



Eisaku Sato

His biography and political achievements



The beginning of life

- He was born in **27 March 1901**.
- **In 1923** he successfully passed the exams on a public servant.
- **Until 1945**, he served in various positions in the **Ministry of Railways**.
- **Sato** failed to qualify for the government because his brother **Nobusuke** was suspected of committing **war crimes**.

Becoming the Prime Minister of Japan

- **Nobosuke Kishi** and appointed
- **Classmate Sato** soon, after him **Eisaku Sato** in



Eisaku Sato with Richard Nixon.

Prime Minister the first
time.

Prime Minister, but
went to the post of

Political achievements

- **Sato** declared the «**three non-nuclear principles**» of Japan **in 1967**.

There are:

*not possessing,
not producing,
not imported into its territory nuclear
weapons.*

For this he was awarded the **Nobel Prize in 1974**. **Sato** called on the **Soviet Union** and the **United States** to nuclear **disarmament** and the **peaceful use** of nuclear energy.

The ambiguity of Sato.

Many people **questioned** the anti-militarism Sato, **approved** in 1968 the American bombing of North Vietnam, and **prevent** the restoration of normal relations with Beijing. Besides, the later testimony, including his son, pointed out that **Eisaku Sato** **did not** **against** of the presence on the territory of Japan by **American warships with nuclear weapons**.



The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of stylized, light-colored flowers and swirling vines on a pale cream background. The pattern is dense and covers the entire upper and middle portions of the slide.

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