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NEW CABINET APPOINTMENTS
DECIDED ON

JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, May 6--The Cabinet at its session this morning formally decided on the appointment of Chief Cabinet Secretary Kaneshichi Masuda as Minister of Construction, Sadasuke Amano as Minister of Edcuation and Katsuo Okazaki as Chief Cabinet Secrerary.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida at 11 a.m. went to the Imperial Palace to seek approval of the Emperor on the appointment of Sadasuke Amano as Education Minister.

The installation to the post of Amano was conducted in the Palace later in the morning.

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CABINET REGHUFFLE ISSUE SETTLED: (NOON)
BUT PARTY DISSATISFACTION DEEP

Kyodo

TOKYO, May 6---The long-pending issue of the reorganization of the Cabinet came to an abrupt close as a result of the ex-cathedra decisions of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida yesterday to limit Cabinet changes to a minimum.

Yoshida is understood to have made his decision in view of the opinion of senior party members including Deputy Prime Minister Joji Hayashi that a large-scale reshuffle might invite jealousy in the party which would adversely affect the party's chances in the coming election.

His action, however, stirred up severe criticism in some sections of the party to the elect that the changes were decided in a dictator way just as in the case of the nomination of ITI Minister Sotaro Takase.

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cabinet reshuffle issue (NOON:

Party circles denounced the Prime Minister for giving priority to bureaucrats, making light of his own party members.

Yoshida, however, chose Katsuo Okazaki as Chief Cabinet Secretary for his deplomatic ability and Kaneshichi Masuda as Construction Minister in view of his administrative capability.

The first object of the Prime Minister was understood to be his desire to have the party's way for the coming election before anything else by limiting the scale of the reshuffle to three Ministerial posts.

Dissatisfaction on the part of old-time party members, such as Jiro Hoshijima, Takeshi Yamazaki and Estujiro Uehara, who once were rumored for Ministerial posts and Kozen Hirokawa who had advocated a through-going reshuffle is expected to bring about increased emotional disagreement in the party.

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (2 MAY 50)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.R.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
Prime Minister	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)			
Foreign Office	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)		KAMAMURA Matsusuke (DL)	OTA Ichiro
Welfare (Deputy Prime Min.)	HAYASHI Joji (DL)		YANO Terio (Ryokufu Kai)	KASAI Yoshisuke
Finance	IKEDA Hayato (DL)	MIZUTA Mikio (DL)		NAGANUMA, Keki
Attorney General	UEDA Shunkichi (non-Diet member)	MAKINO Kansaku (DL)		
Education	TAKASE Sotaro (GB) (House of Councillors)	HIRASHIMA Ryoichi (DL)		ITO Hideto
Agriculture-Forestry	MORI Kotaro (DL)	SAKAMOTO Minoru (DL)		HIRAKAWA Masaru (acting)
International Trade & Industry	TAKASE Sotaro (GB) (House of Councillors) concurrently	MIYAHATA Yasushi (DL)		YAMAMOTO Takayuki
Transportation	OYA Shinzo (DL) (House of Councillors)	HARA Kensaburo (DL)		AKIYAMA Ryu
Telecommunications	OZAWA Saeki (DL)	ZUSHI Yasumasa (L)		UTSUBO Tsutomu
Postal Services	OZAWA Saeki (DL)	TSUBOKAWA Shinzo		OHNO Katsuzo
Labor	SUZUKI Masafumi (DL)		SHIMTANI Torasaburo (Ryokufukai)	KOUCHI Mitoru

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (2 MAY 50)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTERS H.R.	 H.C.	VICE MINISTER
Construction	MASUTANI Shuji (DL)	SUZUKI, Senpachi (DL)		NAKATA Masami
E.S.B.	AOKI Takayoshi (DL)	NISHIMURA Hisayuki (DL)		Deputy Dir. Gen. FUKUSHIMA Masao
State Minister in charge of National Rural Police	NIGAI Senzo (DL)			
State Minister Dir. Admin. Management Agency	HONDA Ichiro (DL)		HITOTSUMATSU Masaji (DL)	Deputy Dir. ONOGI Katsuhiko
Local Autonomy Agency (State Minister)	HONDA Ichiro (DL)		ONO Akira (Ryokufukai)	Deputy Dir. OGITA Tamatsu
State Minister Director	YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro (DL)			
Reparations Agency		TERASHIMA Ryutaro (L)		ISHIGURO Shiro
Price Agency	Director General AOKI Takayoshi	SAKATA Eiichi (DL)		Deputy Dir. FUKUSHIMA Masao

Chief Cabinet Secretary ..... MASUDA Kaneshichi (DL)

Deputy Cabinet Secretary ..... KANNO Yoshimaru

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (27 FEB 50)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.R.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
Prime Minister	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)			
Foreign Office	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)		KAMAKURA, Matsusuke (DL)	OTA Ichiro
Welfare (Deputy Prime Min.)	HAYASHI Joji (DL)		YANO Torio (Ryokufu Kai)	KASAI Yoshisuke
Finance	IKEDA Hayato (DL)	MIZUTA, Mikio (DL)		NAGANUMA, Koki
Attorney General	UMEDA Shunkichi (non-Diet member)	MAKINO, Kansaku (DL)		
Education	TAKASE Sotaro (CB) (House of Councillors)	HIRASHIMA, Ryoichi (DL)		ITO Hideto
Agriculture-Forestry	MORI Kotaro (DL)	SAKAMOTO, Minoru (DL)		HIRAKAWA Mamoru
International Trade & Ind.	IKEDA, Hayato Concurrently-Temporary	MIYAHATA Yasushi (DL)		YAMAMOTO, Takayuki
Transportation	OYA Shinzo (DL) (House of Councillors)	HARA Kensaburo (DL)		AKIYAMA, Ryu
Telecommunications	OZAWA Saeki (DL)		~~OSHIMA, Nobusuke (CB)~~	SUZUKI Kyoichi
Postal Services	OZAWA Saeki (DL)	TSUBOKAWA Shinzo		OHNO, Katsuzo
Labor	SUZUKI Masafumi (DL)		SHINTANI, Tomasaburo (Ryokufu Kai)	EGUCHI Mitoru
Construction	MASUTANI Shuji (DL)	SUZUKI, Senpachi (DL)		NAKATA Masami
E. S. B.	AOKI Takayoshi (DL)	NISHIMURA Hisayuki (DL)		Deputy Dir. Gen. Acting - not official (Not yet inaugurated) FUKUSHIMA Masao

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (27 FEB 50)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.R.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
State Minister in charge of National Rural Police	HIGAI Senzo (DL)			
State Minister Dir. Administrative Management Agency	HONDA Ichiro (DL)	HITOTSUMATSU Masaji (DL)		Deputy Dir. ONOGI Katsuhiko
Local Autonomy Agency (State Minister)		ONO Akira (Ryokufu Kai)		Deputy Sir ~~TOYAMA Shinichiro~~ OHTA, Tomatsu
State Minister Director	YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro (DL)			
Reparations Agency		TACHIBANA Naoji (D)		ISHIGURO Shiro
Price Agency	Director General AOKI Takayoshi	SAKATA Eiichi (DL)		Deputy Dir. FUKUSHIMA Masao

Chief Cabinet Secretary ..... MASUDA Kaneshichi (DL)

Deputy Cabinet Secretary ..... (vacant)

Deputy Cabinet Secretary ..... KANNO Yoshimaru

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (1 FEB 50)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.R.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
Prime Minister	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)			
Foreign Office	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)		KAWAMURA, Matsusuke(DL)	OTA Ichiro
Welfare (Deputy Prime Min.)	HAYASHI Joji (DL)		YANO Torio (Ryokufu Kai)	KASAI Kasuke
Finance	IKEDA Hayato (DL)	MIZUTA Mikio (DL)		NAGANUMA Koki
Attorney General	UEDA Shunkichi (non-Diet member)	MAKINO Kansaku (DL)		
Education	TAKASE Sotaro (GB) (House of Councillors)	HIRASHIMA Ryoichi (DL)		ITO Mideto
Agriculture-Forestry	MORI Kotaro (DL)	SAKAMOTO Minoru (DL)		HIRAKAWA Mamoru
International Trade & Industry	INAGAKI Heitaro (D) (House of Councillors)	MIYAHATA Yashushi (DL)		YAMAMOTO Takayuki
Transportation	OYA Shinzo (DL) (House of Councillors)	HARA Kenzaburo (DL)		AKIYAMA Ryu
Telecommunications	OZAWA Saeki (DL)		OGATA Rokurobei (D)	SUZUKI Kyoichi
Postal Services	OZAWA Saeki (DL)	TSUBOKAWA Shinzo		OHNO Katsuzo
Labor	SUZUKI Masafumi (DL)		SHINTANI Torasaburo (Ryokufu Kai)	EGUCHI Mitoru
Construction	MASUTANI Shuji (DL)	SUZUKI Senpachi (DL)		IWAZAWA Tadayasu
E.S.B.	AOKI Takayoshi (DL)	NISHIMURA Hisayuki (DL)		Deputy Dir.Gen. YAMAMOTO Yoneji

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (1 FEB 50)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.R.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
State Minister in charge of National Rural Police	HIGAI Senzo (DL)			
State Minister Dir.Administrative Management Agency	HONDA Ichiro (DL)		HITOTSUMATSU Masaji (DL)	Deputy Dir. ONOGI Katsuhiko
Local Autonomy Agency (State Minister)			ONO Akira (Ryokufu Kai)	Deputy TOYAMA Shinichiro
State Minister Director	YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro (DL)			
Reparations Agency		TACHIBANA Naoji (D)		ISHIGURO Shiro
Price Agency	Director General AOKI Takayashi	SAKATA Eiichi (DL)		Deputy Dir. FUKUSHIMA Masao

Chief Cabinet Secretary .....MASUDA Kaneshichi (DL)

Deputy Cabinet Secretary .....KORI Yuichi
" " " .....KANNO Yoshimaru

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (JUNE 1949)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.R.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
Prime Minister	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)			
Foreign Office	YOSHIDA Shigeru (DL)		KAWAMURA, Matsusuke (DL)	OTA Ichiro
Welfare (Deputy Prime Min.)	HAYASHI Joji (DL)		YANO Torio (Ryokufu Kai)	KASAI Kazuke
Finance	IKEDA Hayato (DL)	MIZUTA, Mikio (DL)		NAGANUMA, Koki
Attorney General	UEDA Shunkichi (non-Diet member)	MAKINO, Kansaku (DL)		
Education	TAKASE Sotaro (GB) (House of Councillors)	HIRASIMA, Ryoichi (DL)		ITO Hideto
Agriculture-Forestry	MORI Kotaro (DL)	SAKAMOTO, Minoru (DL)		KATAYANAGI, Shinkichi
International Trade & Industry	INAGAKI Heitaro (D) (House of Councillors)	MIYAHATA Yasushi (DL)		YAMAMOTO, Takayuki
Transportation	OYA Shinzo (DL) (House of Councillors)	HARA Kenzaburo (DL)		AKIYAMA, Ryu
Telecommunications	OZAWA Saeki (DL)		OGATA, Rokurobeie (D)	SUZUKI Kyoichi
Postal Services	OZAWA Saeki (DL)	YOSHIDA, An (D)		OHNO, Katsuzo
Labor	SUZUKI Masafumi (DL)		SHINTANI, Torasaburo (Ryokufu Kai)	EGUCHI Mitoru
Construction	MASUTANI Shuji (DL)	SUZUKI, Senpachi (DL)		IWAZAWA Tadayasu
E. S. B.	AOKI Takayoshi (DL)	NISHIMURA, Hisayuki (DL)		

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS IN YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT (JUNE 1949)

MINISTRY	CABINET MINISTER	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.E.	PARLIAMENTARY VICE MINISTER H.C.	VICE MINISTER
State Minister In charge of National Rural Police	HIOAI Senzo (DL)			
State Minister Dir. Administrative Management Agency	HONDA Ichiro (DL)		HITOTSUMATSU, Masaji (DL)	
State Minister Director Reparations Board	YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro (DL)			
Reparations Agency		TACHIBANA, Naoji (D)		
Local Autonomy Agency (State Minister)	KIMURA, Kozaemon (D)		ONO, Akira (Ryokufu Kai)	
Price Agency		SAKATA, Eiichi (DL)		

Chief Cabinet Secretary ..... MASUDA Kaneshichi (DL)

Deputy Cabinet Secretary ..... KORI Yuichi

" " " KANNO, YOSHIMARU

PROTAGONISTS IN COMING
SPECIAL DIET SESSION (Morning)

KYODO

By a Staff Writer

TOKYO, March 5.---The current special Diet session will reconvene on March 19 with an opening ceremony.

Who are the protagonists of the Government's cause and the opposition's in the coming fifth session of the legislature?

The seats in the House of Representatives are divided into 269 Democratic Liberals, 34 "Inukai-faction" Democrats, 36 "Ashida-Tomabechi-faction" Democrats, 14 People's Cooperatives, 48 Social Democrats and 35 Communists.

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Protagonists 2 (Morning)

Nearly two-thirds of the lower House support the Government, and it may even be possible that People's Cooperatives also back the Government on specific issues.

We can say almost with certainty that bills for administrative adjustment, labor law revisions and the fiscal budget, will pass the Diet without much difficulty even after a heated discussion.

Nevertheless, the remarkable gains/the "Red warriors" have achieved in the Lower House who are reputed for oratory and struggle stragety will give headaches to the conservative parties.

We will review here the main protagonists of the various parties.

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Protagonists 3 (Morning)

The Diet stragegy of the Democratic Liberal Party apparently is being mapped out with emphasis on anti-Communist tactics. It intends to dominate the steering committee so that the Communists may have no chances to impede the progress of business in the Diet.

At the same time, with a view to counteracting a "theoretical offensive" from the Reds, the party has chosen members well versed in theoretical debate for posts on chief standing committees.

Seiichi Omura, former Home Ministry bureaucrat and elected to the Lower House for the second time, has been made chairman of the Lower House steering committee. Voices are heard among party

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Protagonists 4 (Morning)

members charging him of being a little undependable and arguing that Jiro Hoshijima may have been a better choice.

Among members of the committee are such veterans as Saburo Shiikuma, Democrat, Yoshio Shiga and Hyakuro Hayashi, both Communists. The Democratic Liberal Party also is ready to replace its present committee members by veteran Diet men.

Expected to play active roles in the committee are Mikio Mizuta and Ryuta Koyanagi, both elected to the Lower House for the third time. Mizuta had refused to become vice-chairman of the party's political affairs research committee. Also expected to be active are Tadao Kuraishi, second-timer in the Lower House, and Toshiro Tsukagoshi, who formerly was a journalist

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Protagonists 5 (Morning)

and is a close friend of Chief Cabinet Secretary Kaneshichi Masuda.

Chosenas chairmen of other standing committees are such veterans as Takao Saito (Cabinet), Jiro Hoshijima (Personnel Affairs), and Banboku Ono (Commerce and Industry). Saito is believed too old to be an active chairman.

Speaker Kijuro Shidehara also is considered too aged for that post, but he will be assisted by Nobuyuki Iwamoto as vice speaker. Similarly, ex-bureaucrat of more than three-time elected Dietmen well versed in theoretical discussions of administrative affairs head standing committees to help chairmen.

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Protagonists 6 (Morning)

Expected to be on the front-line in these committees are Agriculture and Forestry Committee's Eiichi Sakata, ex-chief of the Food Bureau of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry and former president of the Food Distribution Corporation; Economic Stabilization Committee's Shinpachi Sudo, president of the Koyo Rubber Company; Foreign Affairs Committee's Atsuyasu Fukuda, ex-diplomat and former secretary to the Prime Minister; and Labor Committee's Keiichi Yoshitake, ex-Vice Labor Minister and believed to be in intimate relations with Sadachika Nabeyama.

Two fresh men have been chosen as deputy secretary general and vice-chairman of the politaal affairs research board of the party respectively. They are, Ryugo Hashimoto, who was in the Economic Stabiliza-

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tion Board and once deputy cabinet secretary, and Ryutaro Nemoto, who was an official of the Manchukuo Government and later vice-president of the Akita Prefectural Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Hashimoto, popular among the party members and newspaper men because of his honest character, plays a role of lubricator between ex-bureaucrat and career politicians in the party. Born in the same prefecture as President Ken Inukai of the Democratic Party and a close associate of his, Hashimoto has operated as a messenger between Shigeru Yoshida and Inukai.

Nemoto originally was considered a most likely candidate for the post of

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deputy secretary general but was made vice-chairman of the political affairs research committee out of his own desire to study political affairs. Eisaku Sato, chairman of the political affairs research committee, also is believed to play an active role in discussions of party policies.

Lack of capable persons plagues the Democratic Party as a whole, and it is more so with the coalition faction than with the anti-coalition faction. In the anti-Inukai group, there are such men of notable ability as Saburo Shiikuma, a "warrior" in the Lower House steering committee, Saburo Chiba, a new comer to the Diet and former deputy chief of the Technique Board and ex-governor of Miyagi Prefecture, Kiichi Arita, a career Communications Ministry official

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Protagonists 9 (Morning)

and former president of the Shipping Corporation and former deputy cabinet secretary, and Yasuhiro Nakasone, young but already three times elected to the Lower House.

Among the Inukai faction, Shinzo Tsubokawa, elected to the Diet for the third time, and Isaji Tanaka, cleared of the purge, are expected to play an active role in the steering committee, while Mikio Suzuki, a newcomer to the Diet and former superintendant of the Metropolitan Police Board, is popular by virtue of his affable personality.

The People's Cooperative Party, though the fifth party in the Lower House, has such able men as Ichitaro Ide, elected for the third time, and Takizo Matsumoto,

Protagonists 10 (Morning)

elected for the second time and former Vice Foreign Minister. A close companion of Chairman Takeo Miki, the latter is believed to play a significant role if "middle-of-the-road" forces stage a comeback in the future.

The Social Democratic Party has able men mostly in the leftwing elements. In the steering committee, Orinoshin Tanaka, elected for the second time and former newspaper man, is expected to "fight." To be active in the discussion of policies are Seiichi Katsumada, elected for the second time and a good friend of Hiroo Wada, Junzo Inamura, leader of the Japan Farmers' Union, Kenendo Matsuzawa, formerly of the Japan Council of Labor Unions but a leftist recently, Isamu Akamatsu, elected for the

Protagonists 11 (Morning)

third time, Satoru Ashika, leader of the Japan Farmers' Union and a new Dietman, Takeichi Aono, formerly a worker at the Yamata Iron and Steel manufacturing mill and a newcomer to the Diet, Umeichi Adachi, elected for the second time, and Tomomi Narita, also elected twice.

The Communist Party will be led by Sanzo Nosaka in the Diet. Yoshio Shiga and Hyakuro Hayashi are on the steering committee. Nosaka himself is a member of the budget committee, assisted by another member, Yasoji Kazahaya, an expert on financial problems. Kyuichi Tokuda and Shigeo Kamiyama will sit on the special committee investigating illegal property

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Protagonists 12 (Morning)

transactions if it is set up. Kazuyoshi Dobashi, former chairman of the National Communications Workers Union, and Mitsuru Kato, a lawyer, will be in the personnel affairs committee. Kenichi Ito and Shoichi Kasuga are chosen as members of the labor committee.

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CIRB STARTS MEDIATION
IN DENSAN DISPUTE (Morning)

KYODO

TOKYO, March 5.---The Central Labor Relations Board started its mediation efforts for the electric industry workers' dispute yesterday afternoon.

Representatives of both union and management conferred with CLRB Chairman Itsutaro Suehiro.

Earlier, an agreement was reached between both disputing parties that the wage issue be settled first, leaving the question of the renewal of contract untouched for the time being.

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Man/kk

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES:

17 February 1949

YOSHIDA, Shigeru — Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs (concurrently) - President, Democratic-Liberal Party.
Born in 1878. On graduating from the Political Science Faculty of Tokyo University in 1906, Yoshida embarked on a long diplomatic career which led up to his final post as Ambassador to Great Britain in 1939. He was forced to retire from the diplomatic field under pressure from the pro-militaristic group. He was arrested during the war for his struggle against the militarists. After the war, he entered politics joining the Cabinet of Prince Higashikuni as Foreign Minister. Yoshida became Prime Minister in May 1946, succeeding Shidehara and concurrently held the post of Foreign Minister. In August 1946, he became head of the Liberal Party after Ichiro Hatoyama was purged from public office. Yoshida was elected to the House of Representatives in April 1947. However, when the Liberal Party became the second leading party as a result of the elections in April 1947, his Cabinet resigned en bloc. In March 1948, he formed the Democratic-Liberal Party as successor to the Liberal Party. Yoshida succeeded Hitoshi Ashida as Prime Minister when the latter's Cabinet resigned in October 1948. The present is the third Yoshida Cabinet.

AOKI, Takayoshi — Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in 1897 in Aichi Prefecture. He graduated from Nihon Univ; did post-graduate study in Germany. On his return to Japan, he became professor of economics at Nihon University and later was appointed Dean of the Economics Faculty. Aoki is regarded as an economic theorist, specializing in currency problems. He is well known as an orthodox conservative. He is the author of books on Principles of Monetary Economics, Problems of International Money Standard and the Gold Reserve, and Outlines of Banking. He is chief of the Political Affairs Research Committee of the Democratic Liberal Party, which he helped to organize. He is a member of the House of Representatives from Aichi Prefecture.

HAYASHI, Joji — Welfare Minister and Deputy Prime Minister (Incumbent) - Democratic Liberal Party. He graduated from Kyoto University in 1918.
Born in 1889. Hayashi is from the Tosa Region of Shikoku Island as is Prime Minister Yoshida. He is a distant relative of Yoshida. He was elected seven times to the House of Representatives, the last time in the general election on 23 January 1949. Hayashi served as Chief Cabinet Secretary in the first Yoshida Cabinet, and as Welfare Minister and Deputy Prime Minister in the second Yoshida Cabinet. Represents the Hatoyama Faction (purged ex-leader of Liberal Party). Is related to Yoshida, distantly (Hayashi's father was related to Yoshida's father. Former member Seiyukai, 1930-1941; Member, House of Representatives 1930-1942; Member House of Representatives 1946 and 1947; Chief Cabinet Secretary - Yoshida Cabinet (1st) - (Manifested non-cooperation with GHQ.

HIGAI, Senzo — Minister of State (Reparations Board) - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born 1890 in Yamanashi Prefecture. He entered the civil service in 1918 as a clerk in the Communications Ministry. Shortly thereafter he transferred to the Legislative Bureau where he

remained until the war, occupying posts of increasing importance. He was elected to the House of Representatives in April 1946 and became Speaker of the House, but was forced to resign that post when House members charged that he had misused his office in a controversy over the disposition of financial holdings of the Imperial family. In addition to his career in the civil service, Higai has taught on the faculty of the Central University since 1921, where he was given a professorship in 1943, and also served briefly as President of the Toyo Soda Company, in July-December 1943. He is the author of several books on technical aspects of maritime and pension laws. Higai was a director of the Liberal Party in 1946, and was later adviser to the Democratic Liberal Party. He was re-elected to the House of Representatives from Yamanashi Prefecture in the general election on 23 January 1949.

HONDA, Ichiro

Minister of State (Administrative Supervision Board) - Democratic-Liberal Party-.
Born in 1895 in NagasakiPrefecture. After graduating from the Law School at Chuo University in 1925 he entered the Government service as a career politician. He served as a member of the Tokyo-Municipal-Assembly from 1929 to 1943. At the request of the Tokyo Municipal Assembly, Honda visited Europe and the United States to study municipal affairs and social conditions. In 1934, he published a book entitled Afterthe Tour Through the Modern World. In 1940, again at the request of the Tokyo Municipal Assembly, Honda traveled in China to study industrial and economic problems. He was a Diet member from 1942 to 1945. At the close of the war, Honda helped to organize the Liberal Party, and later became a member of the Democratic Liberal Party. He was re-elected to the House of Representatives in 1946, in 1947, and again in the general election of 23 January 1949 from Nagasaki.

IKEDA, Hayato

Finance Minister - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in 1893 in Hiroshima. He entered the Finance Ministry in 1925 after graduating from the Sixth High School and Kyoto Univ, and later he served for a long period in the Tax Division. In February 1947, Ikeda was appointed to the post of Vice-Minister of Finance under Tanzan Ishibashi in the first Yoshida Cabinet. He is a member of the House of Representatives from Hiroshima.

INAGAKI, Heitaro

Commerce and Industry Minister - Democratic Party.
Born in 1888 in Okayama Prefecture. Inagaki has been associated with industrial organizations throughout his entire career, and has served as councillor and director for several business organizations. From 1917 to 1920, he traveled through the United States, Italy, France, and Germany. He became Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hokuto Gomu K.K. and Irumagawa Gomu K.K., and Director of the Dai Ichi Chuko K.K. Rubber Central Union in 1945, and still retains all of these positions. Inagaki was elected to the House of Councillors in April 1947 on the Democratic Party ticket. In December 1947 he was appointed Chairman of the Political Affairs Research Committee of the Democratic Party. At present, he is Chief Manager of the Democratic Party.

KIMURA, Kozaemon — State Minister (Chairman, Local Finance Committee) - Democratic Party.
Born in 1887 in Shimane Prefecture. Studied at Waseda University. He has been director and president of various firms in the fields of chemicals and entertainment from 1936 to 1947. He served as President of the Japan Ceramic Industries Ltd., and Koka Industrial Company. Kimura has been elected to the House of Representatives eight times since 1924. He was politically inactive during the war years. He joined the Progressive Party at the close of the war but relinquished his party membership in accordance with Japanese parliamentary tradition when he was appointed Vice-Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1946. Following his resignation from this position to accept the post of Agriculture and Forestry Minister in the first Yoshida Cabinet in February 1947, he resumed his affiliation with the Progressive Party, and later with its successor the Democratic Party. Later, he served as Home Minister in the Katayama Cabinet. From January to February 1947, Kimura was Commissioner of the Central Public Service Screening Commission. He was elected to the House of Representatives from Shimane Prefecture in the general election of January 1949. Kimura is an adviser to the Democratic Party.

MASUDA, Kaneshichi — Chief Cabinet Secretary - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in 1898 in Nagano Prefecture. He graduated from Kyoto University in 1922 and entered the Government Service in Osaka Prefecture the same year. Served as a career Home Ministry Police official from 1923 to 1934, subsequently serving as an administrative official in the Manchurian Affairs Bureau until 1936, when he was taken ill and from which illness he did not recover until 1945. In October 1945 he was appointed Governor of Fukushima Prefecture; and in April 1946, Governor of Hokkaido. In January 1947 he was appointed Minister of Transportation, succeeding Tsunajiro Hiratsuka, in the Yoshida Cabinet, remaining at that post until the Cabinet resigned in May 1947. After that he joined the Liberal Party and was made Chairman of the Political Affairs Research Committee of that party. He served as Labor Minister in the second Yoshida Cabinet. Masuda was elected to the House of Representatives in the general election of 23 January 1949. He is primarily a party choice, and not Yoshida's. He is one of the most active influential members, a central figure of the "Bureaucratic Faction" of Democratic-Liberal Party. Staunch advocate of Tenno System. (Rumored to be involved in Showa Denko Case). He is rumored also to have signed a letter to President Truman which stated that Government Section was suppressing the Democratic-Liberal Party.

MASUTANI, Hideji (Shuji) — Construction Minister - Democratic-Liberal Party (Incumbent)
Born in 1868 in Ishikawa. Upon graduating from Kyoto Univ. in 1914, he entered the former Ministry of Justice. Serving in minor judgeships in Shimonseki, Urawa, and Nagano Cities, he resigned in 1920 to enter private law practice. As a member of the former Seiyukai party, which he joined in 1920, he was elected five times to the House of Representatives, the last time in the general election on 23 January 1949. Held the same post in the second Yoshida Cabinet. In 1946 Yoshida Cabinet he was Parliamentary Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Represents Hatoyama faction.

MORI, Ketare

Agriculture and Forestry Minister - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in 1888 in Shiga Prefecture. He was graduated from Nagahama Agricultural School, and subsequently became a leader in the agriculture and forestry industry in his native prefecture. In August 1947, he was elected Vice-Chairman of the All-Japan Farmers Union when it was inaugerated by the Democratic Liberal Party. Mori was parliamentary vice-minister of Agriculture and Forestry in 1947. He was elected four times to the House of Representatives from Shiga Prefecture, and was re-elected in 1949. An adviser to the Democratic Liberal Party, he served as State Minister (Head of Office for Allocation of Paper for Newsprint and Publications) in the second Yoshida cabinet. (Not a recommended candidate in Tojo Election of 1942).

OYA, Shinze

Transportation Minister - Democratic Liberal Party
Born in 1893 in Gumma Prefecture. Graduated from the Tokyo Commercial Higher School. In 1925, he was made president of the Teikoku Rayon Co., before which he had served as branch chief of the Suzuki Shoten in Europe and America for a number of years. (Since the surrender, has held executive positions in various chemical and textile associations). In 1946, he was elected a member of the House of Councillors from Osaka. Oya served as Commerce and Industry Minister in the second Yoshida Cabinet. Represents the Kansai (Osaka and Kobe area) financial circles.

OZAWA, Saeki

Communications Minister - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in 1889 in Iwate Prefecture. Upon graduating from Nippoon University in 1916, he practiced Law in Tokyo, having a membership in the Tokyo Lawyer's Assn. He held the elective positions as member of the Tokyo City Assy during the periods 1931-1933 and 1937-1943; member of the Tokyo Prefectural Assy from 1936 to 1943, and since the Occupation, has been elected to the House of Representatives in both the 1946 and 1947 elections from Iwate Prefecture. He is a lawyer by profession. He served as secretary of Trans. Minister Tsunejiro Hiratsuka of the first Yoshida Cabinet. He is a foremost policy-maker within the Democratic Liberal Party, and helped organize the second Yoshida Cabinet in which he served as Transportation Minister. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the general election on 23 January 1949. As a member of the Democratic Liberal Party since 1945, he has held posts in the party as Secretary-General, Chief o/the Information Dept., and member of the Board of Directors. Active against the State Control Coal Mine Bill and Illegal Transactions Committee.

SUZUKI, Masabumi

Labor Minister - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in 1893 in Yamanashi Prefecture. He graduated from Waseda Univ. He became an editorial writer for the Asahi Shimbun and generally followed a newspaper career. In 1934, he was sent to the Dutch East Indies as a special correspondent for Asahi. In October 46, Suzuki became Secretary of the Liberal

Party, having taken an active part in its formation. He was elected to the Diet from Yamanashi Prefecture on the Liberal Party ticket in April 1947, and is presently chairman of the Yamanashi Prefectural Chapter of the Democratic Liberal Party. Suzuki was appointed Vice-Minister of Labor in the second Yoshida Cabinet in October 1948.

TAKASE, Sotaro

Minister of Education - Green Breeze Society, House of Councillors.
Born March 1892 in Shizuoka Prefecture. He graduated from Tokyo Higher Commercial School in 1913, and in 1917 became a Commercial Science Professor in the same school. In 1918, he was sent to Europe and to the United States for study, and upon his return to Japan in 1923 he became Assistant Professor in the Tokyo Univ. of Commerce and was elevated to a Professorship in 1927. In 1935, Takase became Minister of Education, and in 1941 he assumed the Presidency of Tokyo University of Commerce, from which post he resigned in 1946. He is a member of several research and sociological assns. In March 1947, he was appointed Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

✓ UEDA, Shunkichi

Attorney-General - Democratic Liberal Party (Incumbent)
Born in 1889 in Oita Prefecture. An attorney by profession, Ueda is a graduate of Tokyo University. After graduating from this University, Ueda entered the Ministry of Finance. After serving as Director of the Customs Bureau of Hiroshima and Chief Superintendent of the Moji and Osaka Custom Houses, 1916-1920, he was sent to France and Italy in 1922 to attend the Preparatory Cmtee of the International Customs Union. He was chief of the Development Section of the Government-General of Formosa; secretary to Prime Minister General Giichi Tanaka, and after retiring from Govt service, was appointed auditor of the Reconstruction Finance Bank in Jan 47. In the second Yoshida Cabinet, Ueda served first as State Minister (Director General of the Admin.Mgmt Agency, and later as Attorney-General) His wife is daughter of Mrs. Tanaka's sister (niece) - also related to Asakai. Member Seiyukai: Represents Hatoyama's faction. As one of the mgrs. of Reconstruction Finance Bank, greatly discredits the Yoshida cabinet in his present position. Auditor Fujita-Gumi Co. 1941-43; Auditor Ensuiko Seito Co., Feb 1944-46.

✓ YAMAGUCHI, Kikuichiro

State Minister - Democratic Liberal Party.
Born in May 1897 in Sasebo City. He studied at Waseda University and then entered business life. He also engaged in newspaper activity and work. From 1937 to 1941, he served as a member of the Wakayama Prefectural Assy; and from 1942 to date, he has been a member of the House of Representatives; from 1945 to 1947, Yamaguchi was mgr of the Wakayama Prefect. Branch of the Liberal Party, later becoming a leading member of the Democratic Liberal Party. Since 1945, he has been a member of the Dai Nippon Political Cmtee. He was re-elected to the House of Representatives in the general election of 23 January 1949.

FILE UNDER: YOSHIDA, Shigeru

I N D E X S H E E T

DATE: 21 March 1947

FROM: TO:

SUBJECT: Write-up

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER:
YOSHIDA, Shigeru - 201

CLASSIFIED FILE:

FILE UNDER: HAYASHI, Joji

INDEX SHEET

DATE: 19 October 1948

FROM: TO:

SUBJECT: Write-up

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER:
HAYASHI, Joji - 201

CLASSIFIED FILE:

February 1949

HIGAI, Senzo
Postwar State Minister member House of Rep (Gemmaseki)
STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 17 March 1947

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS; Subject was a Director of Japan Liberal Party in 1946 and is now an adviser in the DLP

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

HIGAI was born 3 April 1890 at 3284 Katsunuma Town, Higashi Yamanashi County, Yamanashi Prefecture. Subject has held positions in the Govt since 1918 as listed below:

1919 - Secretary of Pension Office
1919 - Secretary to Pension Office and Counsellor of Legislative Bureau
1921 - Same as above
1925 - Temporary Examiner of Higher Civil Service Examination
1931 - Judge of Administrative Court
1933 - Director of Second Section of Legislative Bureau
1933 - Examiner of Higher Civil Service Examination
1933 - Member of Post Office Life Insurance Examination Committee
1937 - Standing Councillor of Planning Board
1937 - Member of Tax System Investigation Committee
1938 - Director of Pension Office
1938 - Member of Justice System Investigation Committee
1939 - Chief of First Section of Legislative Bureau
1940 - President of Pension Board
1940 - Chairman of Labor Calamity Insurance
1940 - Member of National Health Council
1943 - Professor of Central University
1943 - President of Toyo Soda Company
1946 - Member of the House of Representatives
1947 - Advisor of Administrative Research Bureau

HIGAI was awarded in 1938 by the Manchukuo Government the Second Order of Keiokoku Cordon as Counsellor of Legislative Bureau and from the Japanese Govt., the Second Order of Double Ray of Rising Sun and the Second Order of the Sacred Treasure. From the Kyoto University, subject received the Doctor of Laws degree in 1943.

HIGAI wrote several books on Pension Law and Maritime Law. Added to this, he has written a book on "Current Situation" and also one entitled "On the New Constitution."

Subject travelled to China in 1937 for about two weeks on an inspection tour.

Source: Questionnaire of HIGAI, Senzo

HIGAI was elected as reserve member of the Imperial Household Conference and Imperial Household Finance Conference at the Plenary Session of the House of Representatives on 26 November 1948. - JIJI PRESS

14 February 1949

HONDA Ichiro

POSITION: Democratic Liberal Party Member of the House of Representatives 1945 (Nagasaki)

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 10 March 1947.

In April 1942 HONDA ran as a non-recommended candidate in the general elections. After election he became a member of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society where he served as manager of the Policy Investigation Committee of the Society. This position, however, was not of sufficient importance to cause him to be designated under the Ordinance.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:

In 1912 HONDA organized the MINSYU-JIJI-KAI in an attempt to make people understand democracy, and from 1929 to 1942 he officiated as president.

Subject was a Liberal Party member of the Diet from 1942 to 1945. At the close of the war, he helped to organize the Liberal Party, and from 1946 to date has been a member of the Diet, and is now affiliated with the DLP.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

HONDA was born in Minami-Korai-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture, November 1895. After graduating from the Law Course at Chuo University in 1925, he entered the Government service as a career politician.

Subject spent the years from 1929 to 1942 building up a place for himself in local politics, serving on the Tokyo Municipal Assembly from 1929 to 1943 and as a member of the Tokyo-fu Assembly from 1936 to 1940. At the request of the Tokyo Municipal Government, HONDA visited Europe and the United States to observe municipal affairs and social conditions. In 1934 his book "AFTER THE TOUR THROUGH MODERN WORLD" was published. Again in 1940 the Tokyo Municipal Govt. requested him to travel, this time to China to study industry and economics.

While in the Diet, from 1942-1943, HONDA served on the Committee of the Board of Technique, dealing with the investigation of the technical administration; and from 1944 to 1945 on the Committee of the Observational Board of the Commerce and Agricultural Ministry dealing with the investigation of the administration in local districts.

15 February 1949

IKEDA Hayato

POSITION: Member of House of Representatives 1949. Hiroshima

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 17 March 1947.

Subject was provisionally designated as editor of Public Finance Magazine in his capacity of executive director of Finance Ministry Cooperative Society which is a listed organization under Category "G". Counter-evidence was submitted and accepted.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS: Member of Democratic Liberal Party

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

IKEDA was born in 1893 in Hiroshima. He entered the Finance Ministry in 1925 after he was graduated from the Sixth High School and the Kyoto University, and served for a long period in the Tax Division.

He was promoted to Finance Vice-Minister in February 1947 from Director of the Tax Collection Bureau when ISHIBASHI was Finance Minister, and commanded the Finance Ministry carrying out the so-called Ikeda personnel reshuffle. It is said he won the respect and admiration of the Finance Minister and Parliamentary Vice Minister for his bold determination and perception during his tenure as section chief and bureau director in the Finance Ministry.

According to the Tokyo Shimbun, he is one of the standard bearers of the orthodox faction of the Finance Ministry bureaucrats.

FILE UNDER: INAGAKI, Heitaro

INDEX SHEET

DATE: 20 February 1947

FROM: TO:

SUBJECT: Write-up

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER:
INAGAKI, Heitaro - 201

CLASSIFIED FILE:

FILE UNDER: KIMURA, Kozaemon

INDEX SHEET

DATE:

FROM: TO:

SUBJECT: Write-up

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER:
KIMURA, Kozaemon - 201

CLASSIFIED FILE:

16 February 1949

MASUDA Kaneshichi

POSITION: Chief Cabinet Secretary
Member of House of Representatives (Nagano)

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 28 March 1947.

From 1934 to 1936 MASUDA was Chief of the Miscellaneous Section of the Manchurian Affairs Bureau, but only the president and vice-president of this bureau are specifically affected by the Japanese Government Interpretation of Category "G".

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:

Subject is an advisor in the Democratic Liberal Party.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

MASUDA was born in 1898 in Nagano Prefecture. In April 1922, the month following his graduation from Kyoto Imperial University, MASUDA entered the civil service as a subordinate official of the Home Ministry before joining the Osaka Prefectural Government as a police inspector, a post which he held until 1927. From February 1928 to August 1929, he traveled extensively throughout Europe and the United States for the purpose of studying and inspecting social and police systems in various countries. Immediately upon returning to Japan, MASUDA became Chief of the Commerce and Industry Section, Kyogo Prefectural Government, leaving that position in 1930 to become an Administrative Official of the Home Ministry Police Bureau. In 1934 while still holding the latter position he was concurrently appointed Secretary of the Home Ministry and Chief, Archives and Documents Section of the Ministries Secretariat.

In September 1936, MASUDA became ill with peritonitis and did not hold public office again until 1945 when he became Governor of Fukushima, and Governor of Hokkaido in 1946. In that year he was appointed Minister of Transportation in the first YOSHIDA Cabinet.

Since October 1945 MASUDA has assumed official posts in sixty-six organizations or societies, among them the Director of Fukushima Branch, Dai Nippon Butokukai, from October 1945 to April 1946.

Subject was Minister of Labor in the second YOSHIDA Cabinet.

FILE UNDER: MASUTANI, Shuji (Hideji)

I N D E X S H E E T

DATE:

FROM: TO:

SUBJECT: Write-up

~~MASUTANI, Shuji - 201~~

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER:
MASUTANI, Shuji - 201

CLASSIFIED FILE:

16 February 1949

MORI Kotaro

POSITION: Member, House of Representatives, Shiga Prefecture

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Screened and passed 10 March 1947.

MORI is alleged to have been an advisor of the Shiga Prefectural Branch, Political Association of Great Japan. Even if it were proven that he had held such a position, it would not be of sufficient importance to bring subject within the purview of SCAPIN 550.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:

MORI was a member of the SEIYUKAI as far back as 1907. Since December 1945, he has been an advisor of the Shiga Prefectural Branch of the Liberal Party, which in January of 1948 became known as the Democratic-Liberal Party.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

MORI was born in Shiga Prefecture in 1889. He is a graduate of the Nagahama Agricultural School.

From 1931 to 1936 he engaged in agriculture and fishing industries. During this period he also served as a member of the Shiga Prefectural Assembly.

In March 1936 he was for the first time elected to the National House of Representatives on the SEIYUKAI Party ticket.

From 1938 to 1940 he served as a member of the All Japan League of Silk Cocoon Associations.

From 1940 to 1944 he served as a member of the Central Association of Industrial Water Products Society.

Since the end of the war he has served as a committee member of the Shiga Prefectural Rehabilitation Trust Association, and as a member of the National Forestry Board. He has served as Chairman and Director of Water Products Sericultural, Fishing and Agricultural Associations.

MORI was appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the second YOSHIDA Cabinet in October 1948. In the January 1949 national elections MORI was returned to the Diet from Shiga Prefecture with 87,525 votes, the highest number received by any candidate.

10 February 1949

OZAWA, Saeki

POSITION: Minister of Transportation
Member of House of Representatives (Iwate Prefecture)

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550:

Screened and passed March 1947. He was a member of the Cooperative Committee of the Tokyo Prefectural Branch of IRAA from September 1941 to May 1942. This position, however, is not of sufficient importance to render him subject to the purge.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:

OZAWA joined the Liberal Party upon its formation in September 1945 and remained in same until it was reorganized into the Democratic-Liberal Party in January of 1948.

During his career in the Liberal and now Democratic-Liberal Party, he has served successively as Secretary-General, Chief of the Information Department, Director, and is at present one of the standing directors of the Democratic-Liberal Party.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

OZAWA was born 1889 in Iwate Prefecture. Subsequent to graduation from the Law Department of Nippon University, he opened a private law office in Tokyo. He has continued his law practice from 1916 to the present time, concurrently adding to his income through the proceeds of his farm in Iwate Prefecture. Since 1916 he has been a member of the Tokyo Lawyer's Association.

OZAWA actively entered the field of politics in 1930 when he was elected a member of the Tokyo Municipal Assembly. His term expired in 1933, and he was not re-elected to the Municipal Assembly until 1937, remaining in that body until 1943.

OZAWA, early in his career, displayed an active interest in methods of transportation in a trip he made to Shanghai in March of 1932, at which time he made a tour of inspection of electric trackless trams.

During his first term as a member of the House of Representatives from April 1946 to April 1947, he concurrently served as private secretary to the then Minister of Transportation, HIRATSUKA, who was subsequently purged in December 1946.

Note: It is reported that OZAWA was very active as a member of the opposition to the State Control Mine Bill. He is also reported to be an enemy of the Illegal Property Transaction Committee.

15 February 1949

SUZUKI, Masabumi

POSITION: Democratic Liberal Party Member - Member House of Representatives

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 10 March 1947

From March 1943 to October 1944 SUZUKI held the position of Councillor in the Nippon Shuppan Kai (Japan Publication Society) and in July 1945 he was appointed Chief of the Executive Committee, Yamanashi Prefecture Branch, Great Japan Political Association. These positions were not of sufficient importance to cause his designation under the Ordinance.

POLITICAL AFFILIATION:

On 12 October 1946 subject became Secretary of the Japan Liberal Party and took an active part in its formation. He was elected to the Diet in April 1947 from the Yamanashi Prefecture. SUZUKI was Vice-Minister of Labor in the Yoshida Cabinet and is presently Chairman of the Yamanashi Prefectural Chapter of the Democratic Liberal Party.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

SUZUKI was born 1893 in Yamanashi Prefecture and graduated from Waseda University. He became an editorial writer for the Asahi Shimbun and generally followed a newspaper career. In 1934 he was sent to the Dutch East Indies as a special correspondent for Asahi.

Presently subject is Director of the SOZAN SHA Publishing Company.

15 February 1949

TAKASE, Sotaro

POSITION: Member of the House of Councillors

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 24 March 1947

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:

TAKASE was elected to the House of Councillors April 1947 from the National Constituency, to serve for six years. He is currently a member of the Green Breeze Party.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

TAKASE was born March 9, 1892 in Shizuoka Prefecture. He graduated from Tokyo Higher Commercial School in 1913, and in 1917 became a Commercial Science Professor in the same school. In 1918 he was sent to Europe and the United States for study, and upon his return to Japan in 1923, he became Assistant Professor in Tokyo University of Commerce and was elevated to Professorship in 1927. The same institution granted him a degree in 1933.

In 1935 subject became Minister of Education, and in 1941 he assumed the Presidency of Tokyo University of Commerce.

In 1942 he became a concurrent director of the Institute of Economic Research of Tokyo University. In 1946 he resigned from the Presidency of Tokyo University of Commerce.

TAKASE is a member of several research and sociological associations.

He was appointed Director of the Economic Stabilization Board in March 1947.

16 February 1949

UEDA Shunkichi

POSITION: Attorney General

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 30 April 1947

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS: Member of the Democratic Liberal Party.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

UEDA was born in 1890 in Oita Prefecture. After graduation from the Political Department of Tokyo Imperial University in 1914, UEDA entered the Ministry of Finance. In 1916 he was appointed Chief of the Taxation Office of Hiroshima; in 1918 he became Chief Inspector and Controller of the Mozi Custom House and in 1920 was promoted to the post of Chief Inspector and Controller of the Osaka Custom House. UEDA traveled through France, Italy, Switzerland and the United States from November 1922 to August 1923 studying the application of European and American custom regulations. In March 1924 UEDA was assigned as secretary to the Banking Bureau of the Finance Ministry and in 1927 concurrently held the position of secretary to Prime Minister, General Giichi Tanaka.

Subject became Chief of the Production Bureau of the Ministry of Overseas Affairs in 1929 and Chief of the Production Bureau of the Formosan Government in 1931. He was appointed Chief of the Finance Bureau of Kwantung in August of 1933, but resigned that position the following month and retired from public life. In 1941 he entered private industry and accepted the position of auditor of the Fujitagumi Co. Ltd., for a period of two years. From 1944 to 1946 he was auditor for the Ensuiko Seito Co., and in January 1947 became auditor of the Reconversion Finance Bank

UEDA was appointed a member of the Appeals Board of the Prime Minister's Office in August 1947 and became Attorney General in October 1948.

NOTE: The appointment of UEDA to the Appeals Board was criticized and subject was temporarily suspended from that body because of the fact that he had been private secretary to General Tanaka during his premiership, and also because of UEDA's known intimacy with Hatoyama, Ichiro, purged Chief Secretary of the Tanaka Cabinet.

16 February 1949

YAMAGUCHI Kikuichiro

POSITION: Member of the House of Representatives

STATUS UNDER SCAPIN 550: Passed 28 March 1947.

Although subject was a member and advisor of the Wakayama Prefectural Branch of IRAA, positions not subject to purge, he was a non-recommended candidate for the House of Representatives in the 1942 elections.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:

YAMAGUCHI is a Democratic Liberal Party member. From 1945 to 1947 he was manager of the Wakayama Prefectural Branch of the Liberal Party, and since 1945 has been a member of the Dai Nippon Political Committee.

BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE:

YAMAGUCHI was born 11 May 1897 in Sasebo City. He studied at Waseda University and then entered business while operating a newspaper on the side.

Although his interest in politics is evidenced by his membership in the Political Friends Society as early as 1928, he was not active in politics until 1930 when he became a member of the Wakayama Prefectural Assembly and served as Chief from 1937 to 1941. From 1942 to date he has been a member of the House of Representatives, and from 1944 to 1945 he served as a member of the Communications Department.

Subject still retains position of Press Chief of the Wakayama Nichi-Nichi Press which he assumed in 1945. Twice he has officiated as chief of a stock company: from 1944 to 1946, of Wakayama Forests Fuel Joint Stock Company, and from 1945 to 1946, of the Nippon Organic Chemical Industrial Joint Stock Company.

From 1946 to 1947 subject was an executive officer on the War Damage Rehabilitation Committee.

In 1944 YAMAGUCHI donated ¥10,000 to Tokyo Imperial University for studying expenses of Agricultural Chemistry, which indicates his interest in managing his own farm since 1941.