Koike opens political school in possible <u>precursor</u> to starting new party

- 1) Tokyo Gov. Yuriko Koike has opened her political school, a move believed to be part of her apparent efforts to form her own political party.
- 2) The school "aims to help you become actual players, not critics, to make good politics in Japan," Koike said in a speech Sunday at its opening ceremony.
- 3) About 4,800 people from across Japan applied for the school, of whom 2,902 were accepted.
- 4) Koike told reporters after her speech she found it encouraging that so many people will be coming to the school with a sense of hope.
- 5) The school is supposed to focus on <u>human resources development</u> to <u>implement</u> drastic reforms in politics, society and the economy, not aiming to support specific candidates in <u>public office elections</u>.
- 6) But it is expected to remain the focus of political attention, as Koike is viewed by some to be aiming to <u>field</u> her own <u>candidates</u> in next summer's Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly election.
- 7) Hakubun Shimomura, executive acting secretary-general of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party and chief of the party's Tokyo chapter, said he doesn't know whether Koike is planning a new party.
- 8) Shimomura said that his top priority as Tokyo chapter chief is to consider ways of securing victories for all LDP candidates in the metropolitan assembly election.
- 9) Renho, leader of the major opposition Democratic Party, said she supports any move to give people interested in politics chances to act.
- 10) On Monday, Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshihide Suga said the school's popularity shows that public interest in politics is high.
- 11) The school plans to hold lectures once a month until March on topics such as public finances, local governments and election systems.
- 12) The fee for the course of six lectures is ¥50,000 for men, ¥40,000 for women and ¥30,000 for students aged 25 or younger.
- 13) Although Koike, on the surface, says that the political school doesn't <u>have anything to do with</u> the creation of a new party, few in Nagatacho, Tokyo's political district, believe it.
- 14) When the political school mailed the <u>notification</u> to those who were <u>granted admission</u>, it included a <u>questionnaire</u> on whether the applicant plans to run someday for public office. The school is considering offering classes on how to run an election campaign.
- 15) "Considering the fact that the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly election <u>is slated for</u> summer next year, it's not unrelated to creating a new party," a <u>close aide</u> to Koike said <u>on condition of anonymity.</u>
- 16) The <u>ruling coalition</u> is also feeling threatened by the move.
- 17) "If a new party were to be founded, it would be a <u>considerable</u> threat," said a lawmaker in the coalition.

But whatever Koike's plan is, the focus for now is on how she can promote her policies in the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. [Oct 31, 2016/JIJI, Kyodo]

precursor 先駆者

5)

human resources development 人材 開発

implement 実行する public office election 公職選挙

field candidate 候補者を擁立する 12)

fee 授業料 lecture 講義

13)

have something to do with~ ~を 関連がある

14)

notification 通知 grant admission 入会を許可する questionnaire アンケート

15)

be slated for ~に予定されている close aide 側近 on condition of anonymity 匿名を条件に

16) ruling coalition 連立与党 17)

considerable かなりの



☆Ice breaker for active discussion

- 1. What do you know about Ms. Koike?
- 2. Do you want to attend political schools? Why or why not?
- 3. What are some of the importance of such political schools?
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having many political parties?
- 5. Make sentences using the following words: implement, candidate, fee, have something to do with, on condition of and considerable.