses was held at the nead office at Shiba-Shinsakuradacho, Tokyo, where was discussed and examined the measures on the unemployment problem.

August 1st (Monday): At 2:00 p.m., an urgent meeting of the Party's members of both Houses was held at the head-office, where were again discussed the drafts for the measures on unemployment problems and the measures of strengthening self-supply of foodstuffs.

(*) Alias: The "opposition group", the nati-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from July 20 to 26, 1949)

July 20th (Wednesday): At 2:30 p.m., a meeting of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where was discussed and dicided the draft for the measures of encouraging the middle or minor scale industries.

July 21st (Thurday): At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where were discussed and dicided the drafts for the outline of the revision of taxation system and for the measures of evading the tightness of money-market.

July 22nd (Friday): At 2:50 p.m., a meeting of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where were discussed and decided the drafts for the measures of strengthening self-supply of foodstuffs as well as measures of unemployment problems.

July 26th (Tuesday): At 2:00 p.m., a joint meeting of the Party's members of both Houses was held, where three drafts for the measures of encouraging the middle or minor scale industries, measures of evading the money-market tightness and measures of unemployment problems, all of which had been submitted by the Party's Political Affairs Research Association, were discussed and agreed with as they were in the original draft.

(*) Alias: "The opposition group", the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

D O

Democratic Party
Aug. 3 — 9, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic Party
(For the week from Aug. 3 to 9, 1949)

Shigeru Idori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party

During this week; there was no matter applicable

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from July 27 to Aug.2,1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of Democratic Party.

(1) On July 28th, 1949, Mr.Kosaka, chairman of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association notified in public the following statement in relation to the Provisional Colliery Management Law:

"In coal minig industry, the stock at hand of the Coal Distribution Corporation shall have amonted to 4,750,000 metric tons at the end of September, and it is supposed that the production thereafter would be raised.---at this moment, the provisional Law on the National Management of Coal is thought to have attained to the initial purpose of increase of production. However, since the present economic condition looks abnormal, it is necessary to deliberately investigate whether the freight congestion of coal is permanent and then to decide the survival or abolition of the National Management Law concerned. In case the "specified colliery", the "production directive" and the "control committee" should become unnecessary which were stipulated in the National Management Law, the Law itself would have been abolished technically. But its principle, i.e. the system of cooperation of Government, management and labor remains absolutely necessary. Because a confusion in the coal production shall

be evaded as far as possible, it would be necessary to newly institute a sustitute, for instance, a Coal Mining Law."

(2) On July 29th, 1949, a meeting of the Party's policies was held, where were discussed measures of promoting the efficient demand in relation to the mitigation of the money-market tightness and treatment of freight congestion of goods; as well as measures on the taxation system.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from July 20 to 26, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party.

(1) On July 20th, 1949, a general meeting of the Party's members of both Houses was held, where Mr. Sumio Hara, chief of First National Tax Section of Finance Ministry explained a report of inspection trip of the Sharp tax system observation group.

(2) On July 26th, 1949, a regular meeting of the Party's both House members was held, where were discussed the present situations.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from July 12 to 19, 1949)

July 12th(Tuesday): At 2:30 p.m., a meeting of the Party's specialists concerning establishment of the argent problem policies was held at the Party's head office in Shiba-Shinsakuradacho, Tokyo, where each staff had brought relative schedules on which were made discussions.

July 14th (Ghursday):: At 1:30 p.m., a meeting of the discussion on the countermeasures for the benefit of medium and minor scale industries was held at the Party's head office.

July 15th (Fri day): At 3:00 p.m., a meeting of specialists on urgent policies was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where they assembled to discuss thereon.

July 16th (Saturday): At 3: 00 p.m., a meeting of the research on improvement in the police system was held at the Party's head office.

July 18 (Sunday): At 1:00 p.m., a meeting of the research on improvement in the police system was held at the Party's head office, where also a draft of the countermeasures for aiding the medium and minor scale industries was examined.

(*) Aliam: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionists group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from July 13 to 19, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party.

(1) On Jyly 16th, 1949, a meeting of the Party's officers was held, where was decided our Party's attitude towards the present situations as follows:

In order to exclude the social unrest at present, violent actions with disregard to laws should decidely be rejected. However, actions accompanying with force alone could not perform such rejection. A series of powerful policies must be executed that may cut open the bottlenecks such as economic poverty, overburden of taxes, decrease in employment index, and financial difficulties, all of which might be the cause for the aforementioned unrest. With respect to a possible appearance of the so-called strong conservative political party, we should consider along this line and the following measures were decided to develop the permanent national movement:

Basic Principles.

(i) As the public political power for the sake of people, our Party shall be based on capitalism and make all our might to renovate the capitalism and to purify the conservative sides and proceed to aim at comprehensive unification of conservative parties which had been refreshed and purified.

(ii) Our Party shall defend the parliamentalism and fight for maintenence of the legal order.

(iii) Our Party shall disclosed the nature of the forced execution and violent or destructive revolution which have been intended by the Communist Party; shall discover ambitions of some professional revolutionalists, which would be openly informed of to people in order to enliven criticisms from all Japan.

(iv) Our Party shall propose to initiate the philanthropic social reconstruction movement. This movement shall be extended to factories and offices, and to all Japan cities, towns or villages, junior corps and ladies associations, in order to develop a super-partisan national movement. Besides, in case a movement of the same purport should be born, our Party would be ready to negotiate with this new movement for its unification with ours.

(v) Our Party shall exclude the "blindly echoing" anti-communist movement and strongly develop the patriotic movement that would love the peace truly and push forward democracy, parliamentarism and the legislative government principle. For this purpose, our Party shall make a large scale canvassing.

(vi) Our Party shall rehabilitate the Japan's economy and establish the social security system. Our Party shall resolve the financial difficulties by establishment of the economic rehabilitation program and by early and competent operation of the security-fund aided by the United States; shall encourage the export trade; shall remove the poverty of medium or minor scale

industries; shall make schedules and guidance for unemployee, repartriates and surviving families; as well as shall speedily establish a comprehensive social security system.

(vii) Our Party shall minimize the burden of taxes and establish the grievance treating machinery: Even under strict and poor economic situations, our Party shall expect that the principle of social justice and equity shall be valid and the administration full of the consciousness of social solidarity be performed.

(viii) Our Party shall revise the police system and reinforce the relative function. For such purpose, the budget concerned shall be reconsidered and the mechanical mobility of the police corps be increased.

(2) At 1:00 p.m. on July 19th, 1949, a joint meeting of both Political Affairs Research Associations of the Democratic Liberal Party and the Democratic Party was held in the Lower House, where were discussed the current economic problems such as unemployment problems, financial difficulty problems and renovation of tax system.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

For the week from July 6 to 10, 1949)

July 6th (Wednesday): An urgent meeting of the Party's senior staffs staying in Tokyo was held at 2:30 p.m. at the Party's head office at Shiba-Shinsakuradacho, Tokyo, where was discussed the information received with regard to a joint meeting of "opposition" parties for requesting opening of the session of Diet proposed by the Socialist Party. They determined to submit the letter of request to open the session of Diet in the name of the federation of opposition parties excluding the Communist Party, the intention of which was readily informed of to the Socialist Party.

July 7th (Thursday): Submittance of the letter of request to open the session of Diet in the name of the federation of opposition parties excluding Communist Parties was performed.

July 8th (Friday): An urgent meeting of the Party's senior staffs staying in Tokyo was held at 2:30 p.m. at the Party's head office, was recognized where a nessecity of urgently establishing the Party's independent policy from the viewpoint of having requested for opening the session of Diet in consideration of the present social situations; and discussed about this matter.

July 9th (Saturday): An urgent meeting of the Party's senior staffs staying in Tokyo was held at 2:30 p.m. at the Party's

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(*)Alias: The "opposition group", the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

head office, where was discussed on the problem relating to the National Police system; and a conclusion was obtained that struggle between Government and the National Peace Preservation Committee should be avoided seeing from the present situations. Consequently, Mr.Tomabeji, chairman of the Party's highest staffs and Mr.Onimaru, the Party's highest staff visited Mr. Masuda, director of the Cabinet Secretariate and Mr.Tsuji, chairman of the National Peace Preservation Committee with a warning to behave themselves from the wider and higher prespective.

July 11 (Sunday): An urgent meeting of the Party's senior staffs was opened, where was again discussed the establishment of urgent policies which had been decided at the last meeting of the Party's senior staffs on July 9th; and following personnel was formulated:

	In charge by
1) Unemployment and labor problems.....	Mariichi [illegible]ya
2) Middle and minor scale industries problem.....	Juemon Nagano.
3) Financial problems.....	Shiro Kiuchi.
4) Taxation problems.....	Masuo Araki.
5) Foodstaff demand and supply problems.....	Shigetaro Sasayama.
6) Synthetic problems (the aforementioned five problems combined).....	Kiichi Arita, Yasuhiro Nakasone, Gisai Onimaru, Kentaro Yui, & Takeo Nishida.
7) Police System renovation problem.....	Yoshimitsu [illegible] Fujita

They agreed to make up the general draft of the preceding problems at latest by July 20th.

Jyly 12th (Tuesday): A meeting of the Party's specialists in charge of various problems of various policies was held at 2:30 p.m., where all specialists were assembled and made discussions.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from July 6 to 12, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party .

(1) On July 12th, 1949, a regular general meeting of the Party's members of Houses was held at the head office of the Party, where President Inukai, Chief Secretary Hori, Industrial and Communication Minister Inagaki and other 12 gentlemen assembled; and Ministers Kimura and Inagaki respectively made explanation and gave information on the matters relating to their jurisdiction, around the subject of which were made free discussions.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from June 29 to July 5,1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary

(1) On July 2nd, 1949, a meeting of senior staffs of the Party residing in Tokyo was held, where President Inukai, Chief Secretary Hori and other 11 gentlemen were present who discussed on the problem of a unification of conservative parties.

(2) The 5th Session Report (A-5 size, 120 pages) was printed and disseminated among the Party's members of both Houses and local branches on July 4th, 1949.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*
(For the week from June 29 to July 5,1949)

June 29th(Wednesday): At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's senior staffs residing in Tokyo was held at the head office of the Party at Shiba-Shinsakuradacho, Tokyo, where informations were exchanged and discussions made with regard to imminently pressing labor attacks, above all labor struggles in accompany with curtailment of Government Railways.

July 2nd (Saturday): In the name of the Party, Mr.Yoshio Namiki, M.P. went to Shinagawa Station and Mr.Yoshimitsu Fujita, M.P. to Tokyo Station for reception of the first train of repartiates from U.S.S.R. to be arrived today.

July 3rd (Sunday): Today, in relation to the Nagoya speech of Mr.Inukai, president of the coalitionist group of Democratic Party, the chairman of the Political Affairs Research Association of the anti-coalitionist (our group) anounced the following:

"What I have felt by reading the speech of Mr.Inukai, is the ever-changing behavior of his speeches. Once he had made adress on the middle-of-the-road politics and then stealthily and contrarily he changed therefrom to speak on a unification of conservative parties. And, as soon as he

* Alias: The "opposition" party, the anti-coalitionist party or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

had found that his saying would not be fulfilled by oppositions of the Democratic Liberals and even of his own coalitionist group, thricely he turned out to state a federation of conservative political powers. This indicates nothing but a confession of his own lacking of consistent personality. Though feigned with artificial and sophisticated wordings, the content of his speech is full of contradictions. It is difficult even to discern whether if such federation of conservative political powers should defend the parliamentalism or it be necessary for anti-communistic movement. Of course, we must decidedly fight against the recent violent and terrific incidents guided by the Communists. However, such political idea of Mr.Inukai's would certainly entail a result of pouring oil into fire. If Mr.Inukai has made such speech truly on the ground of his creed, he should have stopped to criticise others and rather decide on his retreat from the field. Our standpoint has indeed been immovable from that once told by Mr.Tomabeji, chairman of the highest staffs of Democratic Party."

July 4th (Monday): At 2:00 p.m., an urgent meeting of the Party's senior staffs residing in Tokyo was held at the head office of the Party, where informations were exchanged on the present situations of social unrest and discussions made on the counter-measures of the Party against these matters.

Besides, with reference to General MacArther's statement issued today morning, Mr.Tomabeji, chairman of the highest staffs of the Party noticed the following anouncement:

"General MacArthur's statement issued on the day of commemoration of American Independence well indicates the American traditional spirit bringing freedom, peace and prosperity to the world. Besides, it gives an important hint to the present circumstances wherein Japan stands and to the means to behave therein, on which our Democratic Party have long pondered everyday. Thus we have renewed our decision courageously to fight against violence and destruction of the Communist Party who are to hamper the rehabilitation of Japan.. With regard to the problem of legal acknowledgement of communistic movement, our Party are considering to take justifiable measure after careful study of the content of the General's statement."

Democratic Party
June 22—28, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from June 22 to 28, 1949)

Shigeru Hori
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party

During this week; there was no matter applicable.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from June 22 to 28, 1949)

June 25th(Saturday): At 3:00 p.m., a joint conference of the Party's both House members was held at the head office of the Party, where Mr.Tomabeji, chairman of the highest committee staffs of the Party expressed his opinion on the speech of chief Secretary Hirokawa of the Democratic Liberal Party and anounced the following statement for the press:

"Recently, Mr.Hirokawa, chief secretary of the Democratic Liberal Party has been repeatedly broadcasting on a unification of the conservative parties. But the fundamental attitude of our Party has never slightly been shaked by his saying. It is said that in order to execute the monopolic tyrany, the Democratic Liberal Party, possessing the absolute majority of two-thirds of the Lower House members, are daring to enforce the unification of conservatives even by dissociating their Party themselves. We could not but to reject their invitation decidedly, even if they should have dissociated themselves or if they would have proposed a new agreement of policies. On the other hand, it is not imaginable that the Communist Party who have defied the Constitution would participate in the democratic political power. It is a new

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(*) Alias: The "opposition group", the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

movement of the world's politics that the recent public opinion of the United States is expecting for reinforcing the middle-of-the-road politics. Reflecting on it, we deeply feel our responsibility of the Democratic Party."

In the same joint conference, Mr.Chiba, chairman of the Party's Political Affairs Research Association expressed his opinion on the revision of the police system and the problem of managing the Government fund aided by the United States. Besides, Mr.Shishikuma, vice-chief secretary of the Party made a detailed report on the first round canvassing of the Party, which has been performed some days ago. Then the conference proceeded to the free discussion.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(for the week from June 15 to 21, 1949)

June 21st(Tuesday): At 1:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's leading members was held at the head office of the Party, where they heard the report of canvassing speeches at various localities and the report of political situations at local prefectures and issued the following statement against the anouncement of the Communist Party on June 20th.

"The self-boasting Communist Party have challanged a final fight with the present Cabinet in August and September and first expressed their hereafter principle to positively participate in a democratic political power after collapse of the Yoshida Cabinet. We have long warned such movement and intention of the Communist Party. Such anouncement have indorsed that an acceleration of a unification of reactionary conservatives would give the best prey to the Communist Party. This struggle between the anti-communistic oppression of the Democratic Liberals Party(without sense and policy) and the Communist Party, can well explain the reason of our laying stress on the necessity of the progressive conservative party. In between a crisis of collision ofboth leftists and rightists we will strongly oppose to the violence and intend to become the central power of protecting the democracy.

(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from June 15 to 21, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary

(1) In opposition to the Communist Party's anouncement in their 15th Extension Central Committee on June 16th, that they would participate in the democratic political power, the Democratic Party notified in public the following anouncement:

"Today the criticism of the people on the Communist Party as the background power of frequented various strikes has come to be very strict. The anouncement of the Communist Party is supposed to be a camouflage for this hidden fact. Though they say they should participate in the democratic political power, where could they find any constructive idea from the perspective of the destruction-loving communists? Seeing from the present international view point, there can be no intermediate Party standing on a basis of a simple critic. We are now deeply feeling the necessity of proceeding for cultivating and establishing the sound conservative political party that depends on the fundament of a modest and progressive capitalism as the central power of reconstruction of Japan; and therewith again we recognize the meaning of our coalition with the Democratic Liberal Party's cabinet."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from June 8 to 14, 1949)

June 10th (Friday): At 2:00 p.m., a meeting of the Party's executives was held at the Party's head office at Shiba-Shinsakura-dacho, Tokyo, where was discussed establishment of organization of an organ paper of the Party and was decided creation of a special committee for publication of the organ paper.

June 11th (Saturday): In connection with the strike of Government Railways since yesterday, Chief Secretary Kitamura wrote the following opinion by letter to Mr. Masuda, chief of the Cabinet Secretariate:

"Government should throw off its heteronomous dependency principle and show its earnest intention of settlement of the strike. As temporary counter-measures, all buses and lorries of Diet and Government offices in Tokyo should be mobilized. Then Government should seek for cooperation of the metropolitan authority, the bus companies and the lorry management associations. Thirdly Government should mobilize the passenger cars of Diet and Government offices.

On the basis of the aforementioned mobilizations, Government should establish the temporary and comprehensive transportation program and try to connect with the Metropolitan tramcars; and, if necessary, request similar helps from the suburbs and proximate prefectures. Emergent transportations, being done by respective companies and some of Government offices, should all be

(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

incorporated into the aforementioned comprehensive program."

June 14th (Tuesday): Since yesterday (13th), the Party's members including Mr. Tomabeji, highest committee staff left Tokyo for canvassing in local prefectures. Mr. Tomabeji met the pressmen group at Yamato Hotel in Nagoya City on June 14th, where he expressed the following statement:

Statement by Mr.Tomabeji

"(1) An unification of conservative parties is extremely dangerous from perspective of the present political situation in Japan.

It has been thought that the so-called theory of two great political parties was simply an opposition of the capitalist and the socialist parties. However, the present socialist camp has been remarkably tending to radicalism while the actual power of communists is thought to have been increased overwhelmingly.

Just as we have thought it dangerous, it is a reactionary phenomenon against the acquisition of absolute majority of votes by the Democratic Liberal Party in the present election, who had been supposed an ultra-conservative party. Seeing from the despotism of the Democratic Liberal Party in the 5th session and from the confused fight between members of the Democratic Liberals and the Communists, we suggest it to be a precise exposure of the danger of opposition of two radical parties.

As shown in the February 21st strike, then the strike of the Tokyo Metropolitan Communication Workers' (against the comming

Peace Preservation Regulations) and the present strike of Government Railways, the radicalists' opposition with destructive and illegal means has been always directed to the Democratic-Liberals Government. Besides, the Government's dependency on directives of the Occupation forces for the last settlement has indicated how the Democratic Liberals were poor in labor policies and how they had not a positive autonomy and sincerity. Moreover, in connection with the unemployment problem accompanied by the administrative curtailment, Government have disclosed no intention about problems of its budget and its counter-measures. Furthermore, we are very anxious about a gradual penetration in all Japan of a spirit of insurbordination, when the Democratic Liberals' ultra-conservative attitude has been by and by disclosed that had accustomed to sacrifice the week such as the middle or minor industrialists and farmers.

If a unification of conservative parties should have been enforced under such circumstances, probably the most enjoyed would be the communists. Thus Japan would be divided into two spheres and the "cold war" be brought inside. Such possible result would not only hamper the process of the two great parties principle in its justified meaning as conceived by us, but lead the destiny of Japan into the crisis of revolution. Such anticipation is the very point of our anxiety. And this is the maximum reason of our absolute opposition to a unification of conservatives.

(2) It is said recently that the cause of an obscurity of the political field is the standstill of a unification of conservatives. It would be cleared if Mr. Inukai himself should decide his own destination. It would have no relation to others.

(3) We will proceed as the national "opposition" party and as the nucleus of the progressive and modern conservative party.

It is as it were a "massive blister" to make now a unification of conservative parties which would be dogmatically enforced on a basis of personal and secret promise between both presidents Yoshida and Inukai against the general intention of both party members. Besides, who could deny an existence behind the curtain of an intention of tyranny of the one party over political parties and the Diet? It is the very reverse direction of the development of a sound democracy that has been spoken daily by Premier Yoshida. In opposition to such Government who pulls back democracy and from perspective of the sound "opposition" party who makes strict criticism in the name of all Japanese, our Party should respond to the expectation and trust of each people. Someday we hope that the fighting and ever-intensifying opposition between the ultra-conservative party and the party of the class-struggle-principle would be developed into the competitive opposition between the two modest great parties such as between the comparatively conservatives and the progressives, both of which would be "national political parties" that pay respect to liberty and personality; and both of which would have been based on all classes of the nation. Expecting for the coming of such happy day, we will try to make a "qualitative purification of conservative parties" and to make efforts to invite sincere companions from our standpoint of a nucleus of the progressive and modern conservative party."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from June 8 to 14, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary.

1. A meeting of the Party's member of Lower Houses was held at the head office of the Party on June 14th,1949, where were discussed the present political situations and President Inukai anounced the following statement against the anouncement of Mr. Tomabeji(highest committee staff of the anti-coalitionists group of Democratic Party,who had been canvassing in Aichi Prefecture) at Nagoya City in the morning of 14th. in connection with the problem of unification of conservative parties:

"I have read the speech of Mr.Tomabeji,highest committee staff of the "opposition" group of our Party at Nagoya. I suppose, however, that his sayings are not his own intention, though I can guess his efforts to get through difficulties of the present circumstances. In his speech, he said that the overwhelming increase of the power of Communist Party had been caused by a reactive phenomenon against the present cabinet. But he should have studied the postawar world situation somewhat more. Of course, the conservative party should have obligation of improvement and development. His statement is, however, too childish and unscientific against the international behavior of attack of the Communist Party saying that even Dr.Oouchi and Prof. Arisawa are reactionary.

Secondly, his way of saying that the opposition group alone are entitled to a "qualitative purification of conservative parties", lacks the temper of modesty and soberness which both groups of Democratic Party should have at present. As said before the qualitative purification of conservative parties is a great duty imposed on both groups for the sake of mother country. If he has a self-consciousness and self-respect to make up truly good conservative party, I earnestly hope that he should follow the general line leaving slight differences just like my statement at Yamagata City. Those who could not agree therewith, should not do a half-way behavior of a connection with the Shinseiji-Kyogikai(New Politics Association), but should proceed to establish a socialist or a social-democratic party with their talent and prudence for the sake of illuminating the political field from wider perspective, I expect. Moreover, I think, it is our service in face of this difficult circumstances thereby to realize a socialist or a social-democratic party and to minimize the differences and friction in an occasion of the stage of exchange of political powers with the conservative party.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)

(For the week from June 1 to 7, 1949)

June 1st (Wednesday): At 3;25 p.m., a symposium of the Party's members of both Houses was held at the 9th loboy of the Lower House, where routine work during the closure of the session and the canvassing were discussed freely.

June 4th (Saturday): At 2:00 p.m. a meeting of the Election Law Revision Committee was held at the Party's head office at Shin-sakuradacho, Tokyo. The Party's canvassing program was decided as follows;

June 12--13th:	Miye Prefecture.
" 14th:	Nagoya City.
" 15th:	Kyoto City.
" 16--17th:	Osaka City.
" 20th:	Ishikawa Prefecture.
Two weeks since the first decade of August:	Hokkaido.

June 6th (Sunday): At 1:00 p.m.,a joint meeting of the Party's highest staffs,advisors and executive members was held of at the head office of the Party, where matters relating to group of the Party's House members going to the United States were discussed. Incidentally, during his canvassing trip to north-eastern prefectures, Mr.Inukai (president of the coalitionist group of the Democratic Party) anounced a speech intending to gradual colluption of the "opposition" group of the same Party (our group) by informing of a unification of conservative perties.

(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

In connection therewith, our group of the Democratic Party decided to ignore his behavior and anounced the following conclusion of discussions:

"As one of founders of the Democratic Party, President Inukai has made an address of opposing to a unification of conservative par parties and accentuating the middle-of-the-road politics in an occasion of being elected to the presidency. He led the Party members in face of the general election this spring, while he disregarded the Party's resolution and dissolved our Party into two groups after the general election.

It is far from sober temper for him now to try to enter the membership of the Democratic Liberal Party for the sake of a purification of the radical conservatives. At this sight, our Party should treat his such behavior with a silent contempt."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from June 1 to 7, 1949)

(1) The Party's symposium on the present policies was held on two days from June 1 to 2, 1949.

(2) President Inukai left Ueno-Station at 7:20 p.m. on June 4th on express train for Yamagata Prefecture, where he spent two days in the following schedule for canvassing and returned to Tokyo at 6:00 a.m. on June 7th:

June 5th:	1:00 p.m.	Yonezawa City	(a speech meeting)
" "	6:00 p.m.	Yamagata City	(a branch grand meeting.)
June 6th:	10:00 a.m.	Tateoka City	(a speech meeting)
" "	1:00 p.m.	Shinjo Town	(ditto.)
" "	6:00 p.m.	Sakata City	(ditto.)

(3) The Party's advisors meeting was held at the president Inukai's at 11:00 a.m. where problems of the present situations were discussed.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from May 25 to 31,1949)

May 28 (Saturday): From 1.p.m., open-air speech meetings for criticism of political situations were held at five places such as Shinbashi, Sukiyabashi, Shibuya, Uyeno and Ikebukuro in Tokyo, where were present for speech the Party's members of the House such as Messrs.Tomabeji, Kitamura, Inaba, Nakasone, Shishikuma, Namiki, Kawasaki and Fujita and Mrs.Tamae Fukagawa,and other staffs of the Party such as Messrs.Narahashi and Yoshio Sakurauchi.

May 31 (Tuesday): An extremely unreasonable management was conducted in today's session in connection with discussions of a partial revision draft of the Law of Temporary Measures on Assured Foodstuff Procurement. Against this management, all the "opposition" parties unitedly anounced the following statement:

Statement

With regard to discussions of the partial revision draft of the Law of Temporary Measures on Assured Foodstuff Procurement, the "opposition" parties unitedly and consistently have stood against it, because this draft woul hamper the increased production of foodstuff in villages and had many incomplete points. The "opposition" parties have decided to submit a resolution of a withdrawal of this draft. However, as soon as the present

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(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

session opened, Government and Government parties violated the Parliamentary Laws, stopped the freedom of speech of the opposition parties and decided to continue discussions in violent power and confusion. Against such fascistic actions, we the oppositionists shall firmly smash their violence-principle and courageously fight for the sake of farming villages.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from May 25 to 31,1949)

May 28 (Saturday): From 1.p.m., open-air speech meetings for criticism of political situations were held at five places such aas Shinbashi, Sukiyabashi, Shibuya, Uyeno and Ikebukuro in Tokyo, where were present for speech the Party's members of the House such as Messrs.Tomabeji, Kitamura, Inaba, Nakasone, Shishikuma, Namiki, Kawasaki and Fujita and Mrs.Tamae Fukagawa,and other staffs of the Party such as Messrs.Narahashi and Yoshio Sakurauchi.

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Statement

With regard to discussions of the partial revision draft of the Law of Temporary Measures on Assured Foodstuff Procurement, the "opposition" parties unitedly and consistently have stood against it, because this draft would hamper the increased production of foodstuff in villages and had many incomplete points. The "opposition" parties have decided to submit a resolution of a withdrawal of this draft. However, as soon as the present

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Democratic Party
May 28—31, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic Party
(For the week from May 25 to 31, 1949)

Shigeru Hori.
Chief Secretary of
Democratic party

During this week; there was no matter applicable.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from May 18 to 24, 1949).

May 19th(Thursday): At 10:35 a.m., a meeting of the Party's members of Lower House was held at the 9th lobby of the Lower House, where Mr.Tomabeji, chief of the Party's highest staffs gave explanation and appealed understanding about the Mainichi Press article on the conservatives' unification appeared today and all presentees agreed with his explanation. Therefore Mr.Tomabeji, chief of the highest staffs anounced the following speech:

"Mr.Hirokawa, chief secretary of the Democratic Liberals are broardcasting without responsibility that they would make union with our group (anti-coalitionists) as well as the Inukai group. This is, however, nothing but a scream of the Inukai group who have fallen in entire standstill and confusion. At the same time, it is nothing but a cry of agony issued from the complex situations within the Democratic Liberal Party. It is most dangerous for the present political circumstances in Japan that the Conservative parties should unite themselves against the social radicalism. Immovable is the fundamental principle of the Democratic Party who proceed on the basis of progressive conservatism as one of the sound "opposition" parties.

(*) Alias: The "opposition." group, the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

The plotted broadcasting of Chief Secretary Hirokawa would not deceive the people even with its antiquated tactics. Our Party should go on streight and do our best for reconstruction of the nation now in the middle of a hard life. In face of the national people's criticism, such cunning play should be discarded as soon as possible."

In afternoon on the same day, Chief Secretary Kitamura anounced the following statement, regretting the case of violence between Mr.Toramatsu Konishi(a Democratic Liberal) and Mr.Toshio Tachibana(a Communist) in the assembly-hall of the Parliament the same afternoon:

"The unprecedented violent fight between a Democratic Liberal and a Communist in the assembly-hall of the Parliament today would darken the future of the parliamentary administration of Japan which had made our heart frozen. Of course, the reason is derived from the loss of autonomy of Yoshida Cabinet concerning the management of national administration. Even by this violent struggle between the two radical parties is hinted that a simple unification of conservatives could not stablize the national administration and all people of Japan might be forced to be driven back to such struggles. Victory over communism should be done only the the impartial thought as well as by realization of social justice. We firmly attack and stand against such Parliament of violence."

May 21st(Saturday): At 1:50 p.m., a joint conference of the highest committee staffs and the executives of the Party was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where was discussed if it is necessary to adjust the Party's attitude in face of the recent political situations and the following statment was adapted after approval of the meeting of the Party's members of both Houses:

"In accordance with the prospectus decided before the Party's grand meeting held this spring, our Party have continued to help the Yoshida cabinet from outside through the 5th session as one of the sound "opposition" parties based on the first principle of economic rehabilitation. However, the government of the Democratic Liberals has discarded all openly avowed promises in the budget draft and other important policies, doubled troubles and burdens of the people and thus lost the political credence in Japan and overseas. Besides, in the management of the Diet, they have enforced undemocratic discussions with the power of majority and made unparalleled great fight with the Communistic members within the seemble-hall, the responsibility of which both should be pursed since they have cast a dark shadow in the future of the parliamentary politics. This appearance is nothing but the condensed line of violent collisions along which both factions of the rightists and the leftists have traced fatally.

Really it has indicated how it was dangerous to have a present opposition of the two great political parties as mentioned by Premier Yoshida, and positively it has proved how it was indispensable to have a strong opposition party based on the impartial ideas and social justice. Consequently the principle maintained by our Party against the unification of conservatives was solidified by verification of the fact. Now our party should forcibly proceed the pacific and progressive policies, rightly reflect the people's voice who seeks for the future enlightenment amidst the present distress, preserve the soundness as one of the opposition parties, and expect for the great consolidation of the sympathized people in all Japan, with whom we wish to share the great burden of a rehabilitation of Japan."

On the same 21th, we were informed that the repatriation of Japanese people interned in U.SS.R. would end within 1949, in connection to which Chief Secretary Kitamura anounced the following statement:

"We are very much pleased with and are grateful for the information of the supposed completion of repatriation of Japanese from the Soviet lands within 1949 by the courtesy of Soviet authorities and the Japan Affairs Committee of G.H.Q. In this occasion, we must pay every efforts to complete the internal organization of Japan just ready for giving help to the repatriates.

However, we must appeal to the succeeded courtesy of authorities concerned and encourage all the people's efforts to continue."

May 22nd(Sunday): At 1:45 p.m., a meeting of the Party's members of the Lower House was held at the 9th lobby of the Lower House, where they pointed out that, concerning the case of violent fight in the assembly-hall on the past 19th, a private solution was made by both parties in spite of the case having been entrusted to the punishment committee concerned; and that it is very regrettable for the honor of the Diet. The Chief Secretary Kitamura made the following statement there:

"In the private reconciliation of the fighting between members of the Democratic Liberals and the Communists on 19th, Mr.Konishi (a Democratic Liberal) struck back Mr.Tachibana on his head. Besides, within the holy hall of the Diet, there was held a gang-accustomed ceremony of reconciliation between the secret force (gangs) behind Mr.Konishi and the Communists concerned in the presence of both Mr. Hirokawa, Chief Secretary of Democratic Liberals and Mr. Yoshio Shiga, central committee staff of the Communist Party. This is rightly the unprecedented unhappy accident unhappy accident under the New Constitution.

Such measures as to reconcile the violence case within the assembly-hall by private sanctions and such measures as

to invite the feudalistic gangs to yield the undemocratic oppression in the Diet should not be overlooked by our Party. The honorable authority of the Diet was entirely lost by such reactionary violence principle of the Democratic Liberals Party who had intermediated such measures and the sneak and cunning behavior of the Communist party who had submitted themselves to the latter. In the name of democratization of Japan and in the honor of the Diet, our Party hereby swear to investigate into the reality of the cases and to protect the parliamentary administration."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from May 18 to 24, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary

1) In connection with the idea of Mr.Yoshida, President of the Democratic Liberals Party, saying that"the union of preservation should preferably contain the coalionist group of the Democratic Party", Chief Secretary Hori anounced the following opinions:

"In face of a national crisis, and from the wide presepective of unification of anti-communistic fronts, I have hoped for consolidation of the sound and great preservative political powers. I believe in that this tendency will gradually be sympathized with by all preservative groups in metropolis and localities and moved to realization by them too. In this occasion we must be careful not to take such political action as motivated from the individual feeling."

2) In connection with the case of violence by members of the Lower House in the Parliament on May 19, 1949, the Democratic Party anounced the following message:

"The case of violence in the asembly-hall of the Parliament on May 19 marked a great stained spot in the democratic Diet under the New Constitution. We shall make our best to investigate the matter strictly and not to have such an unhappy case again."

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Democratic Party,
May 11-17, 1949.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from May 11 to 17, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary.

1. The Political Affairs Research Association of the Democratic Party held the following meetings to hear explanations from officers of Government and another office concerned:

a) On May 12th, 1949, the director general of the Central Administration Bureau of Government Railways made explanations on the Law of Limited Personnel.

b) On May 13th, an officer of the Tokyo-Shibaura Denkikogyo K.K.(Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Industry Co.,Ltd.) expressed their opinions on the Law of Economic Power Decentralization.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from May 11 to 17,1949)

May 12th(Thursday): At 0:45 p.m., a meeting of the Party's Members of Lower House was held in the 9th lobby of the Lower House, where matters of submitting to session the draft of the resolution on the adjustment of the Political Power were discussed and they uanimously agreed therewith as follows:

Draft of the Resolution on the Adjustment of Political Power

In consideration of the change of international situations and the real statusof the people's life, it is much fearful to see the trend of the present stage of peace preservation. Above all, in contradistinction to the rapid increase in collective illegal actions, coastal offences and atrocious or fraudulous offences, the political power to encounter therewith cannot be said sufficient. Therefore, in connection with the following items, the Lower House requests Government to make some measures as soon as possible:

i) The weight point should be laid on preparation ofthe collective and mechanized political power; and the organization and equipment of the police be strenuously improved.

(*) Alias: The "opposition" group, the anti-coalitionist group, or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

ii) Adjustment of the relations between the Government local police and the self-governmental polices should be planned to realize the mutual aid and cooperation.

iii) Extension of the facilities of scientific investigation should be realized.

iv) Education, pay and welfare facilities of policemen should be strenuously improved.

v) Government should make informations on measures adapted for the abovementioned items by the beginning of the next session of the Diet.

So far the resolution on the draft concerned.

May 13th(Friday): The Party's Political Affairs Research Association held a research meeting on the China problems, where Mr.Sugiwara, specialist committee staff told explanations.

May 14th(Sunday): A joint conference of the Party's members of both Houses, heads of the Party's local branches and officers of the "Shinseikai" association was held at 3 p.m. at the Kuramae Kogyokaikan(Kuramae Engineer's Building) in Shinbashi, Tokyo,where the following items were discussed:

i) Re-examination of the ideal and political principles of Democratic Party.

ii) Principles of the organization and movement.

iii) Future process as the "opposition" party.

A Statement of Chief Secretary Kitamura

They say recently there is going a hearsay of discussion on an absorptive amalgamation of Mr.Inukai's faction into the Democratic Liberal Party. For the sake of our nation, the Democratic Party earnestly hope that this should be realized. Heretofore existence of the Inukai's group attached to the Democratic Liberals as the absolute majority party has clouded the behavior of the political party that should have been a public party; and confused the localization of the political responsibility. Therefore, I believe, they shall be absorbed into the Democratic Liberals as soon as possible.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A) (*)

(For the week from May 3 to 10,1949)

May 7th: At 10:30 a.m. in the 9th lobby of the Lower House, the Party's Political Affairs Research Association held a meeting of research and study on the draft of re-establishing organization of various Ministries.

May 9th: At 1:40 p.m. in the 8th lobby of the Upper House, they held a meeting of the Party's executives board, where each executive reported the political affairs for full examination.

(*) Alias: The Opposition group, the anti-coalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party(A) (*)

(For the week from April 27 to May 3,1949)

April 27th: At 2:10 p.m. in the 8th lobby of the Lower House, the Party held a meeting of the executives board, where they discussed on the Party's attitude toward the draft for the bill of partial revision of the Government Railways Freightage Law and agreed on their making a warning thereto. Besides, the exchanged opinions on the drafts which would be successively laid before discussion in the session.

(*) Alias: The Opposition group, the anti-ccalitionist group or the Democratic Party of the 9th lobby.

Democratic party
May 4—10, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic party

(For the week from May 4 to 10, 1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic party.

During this week; there was no matter applicable.

Democratic party
April 27—May 3, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from April 27 to May 3, 1949)

During this week; there was no matter applicable.

Democratic Party
April 20-26,1949

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from April 20 to 26,1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party.

1. The exchange rate having been decided at ¥360-- on April 25th, 1949, the Democratic Party notified in public the following speech by Chief Secretary Hori on this matter:

"Since the expected exchange rate has been decided at ¥360- and would be enforced rapidly, Japan shall be able to participate in the international economy at once, leaving from the long isolated and enclosed national economy. It is a national enjoyment and therewith unextraordinary efforts not only of industrialists but of all Japanese should be required. As a subject of problem, it seems necessary for Government naturally to take budgetary measures as soon as possible, because, among items of the 1949 budget, especially the import subsidy and the accounts secured by the overseas helping fund have been incorporated on the basis of the ¥330- rate. Secondly, it had been heretofore observed that the presupposed rate of about ¥330- would throw 47% of the export industries into serious difficulties. However, it was softened to about 20% by the present decision and there came out an extremely prospective future for the raw silk which had been almost dispaired for exportation. I would like to lay stress now on never loosening the Governmental and civilian resolution for the enterprise rationalization by this reason."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the week from April 20 to 26,1949)

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Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from April 20 to 26, 1949)

April 20(Wednesday): From 2.p.m., the Party's Political Affairs Research Association invited Mr.Ihara, director of Financial Management Bureau of Finance Ministry at the 9th lobby of the Lower House, who explained to us on the Governmental payment and other financial relations.

April 21(Tuesday): From 3:40 p.m., the Party's Political Affairs Research Association invited some officers of Labor Ministry at the 9th lobby of the Lower House, who explained to us the final draft on the revision of labor law.

April 23(Friday): Mr.Kitamura, Chief Secretary of the Democratic Party(9th lobby) notified in public the following opinion in connection with the determination of the single exchange rate:

"That the exchange rate has been decided at ¥360-, is never unreasonable at the present stage when the national economy has been thoroughly curtailed at the Dodge Line; and when the Governmental susidation has not been incorporated in the export. It is natural, however, for Government who had presupposed the rate of ¥330-, to decide and notify in public the attitude as soon as possible at this time. Whether the difference between

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(*) Alias: The Democratic Party of the 9th lobby; and the Opposition" group or the anti-coalitionist group of the Democratic Party against the "coalitionist" group or the Democratic Party of the 10th lobby.

the Government's presupposition and the present determination shall be covered by the revision of prices of commodities or by the heretofore policy of the "artificially nutritive" subsidation, is a fundamental problem, in connection with which Government shall decide its attitude rapidly.

"Moreover, because the amount of the special account of the security fund helped by the United States has increased naturally, Government should make decision about the uses of expenditure after fully realizing the people's opinions.

April 26(Tuesday): The Party notified in public the following anouncement against the Government's attitude toward the budget, the price system and the "help fund" accounts in connection with the establishment of the single exchange rate.

Anouncement

April 26, 1949
Democratic Party.

"In conjunction with the establishment of the single exchange rate, Government clarified its attitude today as follows:

(i) Government will not alter the price system.

(ii) Government will not change the help fund account of ¥175,000,000,000-.

"However, Government has not shown a concrete program about the curtailment of subsidies as the counter-measures; never clarified the reason why it makes immovable as it is the "help fund"

which should naturally be changed into the amount of ¥190,000,000,000-, and never expressed its opinion on the measures in connection with the raw silk, bicycles, and other key export goods which would be difficult to export.

"This attitude is nothing but that of violating the authority of the Diet about discussion of the Budget and bringing the industrial unrest, by misutilizing their power of majority. The Democratic Party requests that Government should express its policies as soon as possible."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party(A)*

(For the week from April 13 to 19, 1949)

April 14(Thursday); At 2:20 p.m., a meeting of the Party's executive committee board was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, in which was discussed and unanimously agreed upon the Party's revision plan about the revision general budget draft of the fiscal year 1949. The same plan was discussed and approved by the meeting of the Party's members of Lower House which was held at the 9th lobby of the Lower House. The Party's revision plan was then anounced on the press.

The Revision Plan of the General Account

Budget of the Fiscal Year 1949

April 14, 1949
Political Affairs Research
Association of the Democratic
Party.

(1) The item of the income tax shall be reduced by ¥55,000,000,000- to ¥255,200,000,000-.

(2) The item of the public utility shall be increased by ¥15,000,000,000-, ofwhich the details of uses are as follows:

	millions		millions
Rivers.....	¥millions		
Rivers.....	2,000	Welfare.....	200
Sand protection	500	Education...	5,000
Agriculture 6,000		Housing.....	1,000
Aquatic. industry..	300		

(*) Alias: The Democratic Party of the 9th lobby; and the "Opposition" group or the anti-coalitionist group of the Democratic Party against the "coalitionist" group or the Democratic Party of the 10th lobby.

(3) The item of the unemployment counter-measures shall be increased by ¥3,700,000,000-.

(4) The item of the tax distributed to localities shall be increased by ¥10,100,000,000- and the ratio be enhanced to 24%

(5) As the sources of the fund for the above:

i) The price accomodation expense(from the stabilized zone and the import portion) shall be reduced by 10%, that is, by 18,400,000,000-; and

ii) Government shall apply to spend ¥65,450,000.000- for stabilization of prices from the "help fund". Cosequently, from among the residual of the same fund 27,000,000,000- shall be used for the finacial fund and ¥82,550,000,000- for the rehabilitation fund and the reimbursement of national bonds.

Draft for the Budget of the Year 1949

Revenue	Revision	Balance
Income tax:		
310,202,000	252,202,000	-55,000,000
Transferred from the "help fund"	65,450,000	+65,450,000
	Balance.....	10,450,000
Expenditure		
Public utility costs; 51,869,955	66,869,955	+15,000,000

Expenditure

Unemployment measures cost: 2,947,033	6,731,513	+ 3,757,480
Tax distributed to localities: 57,700,000	67,793,520	+ 10,093,520
Price accomodation cost: 202,200,000	183,799,000	- 18,401,000
	Balance....	10,450,000

April 15(Friday): In connection with the Dodge Anouncement about the general account budget of the fiscal year off 1949, Chief Secretary Kitamura notified in public the following opinion;

"Enforcement of the perfectly balanced budget has been our statement for the long time and also earnestly hoped for equally by Japanese too. In this point, the Dodge anouncement has a resonance with every heart of Japanese nation, I believe. It is natural too that, in this occasion, both Government and people shall concentrate their efforts at stabilization and rehabilitation of national economy and so that they answer to the courtesy of Allied Powers, especially of the United States. On the other hand, however, there is a problem how its practical applications in the concrete politics and economy shall be performed; and whether the burden of the people enforced down to

abstinence or asceticism is justifiablly shared by each people.

"It is not easily overlooked that the price accommodation expense is enormous and corresponding burden of tax also enormous. Unless stabilization of the finance shall be connected with stabilization of enterprises and household, there is much fear of initial breakage from such side of the balanced finance. There is much need of reflection on the present Budget on the part of Government, which indicated very poor understanding about difficulties of the local finance, the recovery from damages from calamities and the educational matters. There - fore the Democratic Party request that the draft of the 1949 Budget shall be examined most strictly and revised thoroughly."

At 2:00 p.m. on the same day, the Party invited the director of the Accountant Bureau of Finance Ministry at the 9th loby of the Lower House, from whom we heard about the explanation of revision of the taxation system.

April 16(Saturday): The Party notified in public the Opposition party's anouncement in connection with enforcement of the "6 plus 3 year compulsory education system" as follows:

"Today the Democratic-Liberals, with their majority voting, denied and checked draft of our resolution about making budget for the expenditure of "6 plus 3 year compulsory education system" which our 164 companions had wished to submit to the official session. Such attitude of the Democratic-Liberals has left a worst example in management of the Diet by ignoring the people's intentions."

Weekly Report of Democratic Party
(For the week from April 13 to 19,1949)

Shigeru Hori,
Chief Secretary of
Democratic Party.

1. In response to Ambassador Dodge's anouncement on the 1949 Budget, the Democratic Party notified in public the following opinion on April 15, 1949:

"That today the well-balanced budgetshave been drafted for the central and local and both general and special accounts, reveals a meaning that the Japan's economy has entered a new stage in view of cutting off the prime cause of inflation due to dispersion of Government fund. An administrative measure must be made that should minimize the social effects presupposed to occur in accompany with the enforcement of the Nine Economic Principles. Grasping at every chance hereafter the Democratic Party would expect to realize to improve the taxation system, to enlighten the tax-paying system, to increase the money distributed to localities, to increase the foodstuff production, to enhance the accounts for rehabilitation of damages due to calamities and to increase the account for performance of the "6 plus 3 years compulsory education system",

2. On April 16th, the Political Affairs Research Association additionally appointed three vice-presidents, some managing directors and several chairmen of special committees as follows:

Officers of the Political Affairs

Research Association (Lower House)

Vice-Presidents: Miyoji Azuma. Mikio Suzuki. Daisuke Akita.

Managing Directors: Matajuro Okumura. Yozo Nagai.
Tadaharu Hisano. Riju Yamamoto.
Sadao Onishi. Suenobu Shimada.
Masao Onishi.

Chairmen of Special Committees:

Chairman, Special Committee on Revision of Election Law.....Yasushi Yoshida.

" Special Committee on Administrative Curteilment.....Hisashi Amano.

" Special Committee on Revision oft Taxation System.....Yoshikuni Kanamitsu.

" Special Committee on Unemployment Counter-measures.....Naoharu Tachibana.

" Special Committee on Farming Village Problems .....Takataro Terajima.

" Special Committee on Local Finance... ...Yutaka Tanaka.

" Special Committee on Medium and Minor Sacle Enterprise Problems.... Etsuji Goto.

" Special Committee on Labor Problems...Sadataro Namaezumi.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party(A)

(For the week from April 6 to 12, 1949)

April 8(Friday): At 1:30 p.m., the meeting for research on population problem was held at the 9th lobby of the lower House, where the Mr.Tate, director of General Administration Bureau of Welfare Ministry explained to us the present status of the population in Japn.

April 11th(Monday): From 1:00 p.m., the chief of General Administration Section of the Price Boad explained to us matters about the Price system in the 9th lobby of the Lower House.

April 12(Tuesday): At 6:00 p.m., the meeting of Budget council of the Party was held at the 8th lobby of the Upper House, where were examined the General Account Budget and Special Account Budget for the fiscal year of 1949.

(*) Alias: the "Opposition group", anti-coalitionist group, or "the Democratic Party of the 9th Lobby" which contains majority of the Party's House members.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party

(For the two weeks from April 5 to 12, 1949)

Shigeru Hori, Chief Secretary

The senior staffs' meeting of the Democratic Party held on April 12th.,1949, decided to increase the heretofore amount of the Party's fee shared by the Party members from ¥3,000.oo to ¥5,000.oo per month per member of Houses and to execute this decision from the time of collection of the same fee for the month of April henceforth.

Democratic party
Mar. 30 — Apr 5, 1949

Weekly Report of Democratic party
(for the week from March 30 to April 5, 1949)

During this week, there was no matter applicable.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party (A)*

(For the week from March 30 to April 5,1949)

March 31th: At 2 p.m.,the meeting of the Party's members of Lower House was held, where Chief Secretary Kitamura informed that Mr.Eizaemon Fukagawa,member of Upper House,who had been retired for rest due to his illness and not disclosed his attitude, now participated in our majority group. Therefore,the number of our majority group became 37 for the Lower House members and 34 for the Upper House members.

April 1st: In the Parliament, the majority group of the Democratic Party separated their House seats from the coalitionist group of the same.

April 2nd: At 2:30 p.m., the general conference of the Party's both House members was held at the 9th lobby of Lower House,where it was decided as follows:

A committee on the revision of the Election Law was established, and, from the Lower House side,were elected as committee members Messrs.Shigeyoshi Fukuda, Takashi Ono and Kiichi Tomita; from the Upper House side elected Messrs.Eizaemon Fukagawa, Jun'ichi Suzuki and Takaharu Ito; and from outside of the Houses,were elected Mr.Jyuguemon Nagano.

At the meeting of the House Management Committee, our group of Democratic Party,holding 37 Lower House members, was recognized as a "House negotiation organization".

Besides, to discriminate from the coalitionist group(minority group), our group was decided to call the"Democratic Party of the 9th Lobby".

April 5th: Against the Premier Yoshida's speech on his administration policies issued on yesterday, Chief Secretary Kitamura made a speech of questionnaires in representing for the Party.

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* Alias: the"Opposition group"(yatôha),"anti-coalitionist group", or "Democratic Party of the 9th Lobby" as now called in the House.

Weekly Report of Democratic Party(A)*

(For the week from March 23 to 29,1949)

Tokutaro Kimura,
Chief Secretary.

March 23rd (Wednesday): At 2 p.m., the meeting of highest committee staffs was held at the Democratic Party's lobby in the Upper House, in which political discussion resulted in the following statement of the Chief Secretary:

We are very sorry for Government who stands in distressed circumstances around the problem of budget preparation. However, Government should cast away as soon as possible a "factional attitude" in spending much time vainly for patching together the so-called "public promises" (as a means of election alluring the poor people) and the reality and thus forgetting the true affliction of the common people. It is very regrettable that, notwithstanding the Nine Economic Principles is substantially the same as the Ten Principles issued in September 1948, there came out such state of matters to-day. Although the entire appearance of the Budget has not been disclosed yet, Government ought to make clear its basic opinions on the financial and commodities policies at this occasion. Government ought to release in public as soon as possible a budget which is without fallacies and may be cooperated by the common people, in face of heavy taxation and financial distress, for the

sake of reconstruction of Japan.

(*) Democratic Party(A) is an abbraviation for the "opposition group", i.e. "majority group" against the "coalitionist group".

March 24th (Thursday): At 2 p.m., the meeting of the Party's executive committee members was held at the Party's lobby in the Upper House, where with signatures the entire 37 Party members made a resolution to submit (from the Party's individual standpoint) a draft of counter decision against the address on administrative principles of Prime Minister; and procedures necessary for it was executed.

A draft: Seeing only from the drafts of legislations now presented by Government, all of them should give serious effects on the finance and the people's life, so that it must need to make clear the general policy of administration with regard to the budget from the viewpoint of speedy discussion of these urgent bills of legislation. Therefore, Prime Minister Yoshida should make the aforementioned address on March 22nd. We hereby made a resolution as stated above.

March 25th (Friday); At 0:30 p.m., the general conference of the Party's both House members was held at the 9th lobby in the Lower House, where the Chief Secretary announced in public the elected officers in addition:

i) Vice-Chairman of Executives Committee: Chikara Sakaguchi.