2) The said tax may, to be reduced or exempted for the land and houses which any juridical person and those for public benefit use for its essential works.

3) The ships are to be excluded from the property and the ship tax is to be imposed to them independently. The tax rate for the ships shall to be about thrice that of the former ship tax per weight ton.

4) The lot for the railroad or track line shall to be omitted from the taxable objects.

5) The track line and its additional establishments shall to be excluded from the objects for the property tax, and about 12 yen per one meter shall to be imposed separately as the track line tax.

6) The rolling stocks shall to be excluded from the objects for the property tax and about 5,000 yen per wagon shall to be imposed separately as the rolling stock tax.

7) The warehouses used for business purpose shall to be excluded from the objects for this tax and be imposed about ten times of their rent price per one tsubo, by establishing the business warehouse tax separately.

8) The main pits, roads to mine, reservoirs, settling basins, and powder magazines shall to be omitted from the objects for this tax.

(8) Electricity and Gas Tax.

1) The electricity tax shall, as a rule, to be made as a specific duty.

2) The following production enterprises shall to be added to the tax free enterprises:

i) Iron ore, manganese ore, and iron sulphide.

ii) Alumina.

iii) Caustic soda and soda-ash.

iv) Cokes and gases as raw materials for every kind of fertilizer (including the gases which are used to produce the said matters).

v) Cement.

vi) The products of the electrolytic furnace industry (metallic soda, sodium cyanide, potassium chlorate, sodium perchlorate, ammonium perchlorate, ammonium persulphate, hydrogen peroxide, carbon disulphide, sodium silicate, electrolytic iron, cast matters by electric furnace).

vii) Brine iodine, brine bromium, and methanol.

viii) Crude oil.

ix) Alumite processed matters.

x) The charging of electric automobile in accordance with the provisions of the Rules for the Charging Establishments for Electric Automobile.

3) The gas for which the gas tax is imposed shall to be limited only for that which is produced by the gas producing enterprises to whom the Gas Producing Enterprise Law is applied (excluding those to whom the Rules for the Gas Producing Enterprises for Private Use etc., is to be applied).

(9) The bicycle tax, cart tax, and service girl tax shall to be abolished.

(10) The National Health Insurance Tax is to be established under the name of the Special Purpose Tax of city, town and village.

Explanation:

1) This draft amendment to the Local Tax Bill is quite the same with the conclusion gained by the Standing Committee for Local Administration of the House of Representatives after prudent examination at the Seventh Diet. There had been many opinions and demands for the revision of the Local Tax Bill on the side of To, Do, Fu, and Prefectures, and City, Town, and Villages. Their principal assertion is that the tax revenue collected even only by the standard tax rate will surpass the amount of estimation and that it will be the more heavy tax in city, town and village because it must be done only by an exceeding tax rate there.

2) It may be admitted that this amendment will scarcely come into the way of the expected local tax revenue, but at the least, the admission tax and, eating and drinking tax are anticipated to cause some reduction of revenues of To, Do, Fu, and Prefectures, though the securing rate of collection may be promoted enormously by this reduction. It can be done by the adjustment of administrative business of To, Do, Fu, and Prefectures and the saving of expenditures to make up for it.

3) In order to strengthen the local finance, the retrenchment of administrative expenses and the adjustment of the assignment of business between the state and the local entities are necessary besides the strengthening of tax sources.

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~~House of Representatives~~

~~April 6th 1950~~.

Personal Histories of the Members of

Tax System Committee of the Liberal Party

(members of the House of Representatives)

AOKI Takeyoshi.

Date of Birth: January, 1897.

Graduated from the Post-graduate Course of the Japan University (Nippon Daigaku)

Sent to Europe to study as a student of the above University. Studied finance at the Berlin, Heidelbeloh and Göttingen Universities.

Author of "An Outline of the History of Economic Idea", "A Guide to World Economy", "Wageman's Theory of Money", "Outline Theory of Banks", "Theory of Money", and "New Theory of Currency".

Appointed a professor of the Japan University.

Appointed the Chief of the Department of Economy, the same University.

Appointed the Chief of the Liberal Party Political Research Board.

Appointed once the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of the Education Ministry.

Nominated member of the Monetary System Research Board and the National Language Council Committee.

Appointed State Minister, Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board, Chief of the Price Agency and Chief of the Central Economic Investigation Agency.

KANDA, Hiroshi:

Born in December, 1903.

Graduated from the Law Course, Special Course Department, Hosei University.

Took up duties as Councillor and Inspector of the Shizuoka Prefecture Science Association; as Councillor of the Shizuoka Prefecture Commercial, Industrial and Economic Association; and as Director of the Japan Light Metals Founding Union, etc.

Took up duties as Director and President of the Physical and Chemical Research Dietetic Foodstuffs Industry Co. Ltd., the Physical and Chemical Research Electrification Industry Co. Ltd., and the Hokuriku Light Metals Industry Co. Ltd.

Took up duties as Manager of the Japan Liberal Party, and as Chief of the Shizuoka Branch of the Democratic and Liberal Party.

Nominated to the present posts as Director of the Liberal Party, and as Adviser to the Political Affairs Research Association of the Liberal Party.

Previously appointed as Parliamentary Vice-Minister of the Economic Stabilization Board.

TSUKADA, Juichirō.

Born February, 1904, graduated from Tokyo Commercial University. Passed the Higher Officials Examination for Administrative and Jurisdictionary Qualification, worked for Tokyo Foreign Language College as the Students' Consultant and an assistant professor, and for Nagasaki Higher Commercial College as a secretary. After working as an auditor and the paymaster of the Kashima-gumi Co., have been working as a director of the said Co. Was appointed as the vice-chief of party secretariat, director, and the chairman of financial committee of the Political Affairs Research Committee of the Nippon Liberal Party. Was appointed as the vice-chief of the Political Affairs Research Committee and the chairman of the Tax System Committee of the same Committee of the Democratic Liberal Party. Had been appointed as the member of the Financial System Research Council, the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Finance, and the member of the Indictment Council.

HASHIMOTO Ryūgo.

Born in June, 1906. Graduated from the Law Course (German), the Law Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.

Passed the Higher Civil Service Examinations for Administration as well as Judiciary.

Appointed:

Sub-clerk of the Finance Ministry,

Tax Official,

Chief of the Hiroshima Tax Office,

Secretary of the Finance Ministry, concurrently
Secretary of the Foreign Office, concurrently
Secretary of the Commerce and Industry Ministry,
Investigator of the Cabinet Investigation Bureau,
Secretary of the Cabinet,
Chief, Enterprise Section, Finance Bureau, Economic Stabilization Board,
Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary, etc.

Appointed also:

Assistant-manager of the Reparations Council.
Manager of the War-time Subsidies and Special Tax Examination Commission.
At present Sub-Chief Manager of the Democratic Liberal Party.

(Members of the House of Councillors)

AICHI Kiichi.

Date of Birth: October 10, 1907.

Last School Education finished:

Graduated from the Political Course,
Law Department, the Tokyo Imperial University.

At present: No occupation.

Former Chief, Bank Bureau, Finance Ministry.

Party Affiliation:

The Liberal Party.

ŌYA Shinzo.

Date of Birth: July 5, 1894.

Last School education finished:

Graduated from the Tokyo Higher Commercial School.

At present: Director and President of the Imperial Artificial Silk Mfg. Company.

Party Affiliation: Chairman of the General Affairs Committee of the Liberal Party.

ŌYA Hanjirō.

Date of Birth: January 9, 1892.

Last School Education finished:

Graduated from the Law Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.

At present: No occupation.

Former Chief Director of the Agriculture and Forestry Central Bank.

Party Affiliation:

Adviser and Accountant of the Political Affairs Research Committee of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

August 26, 1950

There is nothing particularly important to mention about the Party's activities in this week, except that the Party nominated Mr. Masanori Kaneko, Deputy Governor of Kagawa Prefecture, as the Party's candidate for Governership there, held until recently by Mr. Masuhara, and that Labor Minister, Mr. Hori, and Transportation Minister, Mr. Yamazaki were sent on 22nd and 26th respectively to help Mr. Kaneko in his election campaign.

Eisaku Sato

(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General.

Report of the Liberal Party.

August 19, 1950

Our party's activities during the last week may be summarized as follows:

1. Our party's Political Affairs Investigation Committee prepared a pumphlet of 90 pages on the 7th and 8th Session of the National Diet, in which the Local Tax Bill was its main topic. Its copies have been distributed among the Diet members belonging to the party, and the Committee asked them to cooperate with the diffusion of knowledge about this Local Tax Law among inhabitants of their respective constituency.

2. Our party's International Problems Investigation Special Committee published recently a pumphlet of 15 pages titled "The Report on the Korean War" under the name of its Chairman, Mr. Etsujiro Uehara. This pumphlet is designed to make an interim report on the true situation of the Korean War to all members of our party, including those in the local chapters, by compiling various reports and findings which have so far been collected by the Committee.

3. Secretary-General Sato of the party left Ueno for Hokkaido by the 6:00 p.m. train on the 19th day in order to inspect the local situation there. The trip is scheduled for about one week.

for Eiwazo Tanaka

(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General
of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party

August 12, 1950

Our party's activities last week may be summarized as follows:

1. Our party's three top-ranking officials, i.e. Secretary-General Eisaku Sato, Chairman of the Executives Board and Chairman of the Political Affairs Investigation Committee paid a visit to President Yoshida on the 11th inst. who is staying at Hakone for the benefit of his health and exchanged views concerning important party problems.

2. In commemoration of the anniversary of the termination of war on the day of August 15, our party's Women's Department launched a campaign of "anti-red education with a view to inviting and realizing true peace and democracy" from August 12 by dispatching our propaganda cars to every corner of the streets in Tokyo. We are determined to continue this movement until August 16.

Tsuwazo Tanaka

for (Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

House of Representatives

August 14th, 1950.

PRESS REPORT

(YOMIURI August 12, 1950)

Highroad to Self-defence of Our Fatherland.

Three Influential Parties' Answers Given to Questions Propounded by the YOMIURI.

The fifth memorial day of August 15, when the Japanese people took steps in advance towards rehabilitation of their motherland, rising from the ashes left after air-raids during the War, has returned. For these five years, receiving a friendly help from the United States and other Allied Powers, our country tried to lay strong foundation for constructing a new Japan in the political, economic, cultural and other fields, and now has come near the goal. But at this very time, unfortunately the Korean War broke out which may greatly influence the existence of our country.

The Korean conflicts, needless to say, have been caused by the keen rivalry between the two great powers of the world. In consequence, it will be almost inevitable that the Allied Powers which had been on precisely the same footing towards our country as the victors for these five years will estrange themselves from each other.

Our country has forever renounce war and the use of force. In order that our country may take a step to defend herself

and reconstruct her on a strong basis in view of possible aggravation of the international situation accentuated by the outbreak of the Korean conflicts, our country must do her best to keep her domestic peace and ask the security of foreign countries.

It is now necessary to consider what course our country had better to pursue. Our country is approaching the most critical stage of her existence. The very existence depends upon the people's judgment. It is natural that correct judgment is required.

On the above-mentioned ground, the YOMIURI asked expression of opinions of the three influential Parties of Liberal, Social Democratic and People's Democratic on three subjects as shown in the attaching papers. The following are the formal answers made by the three Parties respectively. We will show you them for your information.

Questions:

1. In view of the present situation of the Korean conflicts, our country keenly feels urgent necessity of establishing a self-defence right and security. For this purpose, what policy is necessary for our country to take?
2. It was reported that the United Nations had despatched troops on the idea of maintaining the international peace. In this connection what attitude should be taken by our country who has renounced war, and now is under the Allied Powers' occupation? If she cooperates with the United Nations, by what means and to what extent should she cooperate with them? And what view have you on the problem of the National Reserve Police?
3. The Korean conflicts require of our country an urgent proper measure for the purpose of maintaining the domestic

peace. What measure is necessary for our country to take? Especially, for the purpose, what course should we hold and to what extent should we manage the projected National Police Reserve?

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Liberal Party

A collective guarantee by the liberal Powers

Communists' next step aims at Japan

I. (1) The character of Korean incident.

Our party takes the Korean incident as a part of Far-east conquest plan by the Communists influence. When we calmly look back for the trace of Far-east invasion by the international Communists' influence since the end of the World War II, we see that it has been consistently a way of framing up of civil war and domination by force. A Communist Government brought up in Northern Korea had been insisting upon the simultaneous evacuation of American and Soviet forces as the force of its own army had gradually grown overpowering over that of the Southern Korean, and when American force withdrew from the Southern Korea consequently and the defence force of the Southern Korean army weakened, suddenly the invasion of Southern Korea by the Northern Korean force was carried into effect. In view of such situation, it may be clear that the next aim of the international Communists' influence is directed upon Japan.

(2) The self defence and security of safety of our country.

Our country who has abandoned the war and armament has no means of self defence by its own arms. Accordingly, in order to meet the forceful invasion from outside, there is no practical way other than conclude the peace treaty with democratic

liberal powers as soon as possible and ask their collective guarantee for our safety. And, we also believe that it is absolutely necessary, in order not to trace the ill fate of Korea, that a powerful defence forces of liberal Powers may be kept in or around our country until the anxiety of invasion from outside might have been extinguished. As for the internal plot of terroristic revolution and for the incessant infiltration of Reds from surrounding seas, it must be necessary to hold our own police and patrol forces who can completely check them.

Positive cooperation with UN

II. It must naturally be our duty to acknowledge that the action of UN forces in Korea is for the defence of our country as well as for the maintenance of world peace, and cooperate as positively as possible with them, although it goes without saying that a pure militaristic cooperation should not be permitted for us firstly from our present situation who is under occupation, and secondly from the principle of our Constitution. The actual cases for such cooperation shall be determined in accordance with each occasion, and those for the moment shall be as follows:

1. Suppression of every internal plot and activity which obstruct or hinder the manoeuvor of UN forces;

2. The cooperation with UN forces through materials and equipments internally and on sea;

3. The cooperation concerning the employment of labor forces internally and on sea, which the UN forces demand;

4. The cooperation with UN forces in the comforting and aiding of their soldiers.

We will also add that we support the Prime Minister Yoshida's answer at the Diet in connection with the problem of volunteer force which goes "I don't like to approve the volunteer force."

Countermeasures for the Destruction

III. It is anticipated that the organized, strategic, underground destructive activity or anti-UN activity which center around the communists will be intensified as the international situations become acute. The fundamental countermeasures for this shall be laid on the prevention beforehand. The necessary steps for it shall be:

1. To guarantee the stabilization of livings:

The uneasiness of people's living causes the fermentation of social uneasiness. It is the prerequisite for keeping public peace to guarantee the minimum foods and clothes, and get rid of the social uneasiness;

2. To make an epoch-making increase of police force and nullify the organized strategic destruction activity: Of course we believe that the new establishment of the Police Reserve Force and the increase of the Maritiem Safety Force will fulfill such mission, it is necessary, in compliance with this, to reform the organization, formation, personnel and material factors, inspection, prosecution, and impeachment etc., of present police system and strengthen its vivid activities;

3. To accomplish the guard for the public organs and important est$_a$blishments: It is necessary to accomplish the guard system in order to eliminate the destructive elements from these organs and establishments as well as to shut out the strategic and destructive manoeuvors from outside.

The duty of the Police Reserve Force should be the prevention and arrestment of the organized and collective disturbance of public peace within the country, and to maintain the public peace at the time of natural calamity, with a character of a special police system, so its formation, distribution, armament, and training etc., shall be determined in accordance with this characteristic.

Report of the Liberal Party.

August 5, 1950.

1. Concerning the Korean incident the following announcement of the Party's president was released:

"The Korean incident is not 'a fire on the opposite side of a river' to be watched idly in safety. We must embody in ourselves the spirit of peace, and pray for early control of the situation so that an enduring peace be brought to the Far East. With this end in view we must offer our unanimous and voluntary cooperation with the United Nations. All arguments for over-all peace and perpetual neutrality are mere empty talks remote from reality and, I believe, are detrimental to peace inasmuch as they are liable to be utilized by the communist elements. The communist elements have recently been revealing their characteristics as the fifth column and their unpatriotic intent is becoming increasingly evident. We are resolved to put up a fight against them taking all necessary measures to ward off the red-peril. All attempts to capitalize on the Korean incidents and start an economic confusion should be rigorously suppressed. Our basic policy to place our economy on its own feet through promotion of foreign trade has suffered no change whatsoever. Therefore, the revival of inefficient economic control will not be considered. We shall, instead, strive to encourage import of raw materials,

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develop power resources, improve soil, and exploit natural resources, and thereby expand our industrial production. We expect to arrest the inflation positively by promoting industries in order to stabilize the people's living, and at the same time, we shall make further efforts to simplify administrative structure and cut the Government spendings in order to reduce further taxes and thereby relieve the people's burden."

2. Succeeding to Mr. Tadao Kuraishi and Mr. Hisao Yamamoto both of whom resigned their posts, the undermentioned members were nominated as the Party's directors:

Mr. Somei Tsuchikura (representing Koshu-Shinshu-Echigo district)

Mr. Naomichi Inada (representing Chugoku district)

The following 10 members were nominated as the Party's managing directors:

Mr. Kokichi Kakuda,
Mr. Hiroshi Kanda,
Mr. Seiichi Omura,
Mr. Hidejiro Onogi,
Mr. Yuji Shigemune,
Mr. Kenji Nakauchi,
Mr. Jiro Hoshijima,
Mr. Shigeto Sato,
Mr. Shinzo Oya,
Mr. Eizo Kobayashi.

Tsuyoshi Tanaka

For (Eisaku Sato)

Chief Secretary, Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party

July 29, 1950

There was nothing worth mentioning here last week because the party's activities were confined within the Diet throughout the week.

Tamazo Tanaka
For Eisaku Sato
Secretary-General
of the Liberal Party.

REPORT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

July 22, 1950

Since our party's activities were confined themselves to the parliamentary ones last week, especially devoting ourselves to realize the passage of the Local Tax Bill, we have nothing worth reporting here.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato

Secretary-General of
the Liberal Party

Report of the Liberal Party.

July 15, 1950.

Our party's activities last week may be outlined as follows:

1. In order to cope with the current international situation, the Executives' Board of our party decided, on the 10th inst. to set up a special research committee on international problems. Mr. Etsujiro Uehara was appointed as its Chairman. And it was decided that meetings would be held on Monday and Friday every week from 10 o'clock in the morning.

2. The party appointed the following persons as members of the committee on party's parliamentary tactics:

Chairman; YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro.

Vice Chairmen; ISHIDA Hirohide, KAWAMURA Matsusuke.

Members; KANDA Hiroshi, KIMURA Kohei,
KANKE Kiroku, KURAISHI Tadao,
TAKAHASHI Eikichi, MURAKAMI Isamu,
IKEDA Masanosuke, OKA Nobuemon,
TABUCHI Koichi, SASAKI Hideyo,
TERAMOTO Itsuki, SHIMADA Suenobu,
MINAMI Yoshio, MIYAHATA Yasushi,
TSUKAHARA Toshiro, TSUKADA Juichiro,
MATSUNO Yorizo, TSUBOKAWA Shinzo,
NAKAGAWA Shunji, SUZUKI Sempachi,
SHINODA Kosaku, AOKI Tadashi

NISHIMURA Naomi, YANAGIZAWA Yoshio,
TANAKA Shoji, ASARI Saburo,
NAKANO Takeo, HIROSE Yobei,
SUZUKI Kyoichi, NAGASHIMA Ginzo,
KIMURA Morie.

3. The party has been selecting candidates for Parliamentary Vice-Ministers since the Cabinet reorganization was carried out some time ago. On the 12 inst. the following persons were selected for candidates:

Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs:
KUSABA Ryuen
" of Finance: NISHIKAWA Jingoro
" of Education: MIZUTANI Noboru
" of Welfare: HIRASAWA Nagayoshi
" of Attorney General' Office:
TAKAGI Matsuyoshi
" of Agriculture and Forestry:
SHIMAMURA Gunji
" of International Trade and Industry:
SHUDO Shimpachi
" of Transportation:
SEKIYA Katsutoshi
" of Postal Service: YAMAMOTO Takeo
" of Tele-Communications:
KATO Ryutaro
" of Labor: YAMAMURA Shinjiro
" of Construction: WATANABE Yoshio
" of Economic Stabilization Board:
KOMINE Ryuta

" of Price Agency: KOORI Sukeichi

" of Reparation Agency:

KONISHI Toramatsu

" of Administrative Control Agency:

JO Gishin

" of Local Autonomy Agency:

ONO Tetsu.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

July 8, 1950.

There was no party's activity worth mention here last week.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato,

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

REPORT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

July 1, 1950

Our party's activities last week are summarized as follows:

1. Our party carried out such Cabinet reshaffle on June 29 inst. as might be called the 4th Yoshida Cabinet in the light of the prevailing circumstances, home and abroad.

The line-up of the new Cabinet members follows:

Prime Minister and concurrently Foreign Minister,	YOSHIDA Shigeru
Finance Minister,	IKEDA Hayato
Attorney-General,	OHASHI Takeo
Education Minister,	AMANO Teiyu
Welfare Minister,	KUROKAWA Takeo
Agriculture and Forestry Minister,	HIROKAWA Kozen
International Trade and Industry Minister,	YOKOO Shigemi
Transportation Minister,	YAMAZAKI Takeshi
Postal Services Minister and concurrently Telecommunications Minister,	TAMURA Bunkichi
Labor Minister,	HORI Shigeru
Construction Minister,	MASUDA Kaneshichi
State Minister without Portfolio,	HAYASHI Joji
State Minister without Portfolio,	SUDO Hideo
State Minister without Portfolio,	OKANO Kiyohide

(Three State Ministers' offices remains vacant.)

Chief Cabinet Secretary,	OKAZAKI Katsuo

2. The following persons were commissioned as the adviser of the President, members of the Executive Board and advisers to the Political Affairs Research Committee by the recommendation of the President on June 28 inst. with a view to carrying on things of the party smoothly.

Adviser; NAKAJIMA Moritoshi

Members of the Executives' Board;

MORI Kotaro, HONDA Ichiro,
YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro, OZAWA Saeki,
ONOGI Hidejiro, OYA Shinzo and
SHIGEMUNE Yuzo.

Advisers of the Political Affairs Research Committee;

OMURA Seiichi, AOKI Takayoshi,
HIGAI Senzo, SUZUKI Seibun and
FURUHATA Tokuya.

Eisaku Sato
(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General of the
Liberal Party.

REPORT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

June 24, 1950

There was no particular matter to report concerning the party's activities last week. However, the following gratifying results were obtained in local elections.

On June 21 a by-election for the Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly was held and Mr. Takeji Itakura, the Liberal Party member, was elected.

On June 22 a by-election for the Ibragi Prefectural Assembly was held and Mr. Kikuo Shigezumi, the Liberal Party member, was elected.

On the same day a by-election for the Tochigi Prefectural Assembly was held and Mr. Kinjiro Terauchi, the Liberal Party member, was elected.

Next, at the meeting of Executives' Board of our party held on the 19th inst., it was decided that in future meetings were held twice a week, Monday and Thursday, from 1:00 p.m. at the headquarters office.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato

Secretary-General of
the Liberal Party.

REPORT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

June 17, 1950

Our party's activities last week were summerized as follows:

Meetings of the Executive's Board were held almost every day from 1:00 p.m. at the party Headquarters to prepare for the coming extraordinary Diet session. Anti-red measures are also under consideration.

Our party's propaganda car No.1 was despatched to Noda City of Chiba Prefecture on the 14th inst. to give help an election campain because the election for the Mayor of that city will be held on the 17th day of this month.

Eisaku Sato

(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General
of
the Liberal Party

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Report of the Liberal Party

June 10, 1950

There was no particular activity on the part of our party worthy of special mention last week, except that the following instruction was sent to each Chapter on the 8th inst.

Gist of the Instruction:

"General MacArthur, SCAP, has directed the Government to purge 24 central executive committee members of the Japan Communist Party from public offices. But there is still a danger of their seducing the public under the fine name of democratization or cultural movement, or peace or independence movements, ever trying to throw every community, class or organization into confusion working from inside and there is no knowing but that they may penetrate into our party in disguise. It is therefore desired that every possible measure be taken to cope with the situation keenly watching over it.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato,
Secretary-General of the
Liberal Party.

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Report on the Liberal Party.

June 3, 1950.

In order to secure our party's victory in the election for the House of Councillors we concentrated our whole efforts for the campaign throughout last week.

President Yoshida visited Chiba City on the 28th day of last month and delivered a speech before some 3,000 audience at the open space in front of the prefectural Government office concerning the problem of peace settlement and the present economic issue and particularly the denunciation of the Communist Party.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato,

Secretary-General of the
Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party

May 27, 1950.

This week also the party devoted itself to the election campaign for Members of the House of Councillors with a firm conviction of ultimate victory. Namely:

(1) Having completed its first touring schedule, our party's propaganda car No. 1 set out on another stumping tour towards Ibaragi, Miyagi, Yamagata, Fukushima and Niigata prefectures on the 25th inst.

(2) Our party's propaganda car No. 2 with Kozen Hirokawa on board also left Okayama to Shikoku island to make another stumping tour throughout the island immediately after the completion of its first touring schedule.

(3) Each State Minister is also going on his electioneering tour in various parts of the country according to program.

(4) It is expected that President Yoshida will visit Chiba, Saitama, Gumma, Tochigi, Ibaragi and Kanagawa prefectures from May 27 to June 3 to make campaign speeches.

Eisaku Sato
(Eisaku Sato)
Secretary-General of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

April 15, 1950.

The party's activities during this week may be outlined as follows:

The appointment of the first three ranking officers of our party whose early nomination had been left in the President's hands were unanimously agreed to at our Diet Members' meeting which was held on the premises of the House of Representatives in lieu of the party's national convention at 1:00 p. m. on the 13th inst. At the meeting the appointment of Assistant Secretary-Generals and Vice-Chairmen of the Political Affairs Research Committee also was unanimously approved.

New and old officers' names are as follows:

	New	Old
Chairman of Executives' Board:	MASUTANI Hideji	HOSHIJIMA Jiro
Secretary-General:	SATO Eisaku	HIROKAWA Kozen
Chairman of Political Affairs Research Committee:	NEMOTO Ryutaro	SATO Eisaku
Assistant Secretary-Generals:	HOMMA Shunichi	KIMURA Kohei
	OZEKI Giichi	HASHIMOTO Ryugo

	FUKUNAGA Kenshi	ISHIDA Hirohide
	TANAKA Fuwazo	WATANABE Yoshio
	KOBAYASHI Eizo	TERAO Yutaka.
Vice-Chairmen of Political Affairs Research Committee:	HASHIMOTO Ryugo	NEMOTO Ryutaro
	SHIMAMURA Ichiro	TSUKADA Juichiro
	YOSHITAKE Keiichi	JO Yoshiomi.

Eisaku Sato

(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

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Secretary-General:	SATO Eisaku	HIROKAWA Kozen
Chairman of Political Affairs Research Committee:	NEMOTO Ryutaro	SATO Eisaku
Assistant Secretary-Generals:	HOMMA Shunichi	KIMURA Kohei
	OZEKI Giichi	HASHIMOTO Ryugo

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	FUKUNAGA Kenshi	ISHIDA Hirohide
	TANAKA Fuwazo	WATANABE Yoshio
	KOBAYASHI Eizo	TERAO Yutaka.
Vice-Chairmen of Political Affairs Research Committee:	HASHIMOTO Ryugo	NEMOTO Ryutaro
	SHIMAMURA Ichiro	TSUKADA Juichiro
	YOSHITAKE Keiichi	JO Yoshiomi.

Eisaku Sato

(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

REPORT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

May 20, 1950.

Our party's activities last week were centered upon the election campaign for the House of Councillors consecutively from the week before last.

1. Our party's propaganda car No. 1 left Tokyo for Chiba, Saitama, Gumma, Nagano and Yamanashi prefectures on the 11th inst. and is now making an electioneering tour. Another propaganda car No.2 with the party's executive official, Mr. HIROKAWA Kozen and other members on board, also left Tokyo on the 14th inst. for Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Gifu, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo and Okayama prefectures to make campaign speeches.

2. President Yoshida and his party, who had returned from the electioneering tour of Tohoku district on the 15th inst. left Tokyo for Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Kyoto, Osaka, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi, Hiroshima and Okayama prefectures to make another electioneering tour by train from Ueno in the morning of the 18th inst. Prior to this, on the 17th day inst. a big speech meeting was held at the Tokyo Hibiya Public Hall from 1:00 p.m., and our party's leading members, such as President Yoshida as well as Hoshijima Yamazaki, Yamaguchi (Kikuichi), Suto and Homma delivered fervent speeches respectively. The meeting was a great success with the attendance of some 2,800 hearers.

3. Ministers of State as stated in the previous report are now going on their electioneering tours throughout the country.

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REPORT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

May 13, 1950

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(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General
of
the Liberal Party.

~~Report of the~~ Liberal Party Slogans for (25)
N.C. Election Campaign

(Reported by Secretary General SATO)

~~May 6, 1950.~~

Our party's activities during this week may be outlined as follows:

For the coming election campaign of the members of the House of Councillors our party decided to adopt the following slogans. They are:

~~(Party's platform slogans.)~~

1. Restoration of independence by (concluding) an earl~~i~~er peace treaty.
2. Realization of tax cut of 100,000 million Yen.
3. Promotion of foreign trade.
4. Establishment of a healthy financing system in order to promote industry.
5. Loans to minor enterprisers from the Counterpart Fund and the Deposit Bureau's Funds.
6. ~~Food self-supply by~~ Soil conservation to increase domestic food supply.
7. Improvement of social security.
8. Expulsion of Communism.

~~(General slogans.)~~

9. Simplification of ~~the~~ administrative organization.

10. Early abolishment of various Kodans.

11. Thoroughgoing enforcement of official discipline.

12. Great retrenchment ~~of~~ in state expenditures.

13. Modernization and rationalization of enterprises.

14. Promotion of general development of local industry.

15. Prevention and rehabilitation of disasters.

16. Abolition of ~~the~~ compulsory planting acreage system and encouragement of diversification of agricultural management involving dairying.

17. Stabilization of ~~food~~ living and farmers' economy through ~~the~~ control of imported foodstuffs and ~~the~~ purchase of rice and wheat.

18. Improvement of real wages by cutting taxes and stabilizing prices.

19. Establishment of a financing corporation for promotion of science and technology.

20. Completion of ~~the~~ 6-3 educational system and expansion of scholarships.

21. ~~Strong~~ demand for repatriation.

On May 2 when the passage of the Local Tax Bill was failed, our party issued the follcwing brief statement thereof:

The Local Tax Bill is one of the most important tax bills for overcoming the crisis of the present local finance.

It

It is to our great regret that the passage of the Bill was failed due to the blind and selfish tactics of the Opposition groups, with the result that sound development of local autonomy would be greatly impeded.

In this connection the blame is to be ascribed to each Opposition group.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato,

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

April 29, 1950.

Our party's activities during this week may be outlined as follows:

The party selected members of the Deliberation Committee on Election Campaign Slogan and Others as follows:

Chairman: SATO Eisaku.

Members;

SUTO Hideo	KANDA Hiroshi	KAMBAYASHIYAMA Eikichi
ARITA Jiro	KOSAKA Zentaro	MURAKAMI Isamu
KOMINE Ryuta	TSUKADA Juichiro	OKAZAKI Katsuo
KONDO Tsuruyo	YAMAMURA Shinjiro	ISHIDA Hirohide
KURIYAMA Chojiro	KIMURA Kohei	TAKAHASHI Eikichi
IKEDA Masanosuke	WATANABE Yoshio	MAEDA Iku
MAEDA Masao	KURAISHI Tadao	TANAKA Kakuei
OZAKI Suekichi	SHINODA Kosaku	AOKI Tadashi
TAJIMA Yoshifumi	SHIOTA Kashiro	KONISHI Hideo
KODAMA Haruyuki	FUKUDA Hajime	KOGANE Yoshiteru
KANKE Kiroku	KANEMITSU Yoshikuni	OKA Nobuemon
MINAMI Yoshio	JO Gishin	KUROKAWA Takeo
ISHIZAKA Toyoichi	YAMADA Saichi	YAMAMOTO Takeo
OHASHI Takeo	IDE Mitsuji	ENDO Saburo
TABUCHI Koichi.		

<u>The</u>

The Physically Handicapped Rehabilitation League, which is one of the party's external organization, held the 3rd national convention at the Prime Minister's official residence at 10:00 a. m. on the 29th and commemorated the enactment of the Law for Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, and carried out vigorous debates on the League's future activities.

Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato,

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

April 22, 1950.

There was no particular event worth to report in this week, because the party has entirely devoted itself to parliamentary activity. However, on the 19th day our party's Foreign Affairs Department held a meeting from 11:00 a.m. at the Vice-Speaker's room in the Diet building asking for the presence of International Trade Administrator, Takeda, and listened to his explanation about the "present stage of the Logan plan."

Eisaku Sato

(Eisaku Sato)

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

April 8, 1950.

The party's activities during last week may be outlined as follows.

The Secretary-General of the Party made public his views on the passage of the Budget for the Fiscal Year 1950-51 on April 3. The gist of his remarks was as follows:

"The carrying into effect of the so-called "Fifteen Months' Budget" will lead the nation to face with continued austerity for some time to come. But as we admit that the Government should enforce a series of program underlying the present Budget under the prevailing circumstances in Japan, we, the party, made special efforts to push the Budget Bill through the House of Representatives. I am delighted that the Budget passed the House of Councillors today. Now I sincerely hope that a local tax bill will get through the Diet as soon as possible."

The League of Disabled Persons' Welfare Associations which is an external organization of our party held a national convention in Nagano Prefecture on the 2nd day of

this

this month and has agreed upon the promotion of their welfare through mutual aid.

K. Hirokawa

Kozen Hirokawa

Secretary-General of

the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

April 1, 1950.

We devoted ourselves to parliamentary activities during last week. So we have nothing particular to report about. The Foreign Affairs Section of our Party held a meeting at the Executives' Chamber on March 28 asking for the presence of Ex-Chief of Political Affairs Bureau of Foreign Office ONO and listened to his explanations on "the world situation viewed from America."

K. Hirokawa.

Kozen Hirokawa

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

March 25, 1950.

There was no party activity worth special mention. However, a meeting was held within the premises of the Diet by the Foreign Affairs Section of the party's Political Affairs Research Committee at 11 o'clock in the morning on the 25th, asking for the attendance of officials from the Political Affairs Bureau, Foreign Office, at which meeting we listened to their explanations concerning the current trade condition in the sterling area.

K. Hirokawa.

Kozen Hirokawa

Secretary-General
of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

March 18, 1950.

There were no such activities of the party as being worth special mention during the week from March 13 to 18.

K. Hirokawa.

Kozen Hirokawa

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

March 11, 1950.

There were no activities of the party worth special mention during the week from March 6 to 11.

K. Hirokawa.

Kozen Hirokawa

Secretary-General of the Liberal Party.

Report of the Liberal Party.

March 4, 1950.

On March 1, with respect to the change of the party's name the party held a meeting of the Executive Officers Board at 0:30 p. m. and a general meeting of Diet members at 1.00 p. m. within the premises of the Diet building. At the meeting Chairman Jiro Hoshijima of the Executive Officers Board introduced the motion calling for the adoption of the new name Liberal Party. The motion was unanimously adopted.

On March 2, the party's Political Affairs Investigation Committee held a meeting from 10:30 a. m. in the Vice-President's chamber in the Diet Building to listen to various informations concerning the current world situation of the Atomic energy problems from officials in charge in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

K. Hirokawa

Kozen Hirokawa

Secretary-General

of the Liberal Party.