

NIPPON SHAKAI TO
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF JAPAN

1-16, Shimbashi, Tokyo.

Oct. 2, 1948.

Messrs. El Norte,
Monterrey, N. L. Mexico.

Sirs,

In reply to your letter of Aug. 2, 1948, I am directed by Mr. Tetsu Katayama to send you his curriculum vitae and his photograph with his autograph as requested. He is pleased to know the above to be included in your gallery.

Yours truly,

Shigeru Uehara
Shigeru Uehara,
Private Aide to Mr. Katayama.

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Mr. Katayama's curriculum vitae.

- (1) Name: Tetsu Katayama. (2) Nationality: Japanese.
- (3) Date of Birth: July 28, 1887. (4) Education: Graduated from the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1912.
- (5) Profession: Lawyer. Keeps a law office, 1-16, Shimbashi, Tokyo.
- (6) Present position: Chairman of the Nippon Shakai To (Social Democratic Party of Japan), and member of the House of Representatives. (7) Religion: Christianity. (8) Outline of career: After the graduation from the university, he established a legal aid society (Horitsu Fujo Kyokai) for the underprivileged and become a lecturer at Tokyo Women's College. Later Katayama worked under the leadership of Prof. Abe of Waseda University, who was leader of the Japanese socialist movement, in organizing the Social Democratic Party in 1926, and in forming that party's successor, the Social Mass Party in 1931. By 1938, Katayama was elected three times to the House of Representatives. He, as a Diet member, made protests against Japan's invasion of Manchuria and continuation of the war in China. He had to retire from politics for the time being as the socialist parties were purged by the Government which was then strongly controlled by the army for several years till Japan lost the war. He was returned to the Diet in 1946, when the first general election was held after the defeat of Japan, prior to which the present Social Democratic Party was formed, of which he was elected as Secretary-General in Nov. 1945 and Chairman in Feb. 1947. The general election was held in April, 1947 under the New Constitution, when he was successful and his party won a plurality in the Lower House. On May 23, 1947, for the first time in Japanese history, the Diet met to elect a premier. Katayama was elected to the post almost unanimously in both the Lower and Upper Houses. He formed three party coalition Government (Social Democratic, Democratic and

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People's Cooperative Parties. Liberal, Communist, Farmers' and other minor parties stayed outside.) He remained in the post until Mar. 1948, when he resigned as he had an attack from the left-wingers of his own party and the opposition parties on the budget bills concerning wage increase for government workers. During ten months in the post, he showed wonderful ability and skill in the post war administration and was successful in introducing fundamental policies for construction of new democratic Japan.

(9) Principal works: Several books were written on social, labour and women's problems, including "Development of Socialist Movement" and "Legal Status of Women" etc.

(10) Hobbies: Gardening, reading, walking and looking after chickens.