

Info for
Mr Barry B
~~Mr Rossman~~ ←

28 March 1950

Attended Home Improvement School at Futsukaichi with Miss Collings, NRS, SCAP.

Meeting started at 09:00. It was a question and answer period regarding problems in field. It was a spirited informative meeting.

Miss Akimoto and ^{MIAF}~~A. F. Modinssey~~ conducted the session. The questions offered were pertinent. The session is intended for guidance, information, technique and how to conduct a meeting. Miss Akimoto asked for questions and got 6 and then each question was discussed separately. Most of them had to do with breaking down of the feudal system in families and how to overcome objections of cost of improvement. Miss Collings took part in the answering of questions.

Return to Barry

Administrative
Signature and Date

28 March 1950

Conference @ Fukuoka Ken's Governor's office conducted by Roeloffs, Rose and Miss Collings with Vice governor and Agricultural Improvement section and Improvement Committee. Mr. Roeloffs addressed the conference on progress made by Japan on the democratization of itself such as by cooperative programs, land reform, extension programs and similar achievements.

The Improvement Committee cited its functions and they meet monthly. Ishii gave the current activities of the agents. The meetings and training program of the agents.

Mr Roeloffs questioned Professor Hirai of Kyushu University (member of improvement committee), about the curricula of agricultural faculty for training of Home Improvement services.

The agriculture faculty is coeducational. But there are only 2 women enrolled. The university does not contemplate to have an home improvement course. There is a woman's college in Fukuoka. Professor Hirai after hearing Miss Collings talk of co-educational preference, in a so-called man's college-it is psychological a higher institution because the girl students are at a challenge to compete. He will take this matter up with school council and try to see if a course could be established, particularly for home improvement courses

Fukuoka has 18 extension districts and the Ken is expecting to reduce size of districts and then increase the districts to 21 effective 1 April 1950. The proposed plan for 1950 is to have at least one agricultural agent per village or community.

Mr. Rose queried the conference on youth movement. I suggested to Mr Roeloffs to use his influence in getting the movie "State Fair" for circulation and he concurred and he further suggested that "Green Promise" be also procured-an entertaining picture concerning 4 H Clubs.

Mr. Rose asked the committee if they thought a 4 H member boy and girl become a part of their committee. One of the committee explained that this is not the appropriate time and also that the committee is a general one and does not specialize into various aspects. This committee is a policy committee. Ishii said it would be better to have one of the members of the committee to specialize on that phase.

The Ken is building up conferences for youth clubs where the representatives can meet at different Ken's to discuss their problems.

29 March 1950

Miss Collings was interviewed and she introduced both Mr Garrett Roelofs and Paul Rose and explained their SCAP functions. The first home consultant of Fukuoka-ken was interviewed by press as to how she operates. Women affairs were discussed.

The press interviewed both Mr. Roelofs and Rose on their schedules, activities.

For info
~~no array~~
u ~~no array~~

Handwritten signature

27 March 1950

- At FUTSUKAICHI, home improvement conference. Attended with Miss Collings of NRS. Fukuoka has 19 women agents now = 7 agents and 12 who just have been temporarily appointed. This is a school for their orientation. After 2 months in training, by Ken, with pay, they (the temporary) will then be appointed for the job.

Both Miss Collings and myself addressed them. One of the representatives from Central Government Home Improvement Section was here to offer the agents advice and guidance.

- Talked to Ishii about a distinctive hat for his agents and he will take this under advisement and he says that the billboards will be erected after 1 April 1950 in all villages. *(that is recommended)*

Handwritten signature

*Info - Mr Barry B
Mr Mosman
Return to Barry*

Cita - Ken.
TO: CHIEF, NATURAL RESOURCES BRANCH
24 March 1950

Attended the Agricultural Improvement Committee meeting which was presided over by the Governor.

I addressed them and recommended better type of propaganda be used by the Ken. They now use leaflets which are sold to farmers for \$10 a copy which have a lot of statistical information concerning control of crop and is understandable for farmers who have graduated from middle or Junior high school. It doesn't reach the majority of farmers. I suggested that such statistics should be in a book form because it can be better preserved - at present if leaflet is used often it will crack ~~and~~ folds and it will ^{become} unreadable at these creases. Suggested poster and bill board advertising, the latter is the permanent type of propaganda which only has to inform farmer to consult the agent when in agricultural trouble giving agent location and phone number.

Suggested some thought be given to a distinctive hat for agents in view of of a uniform.

Suggested that the improvement agent invite the older folks at meeting as well as the youths. The master of house should particularly be invited because he has to be sold on the improvement program *because he controls the purse strings.*

Gave a talk on need for encouragement of 4H Clubs.

A. McJimney

*Info for Barry
Mr. Mochizuki*

Return to Barry

24 March 1950

- 1. Inspection by Mr. A. F. McBimpsey
- 2. Prefecture: Oita
- 5. Interviewed: Mr. S. Mochizuki, Economic Chief

Mr. Ko, Agricultural Improvement Section

Current Activities of Agents:

14. Agriculture agents are concentrating ^{on} the growing of mugl crops. There are 120 demonstration farms in Oita. Demonstration farms are ^{private} farms under direct technical supervision of agents and these farms are under contract with Ken. The agents are also in conference frequently with orchard owners of citrus crops to learn and advise on the production.

Home Improvement agent is now engaged in demonstration of cooking - such as making cake, improvement in home ^{made} 2 radio broadcasts on her job.

ARE AGRIC. COOPS COORDINATING, COOPERATING, FOR SUPPLEMENTING THE NATIONAL EXT. PROGRAM:

15. Yes. The counterpart sections of Ken Government with the coops frequently and they exchange notes. About once monthly, the district chiefs, agents and coops technicians meet at the concerned district office or village office or coop office to discuss mutual problems.

At Ken level, the agricultural, Improvement, livestock, forestry, coop sections, directors of experimental stations, members of the coops meet about the 20th month to discuss mutual problems for solution and action.

- 20. Dissemination of material for farmer by Ken and Agr. Guidance Coop. Federation

"Outline of Agricultural Extension Service" is a booklet printed by Ken and is distributed to community offices, agriculture improvement committee, extension agents and agricultural coops.

Ken makes radio broadcasts at farmers explaining extension agents. The agent has a special form that he fills out and gives to farmers which indicates thereon the advise of agent concerning some agricultural problem of the farmer visited. The form is known as a warning.

120,000 copies sold at ¥10 gives full explanation of control and insects to farmer and written in understandable language - the interpreter states if the farmer is a grad of junior high or middle school he can understand the leaflet, many farmers will not understand it.

Distributed 50,000 copies on a leaflet that gives information and control methods concerning livestock and this sells to farmer for ¥10.

Distributed a pamphlet concerning home improvement. It describes how to

dye clothing. It is free and 10,000 distributed.

EXTENSION AGENTS PROBLEMS!

22. Explanation:

Personnel Section of Ken Government have an idea because agent can seldom be reached in office that agent is not satisfactorily performing his job. He hopes to get an increase of salary for agents.

A bicycle is intended for each district which will be taken care of by 1950 JFY. When they have meetings for agents only representatives from each district is invited because of the expenses involved.

The agent has to own his bike and ken pays agent trip expenses for the use of his bike. The trip expenses averages ¥1200 monthly.

A MAP that shows AREAS.
23. Ken schools of Agriculture, Experimental Stations (all categories), Colleges who teach agriculture, farm land, and pasture land:

He is preparing map as requested.

24. Experimental Stations:

Oita Ken Agricultural Experimental Station, Oita City

Citrus Branch Station, Tsukumi-machi, Kita-Amabe-gun.

Rush Station, Kitsuki-machi, Haiyami-gun

43. General Remarks:

The budget has been supplemented to include 3 more women agents so there will be 15 more and thus reduce 3 prospective crop agents. March 2, the number of total agents was ~~202~~ 202 (12 of which were women).

The agricultural committee meeting is in session this morning to discuss this budget supplement and if they approve it will amend the submitted budget. The assembly is expected to work on budget 29 March 50. I am to address the improvement committee.

*For info: Mr Barry
M. Moschay*

Inspection by: Mr. A. F. McGimpsey Date: 22-23 March 1950

Prefecture: Kumamoto

Ken Total Population: 1,765,726 as of 1 August 1947
Farm Population: 973,973 " " " " "

Place Inspected: Kumamoto Kencho

Interviewed:

Mr. T. Matsumoto, Extension and Research Section
Mr. Ugawa, Chief of Economics Section

Total No. Extension Agents

	<u>Quota</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
JFY 1949	169	169
" 1950	249	

Agent Category

<u>Category</u>	<u>Quota</u>	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>1950 JFY Quota</u>
Crops	149	149	214
Forestry	none	none	none
Livestock	none	none	none
Women consultants	20	20	35
Other	none	none	none
Total	169	169	249

For livestock and forestry problems, the section has specialists who give advise on those problems to the concerned agents.

There is a large amount of pine bark beetle damage and it is understood that the Forestry Section (under Economics Department) will have about 30 forestry agents (extension) and they will function under the forestry section.

No. of counties:	12	} 308 communities
No. of cities	5	
No. of towns	41	
No. of villages	262	

No. of Districts: 65 extension districts (areas)

How is Agricultural Improvement section integrated into Ken Government?

The Agricultural Improvement section functions under the Economic Department.

No. of members on Agricultural Improvement Committee:

There are 11 members on Ken Agricultural Improvement Committee, headed by governor who is not included in foregoing.

Composition of Committee as to basic employment:

7 are farmers. 1 is chief of Guidance Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Association. 1 is inspector of Fruit Cooperative Association. 1 is member of Ken Assembly and is also a member of Agricultural Administration Committee of the assembly. 1 is president of Kumamoto High School.

Agents activities in formulating and continuing 4 H clubs:

Extension agents and improvement section are working together with Social Education Section of Ken for the organizing of 4 H clubs. The agents are striving to get the youth clubs to function like the 4 H clubs.

No. of simulated 4 H clubs:

350 simulated 4 H clubs.
3 are 4 H clubs.

Current Activities of Agents (all categories):

The Ken has recently increased the salaries of agents- November 1949. They hope to do so again when the assembly passes the budget. The current activities of the crop agents are the soil testing throughout Ken, control of insects and disease such as rust on Mugi (insect damage is slight), better production from citrus fruit crops, artificial insemination advise for livestock farmers and also best methods from removing wool from sheep. Suggested he warn his agents to be vigilant on the Mugi crop because of the unseasonable warmth and precipitation of this past winter season-the growth of the Mugi has been accelerated beyond normal subjecting it to disease because it has been weakened due to rapid growth. The chief said that farmers have been warned by suitable propaganda. The Ken's policy is to act before the blight on crops shows up so they take anticipatory preventive measures. The improvement section has a special branch that gives advise on control of insects and diseases of crop.

The current activities of home improvement agents are to investigate homes for to improve same, they check on cooking methods as well as the stove, simplify the wedding ceremonies (such as reduce the time of festivities-normally the married couple entertain guests for about a week with food and sake etc., and suggest a day or two for this and another simplification is to urge the ~~guide~~ to select a bridal dress that can be used after the ceremony- normally the bridal dress is used only for marriage. In cities, brides borrow or rent a bridal costume whereas the farmer's daughter purchases this ceremonial garb at a great expense and it is, according to custom, only used for that specific marriage, requesting farmers to ~~eat~~ ^{eat} more bread in order to cut down on rice diet, and as for sanitation ^{that} they work cooperatively with the department of health, urging women farmers to have time off during the menstrual periods-similar to city women employed in factories, the women agents are ignoring birth control discussions when queried by farmers women because the policy here that this is not propitious ~~time~~ ^{is} time to discuss it.

Suggested they give a thought to encouraging farmers to build outhouses in order to make the home more livable, healthier and free from the obnoxiousness. Recommending this because of the agricultural economy involved. Further recommended that all ventilation openings be screened and also that ~~that~~ a fly swatter be placed therein.

Recommended that agents be supplied with distinctive hats ^{that} ~~would~~ ^{would} ~~indicate~~ ^{indicate} who they are to the farmers.

Recommended that a bill board be erected to advise farmers how to reach the agents and to put thereon a face with the chosen distinctive hat-if they should decide upon one.

Are Agricultural Cooperations coordinating, cooperating and/or supplementing the national extension program with their own advisors?

Yes. The cooperative advisors are working for the distribution of insecticides, pesticides, fertilizers, and incentive goods whereas agents are offering the technical advice. Many extension agents have their office in the cooperation stores or offices.

How many coop advisors in Ken: About 150.

Dissemination of material for farmer by Ken and/or Agr.Guidance Coop. Federation:

The Ken is not doing much poster propaganda work at present. They did upon the start of the section. The Ken believes in demonstration farms for bringing home the message of agricultural improvement.

Recommended color slides for still projection for home improvement and sanitation. Suggested glamorous advertising for 4 H membership in order to create a desire from youths to want to belong. The agents recommend the 4 H members to borrow land from parents and use same for competitive farming with other 4 H club members.

Advised that the master of house be invited to the home improvement meetings as well as the women folks because both momma-san and poppa-san must be sold on the program in order to gain achievement. A bride entering the family has to, by culture, succumb to wishes of momma-san. All home improvements should be kept at a reasonable figure in order to gain interest of master of farm household.

This section publishes free magazine bimonthly known as "Agricultural Improvement Information" circulated to agents, large farmers and concerned clubs etc - circulation 6000 to 16,000. Monthly newspaper by this section is published and distributed to agents, village and town offices, Cooperatives, agricultural schools and improvement committees. Circulation is 1,000 and is free. Inclosed in newspaper is an agricultural calender. The inclosure of newspaper is ¥3. None of the cooperatives distribute any information regarding agricultural improvement or technique.

Extension Agents Problems (transportation, materials required, crop disease, expenses, propaganda and etc.):

Transportation problem is one of the things to overcome in the extension program. At present only 60% of agents have their own personal bicycles. Tires and tubes for bikes are in demand. The Ken furnished no bicycles to agents. At some districts, the agricultural improvement committee raised money to buy bikes for their agents. They raised the money by putting the "bite" on the villages and towns within that district. The Ken does not give any allowance to agents for the use of their bikes. The agent buys the tires and tubes. No allowance was made for bikes, tires, and tubes in 1950 JFY for agents. The section did request the purchase of 30 bikes for 1950 JFY for agents. The chief wants to get at least 65 bikes-1 for each district. Suggested that the Ken at least take care of the repairs, tires and tubes of agents' personal bikes used for extension work.

Rubber boots are on control, so Ken gets allocations for same at wholesale price and resells same to agents at the same price. ~~A. F. McInnes~~ cuts the requirements in half thus some of the agents cannot buy these boots- and they are necessary to be prepared for the coming rainy season.

~~A. F. McInnes~~ official told Matsumoto recently in Tokyo that the rubber situation is improving so I suggested that the chief again write this official for more boots so that he would have a written record of Ken requirements.

The agents need simple medicines for distressed cattle, thermometers, hydrometers and soil testing machines. Agents now have very simple soil testers but chief is seeking more accurate machines at least one per district. The cattle medicine is that concerning bandages, splints, simple shot remedies etc. I suggested he write ~~A. F. McGimpsey~~ ^{M/AF} for aid to get these items.

~~A. F. McGimpsey~~ subsidizes salaries of agents an average ¥60,000 per annum per agent and Ken hopes to get more because they want to hike agents pay. The Ken pays toward the agents' salary ¥40,000 to 60,000 per annum. According to Agricultural Improvement Law, according to chief, the government is to subsidize the extension program by 2/3. I checked the law (#165 of July 1948) and I do not find anything like that. It does say how the government subsidy is to be split up such as 45% for cultivation area, 45% for farm population and 10% for natural disasters.

In 1950 JFY, each agent will get ¥1000 more salary to take care of trip expenses.

In article 16, final paragraph states that central government will subsidize twice as much as Ken is expected to but if Ken has to exceed its amount the government will not pay the excess. Therefore the Ken can contribute as much as it wants to the improvement program but not less than 1/3.

The home improvement agents are reluctant to travel overnight to areas and the Ken makes every endeavor to have her work from her own native place.

Indicate on Map:

Government instructions of map required.

Experimental Stations:

Kumamoto Prefectural Agricultural Experimental Station,
Kumamoto city

Kumamoto Ken Citrus Experimental Station, Kawachi-mura,
Hotaku-gun

Kumamoto-ken Tea Experimental Station,
Kumamoto city

Kumamoto-ken Livestock Breeding Station
Nishigoashi-mura, Kikuchi-gun,

Sericulture Station, Kumamoto city

General Remarks:

Ugawa is scheduled to go to States embarking from Japan, mayor thereabouts. He is to stay about 90 days. He will visit Washington DC, Atlanta, Ames, Ia, etc to study extension work in states. Two others are accompanying him. He was formerly chief of Civil Information for Central Government. He has been about 6 months in present position.

The influential members of Ken are trying to get an agricultural faculty in the university of Kumamoto: The governor and vice governor are in back of this movement.

*Imp - Mr Barry
" Morrison*

15 March

1. Inspection by Mr. A.F. McGimpsey
2. Prefecture: Nagasaki
4. Place inspected: Nagasaki-ken Agriculture Improvement Experiment Station
5. Interviewed: Mr. Fukuda, Deputy Chief of Agriculture Imp. Section

Mr. T. Mori, Director of Experiment Station

16. ARE AGRIC. CO-OPS CO-ORDINATING, cooperating for supplementing the national extension program with their own advisors?

~~20.~~ Yes, In some cases the agents have offices in coop offices. They are very cooperative. They are aiding the job of extension agent. Coop management find credit very tight and are cutting down on advisors. The government subsidy for technicians has been eliminated, so many technicians are seeking agents' jobs and in some cases the coop management is encouraging this.

~~20.~~ Farmers are getting most technical information from agents. The technicians are tied down mostly with administrative work and thus do very little field work and the government local advisors are very few in number and generally have specific jobs such as crop collections.

21. Dissemination of material for farmers by Agric Coops or KEN;

~~21.~~ Fukuda doesn't know what kind agricultural propaganda is being disseminated to farmers by guidance Federation Coops or other coops because they are given out thru the coop channels and he doesn't get any copies.

The Ken publishes by Civil Information Section a 4 page ($\frac{1}{2}$ size) newspaper wherein page 4 is devoted to the agricultural improvement. It has a circulation of about 7000. It is free and one copy is for each buraku but if individuals wants a copy it is ¥5. It is published twice per month. It is presumably written so that most farmers can read and understand it. It is called "The Nagasaki".

The improvement section publishes a leaflet once monthly, in 2 colors and sometimes in 3 colors. The circulation is 1000 to 3000 copies depending on subject matter; viz, agriculture 3000 and livestock 1000. Once copy for one buraku. It is intended for sign boards. (Sometimes they are not displayed because they are buried in papers on someone's desk.)

I suggested they take a census of farmers to determine how many are reading these leaflets, the newspapers and radio. They will do this in immediate future. Some farmers don't read newspapers although able, some don't ~~listen~~ ^{listen} to radio because they have to pay a monthly tax etc. Some of the sections of Ken can't hear their Ken stations because Kumamoto Station drown out the ~~Ken~~ ^{Ken} wavelenghts. The Ken is taking this radio station up with Central Government, suggested the Improvement Section consider a sign

Nagasaki-ken Horse Breeding Station, Fukaye-mura,
Minami-Takaki-gun

Nagasaki-ken Goto Livestock Breeding Station, Fukuye-machi,
Minami-matsuura-gun

Nagasaki-ken Sericulture Experiment Station, Shimabara-city

The Central Ken Agriculture Station experiments:

Rice, wheat, barley, potatoes, rape seeds, vegetables, lily plants.

SCAP experiments: none

~~A. P. McCampsey~~ experiments: none

But ~~A. P. McCampsey~~ requested them to study potatoes (white and sweet) during 1950 JFY. The details for the kind of study is not yet available. They believe it is for greater production, better variety and for warm climate.

26. Personnel of Station

6 - 2nd class technicians

10 - 3rd class technicians (includes 1 clerk)

8 - temporary technicians (1 is clerk)

11 - assistant technicians (2 are clerks)

9 - farmers (1 is janitor)

44

27. Total ^{ACREAGE} ~~amount~~ of station:

9.7 chobu. Farm area is 7.3 cho

bldg site is 1.2 cho, balance is roads and ditches 1.2 cho

The buildings are very old and ill-kept. The green house requires a lot of glass. Suggested they use some waterproof translucent paper for some of the openings in order to keep the heat within. This station originated in 1920. They do a lot of soil testing here from samples ^{received} taken from every 20 cho intersection of Ken. The equipment is adequate but chemical ~~lab~~ ^{lab} is very untidy. This seems to be the character of station.

28. *Are experimental stations using private farms to further their experiments?*

28. Yes, designated farmers carry out some of the successful experiments. Farmers are designated by gun or city office and if station approves the selection said farmer will further the station's experiments. The station

pays the farmer. The farmer is selected when needed so some farmers conduct experiments from one to six years depending on the experiment and farmer. Sometimes farmer is paid in fertilizer equivalent.

30. - ~~No.~~ *There is no abuses or squandering of money for experiments.*

31. - ~~No.~~ *This station has not contributed to agriculture
32. Schools & Colleges; by outstanching experiment.*

32. Four agricultural High Schools. They are Ken agricultural schools. There are no colleges or universities for agriculture. They have a training agricultural school on the premises which takes care of graduates from the Ken agricultural high schools. The course of study is 2 years and it prepares the students for examinations for county agents. It started in 1949 and they have 16 students at present.

They teach agricultural law, economics, farm management etc. Refer to the scheduled course on attached course of study. They have 4 teachers, 2 - 2nd class and 2 - 3rd class technicians. The technicians of station give lectures as well as University of Nagasaki staff (economics and agricultural law).

The 4 agricultural high schools are located as follows:

Isahaya-city, Omoura-city

Minami-tabira-mura, Kita-Matsuura-gun

Kawadana-machi, Higashi-sonoki-gun

Student pay a monthly fee. Education Board of Ken Government supervises the schools and Ken maintains the schools.

General Remarks:

~~No.~~ Suggested an annual State Fairs. They should be conducted when weather is expected to be good, farmers are not in field and try to have horse racing, bicycle racing etc to attract all. Recreation is needed as well as to view farm exhibits. They think they had first State Fair in Japan - Sep 1948.

This Ken has only 11 "still" projectors but no movie projector for this section. They borrow ^{movie} machines as needed from Ken Social Education Section. They have 4 machine in Ken Social Education Section and this section also has a machine in each Ken district office.

Agricultural Training School attached to Nagasaki-ken Agricultural
Experimental Station

Course of Studies

<u>Course</u>	<u>1st Year Class</u>		<u>2nd Year Class</u>	
	<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Practise</u>	<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Practise</u>
Agriculture General	30 (hours)			
Botany	30)			
Seed	30)	45		
Crop Horticulture	60 45	135 90	45 30	135 135
Soil Fertilizer	30) 30)	90	30	90
Disease	30	45	30	135
Insect	30	45	30	
Livestock General	30			
Sanitation of Livestock	30			
Livestock Breeding	30	45		
Management of Livestock Raising			45	90
Utilization of cattle			30	90
Agricultural Products Process	30	90		
Livestock Products Process			30	90
Farming machines & Tools	30		30	90
Agricultural Economics	30			
Agricultural Management			60	45
Agricultural Law	15			

<u>Course</u>	<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Practise</u>	<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Practise</u>
Agricultural meteorology	30			
Agricultural Engineering	30	45		
Agricultural statistics	30			
Electrification of farming village	30	45		
Side-business of farmer	30			
Daily life of farmer	15			
Forestry general	30			
Sericulture	15			
English	30		30	135
Agricultural Extension	15			
Farming practise		90		
TOTAL	675	675	405	1125

Nagasaki-ken Agricultural Training School

1. Years of study

Regular course	2 years
Special course	1 year

2. Qualification for Entrance Examination

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Regular course | { | (a. Graduates from Agricultural High School |
| | | (b. Graduates from High School |
| Special course | | Graduates from Junior High School |

Info Mr Barry 13
Mr. [Signature]
Return to Barry

TO: CHIEF NATURAL RESOURCES BRANCH

15 March 1950

1. Inspection by: A.F. McGimpsey
2. Prefecture: Nagasaki
3. Ken population: 1,565,558 as of 1 Aug 49
Farm " : 331,154 " " " "
4. Place inspected: Kencho
5. Interviewed:

Mr. Fukuda, deputy Chief Agric. Improvement Section
 Mr. Yanada, Agric. Improvement Section
 Mr. Endo, Forestry Technician and consultant for Agric. Improvement Section
 Mr. Honda, Economic Dept Chief and Head of Agric. Impr. Section

6. Quota of Extension Agents: 149 for 1949
 (112 subsidized by ~~A.F. McGimpsey~~ ^{M/AF})
 Appointed Extension Agents: 131 (22 are asst. agents).

(An assistant agent is one who is supervised by an agent and has not taken an agents' examination)

<u>Agent Category</u>	<u>Quota</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
Crops	147	127 (incl. asst agents)
Forestry	none	none
Livestock	none	none
Women Consultants	2	4
Other	none	none
	<u>149</u>	<u>131</u>

The 1950 JFY quota recommended is 201 (crops 190 and women consultants 11) They received suggestions from ~~A.F. McGimpsey~~ for appointment of Forestry Agents. Roughly 70% of Ken is forestry land. They have specialists in section on livestock, forestry, and have technicians who specialize in sericulture. The technician is a Ken official whose prime interest was sericulture. An assistant agent is one who has not passed the examination and are working under agent's supervision and at times with agents. An agent is one who successfully passed the examinations and no age limitations. But Fukuda believes that there should be a minimum age limit. Informed him of

Miyazaki's age limitation of 25 under old Japanese count - and that the under-aged applicants who take same examinations but does not become an agent until he reaches 25 in interim he is an assistant agent. Suggested he could then have agents, deputy agents and agent's assistants.

9. *HOW IS AGRIC. IMP. SECT. INTEGRATED INTO KEN GOVT?*
As a section under Economic Department

10. *NO. OF MEMBERS ON AGRIC. IMP. COMMITTEE.*
11 on Ken Committee plus the chairman, the Governor

11. *COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE AS TO BASIC EMPLOYMENT.*
7 farmers, 1 a president of High School, 1 is chief of Narazaki branch of Agricultural Technique Association, 1 Ken assemblyman (and deputy chairman of guidance federation of Agriculture Co-operatives) 1 Ken assemblyman (head of Nagasaki-ken of Selling Federation Agricultural Coops. The Vice Chairman is Mr. Honda, Economic Department Chief who is not a counted member.

12. *AGENTS ACTIVITIES IN FORMULATING & CONTINUING 4H CLUBS.*
Both crop and home-improvement agents actively participate in encouraging 4H Clubs. The home improvement agents coordinate and cooperate with the social education department of Ken in this regard.

14. No. of simulated 4H clubs.

168 simulated 4 H clubs but none that are listed as 4H Clubs.

These clubs are known as Youth Clubs. These clubs are organized for to study culture, home improvement and agricultural improvement.

15. *CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS (ALL CATEGORIES)*
The agents in mugi district are keeping vigilance on this crop to avoid diseases, in those areas of vegetables carefully watching the growth and for entire prefecture promoting greater use of "24 D" the weed killer.

Being that 70% of Ken is forest land strongly recommended that Ken consider the establishment of forestry-extension agents. Some of the applicants who are to take examinations for agents are graduates of Forestry school. The Forestry Section, under Economic Department, have technicians that check on forestry. I informed Fukuda that that is not enough they only go to forests when a problem arises what is needed is one who is in field and is continually anticipating tree diseases etc. and who can handle the problems on the spot. They must have an area for supervision. Forestry section reported they have 20 officials established in local places.

Suggested a distinctive hat for the agents-both men and women.

Interviewed Mr. Endo about Forestry Extension. These are about 20 forest technicians in field and have an office in District office. They have 4 Ken district offices, and 3 branch government offices (the latter are located in islands. Their function is guidance, reseeding, increase production of charcoal and firewood, encouragement of control of pine bark beetle. Endo believes extensive agents are necessary but all they received from A.F. McGinness was a suggestion they have agents and had recommended 16 agents both 2nd or 3rd class. But the A.F. McGinness have not established anything about the

M/AF

subsidy for these agents so Ken has done nothing about it to-date. The Ken can always rely on supplementary budget to complement the ~~A.F. McElroy~~ ^{M.A.F.} subsidy for forest agent. Informed them that 20 more located in only 7 places in the vast area of Ken and considering the distances between each island that they cannot hope to cope with the timber situation so recommend that Ken not consider forestry agents ^{at this time} particularly since budget has not been approved by Ken. Furthermore, the field official have most of their time consumed in administrative duties so can not actually do any commensurate field work. The Ken can at least prepare Forestry Examinations for agents. They will take this matter up with the Economic Chief. One half of Ken is affected by beetle - the other group of islands known as Goto Islands, Tsushima Islands and Iki Island are free from the beetle.

Home Improvement Agents current activities:

Cooking lessons

Health of farmers discussions, improvement of kitchen and home. improvement of diet for balance, sanitation of household, and demonstrate how to improve kitchen, or sanitation methods.

The public health section and the livestock sections cooperate with the women consultants to aid them in their meetings with farmers' wives. 2 agents stay in office and 2 are in field and are located in Nukada district and another in Nishiomura district. The agents in office are continually in field operating from Kencho. One of the agents is strategically located in a "low" living area - Nukadake district in the Tsushima Group and another is in area where people principally live on starches - not much fish and meat.

Suggested both poppa-san and momma-san attend the home improvement meetings and discussed the outhouse for benjoes.

7. 66 districts (Extension)

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|-----------------|
| 8 | counties | } | 160 communities |
| 5 | cities | | |
| 43 | towns | | |
| 112 | villages | | |

GENERAL REMARKS

main budget will be discussed in June. At present only a temporary budget has been set up due to Diet not having decided on National Government Budget. The budget has been upped to take care of another 52 or 53 agents. About 20% over last year for same period. The Economic Chief is trying to get overtime pay, transportation expense increase, salary increase and experimental station facilities improvements. The budget is now before the assembly for action.

*For info
Mr Barry
" Mosman*

*(with Field Report
dated 13 Mar 50)*

*from
Comer*

Household Improvement School *Saga-ken*

- 1. Period: Mar 1 1950 - Mar 5, 1950
- 2. Place : Kita-Shigeyasu Primary School
- 3. Sponsored by: (Agriculture & Forestry Department
(Saga-ken
(Kita-Shigeyasu District Agriculture Improvement Committee
(Kita-Shigeyasu Public Hall
- Supported by: (Kita-Shigeyasu Agriculture Cooperative Association
(Kita-Shigeyasu Womens Association
(Kita-shigeyasu Youth Association

4. The purpose of this school.

a. In order to save the farming village from the poverty, it is necessary for farmer to improve the household business.

b. In order to save the woman in farming village from the hard labor both in outside door and inside, household improvement is the most important.

c. Elevation of cultural life.

Increase of farm products and Democratization of the family, are the three mottoes of the farm housewife. And we are going to establish the peaceful Japan by the effort of women who occupy more than half of the Ken totals population.

5. Lecture.

- Mrs. M. Tono, member of Oita Ken Agricultural Improvement Committee
- Mrs. S. Kai, member of Tomo no Kai. (Friends Association)
- Mrs. K. Yujobo

6. Attendants

<u>Names of villages from where attendants came</u>	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Youth</u>	<u>Total</u>
a. Kita-shigeyasu-mura Miyaki-gun, Saga-ken	17	17	34
b. Minami-shigeyasu-mura Miyaki-gun	1	1	2
c. Mikawa-mura, Miyaki-gun	1	1	2

	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Youth</u>	<u>Total</u>
d. Kanmine-mura, Miyaki-gun	1	1	2
e. Nakabaru-mura, Miyaki-gun	1	1	2
	TOTAL		42

15 persons worked as the assistants for home improvement agents.

7. Detail of the school program.

Noted on the other side of the leaflet.

8. Advertising

Posters & leaflets were distributed

9. Admission fee - free, but raw materials for lesson should be brought.

*For info
Mr Barry
" Mosman*

*(with Field Report
dtd 13 Mar 50)*

**Translation of the Program for
Home Improvement Agent**

from [unclear]

At Saga-ken

13 March 50

Schedule for Household Improvement Lesson

Mar. 1 (Wednesday)

Motto - Even if we fell down or tumbled down, lets stand up by cooperating with each other.

- 9 am. - 10am. Reception of the students**
- 10 am. - 12am. Opening ceremony and welcome meeting.**
- 12 a.m. - 1 p.m. Lunch and Paper picture show.**
- 1 p.m. - 3 p.m. Lecture on the design of clothes.**
- 3 p.m. - 4 p.m. Question and answer on clothes problems.**
- 4 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Exercise of speech
Hair arrangement
Color and Sence.**

Mar. 2 (Thursday)

Motto - Are'nt we repeating the same thing for 50 years or 100 years.

- 9 - 9:45 a.m. Book reading**
- 9:45 - 12 a.m. Food Demonstration Team**
 - Rice cooking**
 - Vegetable salad cooking**
- Housing Demonstration Team**
 - Decoration of room.**
 - Repair of FUSUMA (sliding door)**

- 12 a.m. - 1 p.m. Lunch
Distribution of the leaflets on kitchen improvement
Record concert (phonograph)
- 1 - 1:30 p.m. Exercise of song, chorus
- 1:30 - 3 p.m. Lecture on the improvement of daily life.

Sewing
How to make the daily life schedule
Improvement of the kitchen.
- 3 - 3:15 p.m. Cleaning of the room.
- 3:15 - 4 p.m. Calorie and Protein (discussion)

Question and answer
- 4 - 4:30 p.m. Exercise of discussion on the subject

Re: wedding ceremony, funeral service

Re: how to serve the mother-in-law or father-in-law

Mar 3 (Friday)

Motto - The piles of crop bago are the harvest of the co-operation of man and woman.

- 9 - 12 a.m. Lecture on the

Organization of the Extension Agents Service

Distribution of the leaflets on the Extension Agents Service to the attendants.

Lecture by Mrs. M. Tono (member of Oita-ken Agriculture Improvement Committee)

Subject: "Why the household improvement is necessary for the farming villages?"

- 12 - 1 p.m. Recreation

Show by the "Gei no Za" (name of show team)

- 1 - 1:30 p.m. Lecture by Mrs. Chizumi (ken, Public Health Section)
Subject: "Re: Birth Control".
- 1:30 - 3 p.m. Discussion on the Household Improvement and Birth Control.
- 3 - 4 p.m. How to make the sponge-cake

Mar 4 (Saturday)

Motto - Just the NISHIME (a kind of gravy) is not enough, lets try to cook the various kinds of foods for diet.

9 - 9:45 a.m. Reading of book

9:45 - 12 a.m. Cooking Team

- Rice cooking
- How to make "white sauce"
- How to use edible oil
- How to make "soup"

Cloth Team

How to tye the cloth material

12 - 1 p.m. Lunch
 Reaflet distribution to the attendants
 Reaflet on "how to repair the bed-cloth"
 Paper pictures show

1 - 1:30 p.m. Exercise of song

1:30 - 3 p.m. Lecture on

- Basic problem on food
- How to make diet plan
- How to cook soy-bean
- Improvement of ktchen
- How to preserve the food

3 - 4 p.m. Answer and question

4 - 4:30 p.m. Discussion on

- "Agriculture and Household Improvement"
- "Re:Agricultural Co-operative Association"

Mar 5 (Sunday)

Motto - In order to expect the rationalization of the daily life and to get peace, the first thing we have to do - is to study together.

9 - 9:45 a.m. Reading of book

9:45 - 12 a.m. Cooking Demonstration Team

- How to cook chinese food
- How to make "Roll cabbage"
- How to make "Chozu"
- How to make "baked TOFU"
(Tofu is made of soy-bean)
- How to make soy-sauce & Miso.

Clothes Demonstration Team

How to dye the clothes material

12 - 1 p.m. Lunch

- Record concert
- Paper picture show

1 - 1:30 p.m. Exercise of song

1:30 - 3 p.m. How to make cake

- How to make cake
- How to decorate the cake

3 - 4 p.m. Conference

- Sampling of the food
- Announcement of the opinion
- Good bye song

4 - 5 p.m. Closing ceremony

*For info
Mr Barry
" Mosman*

*from
Amsey*

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

AFM/en

APO 24 Unit 5
13 March 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip to Saga Prefecture

Mr. Roelof due here 1539 23 Mar. Leave Saga 1250 on 25 March 50
for Kumamoto. (*postponed one week*)

The budget has not been deliberated on by the Assembly.

On 20 to 24 March Ken will have an agricultural exhibit at Ken experimental station. Will exhibit the improvement program for farmers and have on display farm machines and tools, fertilizer, marine, forestry products. The agricultural improvement will be main feature of the State Fair.

Suggested ideas for the show as how it is done in States. They were very much impressed with the movie "State Fair". Suggested they equip their agents, both male and female, with a green overseas *FAF* and can have a suitable inscription thereon to identify themselves. They took kindly to the idea.

They have 122 agents (1 is woman agent), with 1950 JFY they expect to get about 10 more women.

According to Wage Standard Regulation of National Government, anyone from private employment getting into government will only be credited with 80% of his experience; vis, one with 10 years experience as Technician for cooperative for Nogyokai will only be credited with 8 years. The chief claims this condition is causing some agents to look elsewhere for a job.

3 or 4 head agents have left their employ and another one is seeking release. It is difficult to replace the experienced men.

Talked to one of the best agents of Saga. The 4H Club of his district has a meeting twice per month and agent attends these meetings. They have two other 4H Clubs but one is a model.

Another agent has 2 4H Clubs and they held meetings once per month and the meetings are staggered so that he can attend both. He says the girls

have problems that he can't handle ^{thus} ~~this~~ the home improvement agent is necessary.

Parents are very cooperative with 4 H activities and attend meetings with their sons and ~~or~~ daughters. Some parents are objecting to their children joining many kinds of clubs such as 4H Youth and Scouts. Age limitations of 4H is 15 to 20 and in another district it is 17 to 23 (per old age system). It is difficult to organize the 4H Club because of the Youth organization. Youth Club takes care of both cultural and agricultural problems in farm villages.

Agents are working on new formation of 4H Clubs as well as guidance for Youth Organizations.

The 4H Club made a survey of the village by making a soil map and doing soil testing under guidance of agent.

At another district, the member gets a portion of land from parent and then gets seeds and compete in vegetable growing with other members.

Agent gives guidance to individual members who show a specific interest such as chicken, rabbit, cattle raising or vegetable or crop growing.

All agents come to Experimental Station once monthly for lectures. And the heads of agents meet a few days later at Kencho.

Agent ~~is~~ ^{on} now giving advice ^{on} mugi and also advice on seed beds for rice. He is afraid of a mugi disease so he is checking with farmers to see if they have the control remedies for this disease. Some places now have shown signs of "yellow rust". The agent reports the yellow rust (they have no doubt on this disease) to Chief of Improvement who then reports to Ken Experimental Station. The Station sends out a technician to cope with the problem. The Station has also model farmers who report to it any unusual ~~signs~~ ^{signs} affecting agriculture to the station.

Home Improvement Agent

She gave a series of lectures at Kitashigeyasu-mura, Miyaki-gun. 62 were present daily. There were 52 women and 10 men. The reason the men attended was that they wanted to know what improvement programs ^{is}. But on 1 March ~~there~~ ^{there} were 200, 150 women and 50 men.

We got from the agent the program ~~she~~ ^{for} had ~~for~~ that week. The agent requested that farmers write them and let the Ken know what they think of the program. They received about 20 long letters which expressed satisfaction. (see attached)

A woman doctor from health dept. gave a birth control lecture and they had a discussion of same after the lecture - this happened on one of the days.

Interviewed Chief of Agriculture Forestry Department, Chief of Agricultural Improvement sub-section etc.

Reference to the new agricultural experiment station, work on it had started a few days ago. It is expected to be completed in 2 years. The Ken wants this to be the best one in Japan. They have officials travelling around Japan studying other stations and using the best ideas that they see.

It is, at present, undecided whether the buildings will be reinforced concrete or frame they hope for the former. What is being done is the laying out of the growing fields, preparation of half of the land for paddy by building irrigation ditches. An estimate for buildings reached ¥40 million and on top of that the new Kencho is estimated at ¥100 million so Government is undecided as to type of building because of the great costs for both Kencho and station. The Kencho was recently burnt down.

The Ken Agricultural School will also be removed to site of new agricultural experimental station.

The Department Chief asked about the ^{M/AF} ~~M. A. F. McGinsey~~ proposal for silviculture and sericulture extension agents as to whether or not it should be under one improvement section. I suggested that it could because the administrative would be same - the difference would be technical. At present they have that with women consultants and livestock and crop experimental agents. Also pointed out that eventually, they will probably put their agents in uniform and thus it could be the same with identifying patches etc. for specifying the type of agent they are.

There is a booklet printed 4 times per year @ ¥20 per copy published by Shiraishi Agricultural Extension Association. This association is comprised of extension agents, member of district agricultural improvement committee and farmers. The Ken government subsidises this booklet. The circulation is primarily limited to Shiraishi district. The circulation is about 1000. The booklet covers soil testing, extension agents, livestock raising and questions and answers.

The Ken of itself publishes "Agriculture Saga" and members of Saga-ken Agricultural Improvement Association pay ¥200 per annum for booklet. It is published monthly. Non-members pay ¥30 per copy. It has a circulation of 5000. It covers agricultural technique, extension agents, livestock raising & breeding. The ¥250 for members are the dues per annum and they actually get the "Saga Agriculture" free. The members of Shiraishi pay ¥60 per year and actually get the publication free and non-members pay the same price.

Five Extension districts publish monthly mimeograph bulletins and they distribute same to farmers of their district free.

The Dept. Chief is of the same opinion ^(which I stressed was not that of SLAP or Civil Affairs) as I expressed upon one section for extension programs.

Relative problem for recombining Stations. ^{m/AF} ~~A. F. McGimpsey~~ says that sericulture and silviculture stations should be separate stations. But this ~~ken~~ believes it should be under the Central Station and while physically separated, because of their special problems, that they should be branch stations functioning under control of Central Station.

At Experimental Station.

Interviewed Chief of Station and his staff.

Discussed the coming State Fair to be held on Station's ground from 20 Mar to 24 Mar. The 4 movie houses during this period will reduce their entrance fees 30% and will also show an agricultural film of the station's. The R R have also promised extra service. The buses are reducing their rate 20% during this "fair" period. The fair is going to be an annual ^{event} fair. The fair grounds at present are inadequate but when the Station ^{moves} to new site, the facilities and grounds will be more than adequate.

The ^{expert} ~~expert~~ said glutinous rice should be 1 to 2% lower than regular rice.

rice data

The difference between rice grown here for hulled and unhulled rice by weight is 80.3% for normal but for 1949 crop it was 75.8%; by volume in 1948 it was 57.8% for regular rice but in 1949 it was 53.1% regular rice and 52.0% for glutinous. The average for farmers will be lower. They do not have figures for glutinous rice - they do not grow enough here. In Miyasaki, by volume it was 55% and 45% for the regular rice, glutinous rice respectively of average farmer.

Most of their exhibit will be featuring farm machines and tools. As for livestock ~~and~~^{hall} they intend to make comments on proper ~~training~~^{tanning} methods of leather from rabbits or cattle and also ~~demonstrations~~^{make}. They will also give demonstrations on cheese and butter making. Agents will try to organize farmer parties and take them to fair and explain all about what they see. They intend to vividly explain the functions and job of extension agents. Suggested that they play up the forestry extension agents and they will contact the Forestry Section for information.

There will ^{be} a meeting this afternoon with the experimented station chiefs of other stations. In program to recombine, thus making them branch stations of a Central Station, they requested I talk to them. The improvement chief advised me that he has recommended that the present independent station chiefs have a raise in salary and grade but become branch chiefs and that the Ken Central Station will be elevated in position and prestige so there will be a raise for the Chief here. They now have 5 independent stations; agricultural, tea, farm management, sericulture and horticulture.

In conference with the experimental station chiefs, it was learned that 3 of the present stations will continue as heretofore and that the Farm management station will be removed to the new station site. The Kirigo experimental farm will then be made into a branch station so that there will be, effective, April 1950, four branch experimental stations and one central station. The experimental farm of Kirigo will then be experimenting with industrial crops and lilies.

The horticultural branch station will be concentrating on citrus fruits.

The sericulture station is striving for better strains of silk moths so that thread and its tensile strength will be superior.

Canning citrus

In question period they sought information on ~~canning~~ of ~~citren~~ fruits after I suggested it and I also suggested jelly jam making for strawberry exports, canning of peaches, etc.

I also suggested that the sericulture chief visit the silk worm egg hatchery in Okayama-ken for further information. (*Gunze Silk Mill*)

The new experimental station will devote some of its space for livestock studies such as horses, draught cattle, pigs, rabbits and chickens. In the vegetable section they intend to raise fodder for livestock as well as to study the condition of soil for rotation of crops.

Info: Mr Barry
Mr Mosman

8 March 1950

- 1. Inspection by Mr. A. F. McGimpsey
- 2. Prefecture: Kagoshima
- 5. Interviewed: Mr. Ota, Chief of Livestock Breeding Station
- 24. Kagoshima-ken Kamoike Livestock Breeding Station, Kagoshima-city

Experiments Under Way

Studying and improvement of breeds of chicken, duck and pig.

SCAP experiments: None

~~A.F. McGimpsey~~ experiments: None

Station Personnel:

- 25. (3 technicians (incl chief)
- 25. (2 assistant technicians
- (4 clerks
- 15 on payroll (6 laborers
- (5 students

Station Size:

- 26. Total 1.5 cho

Bldg site is 7.2 tan Cultivated land for feed crop 5.7 tan

They have 30 bldgs.

- 27. *Use of private breeders to further station's experiments:*
The experiental farm is using private livestock breeders to further their experiments.

28. The 1950 JFY budget is making allowances for raising and breeding of canaries. The station will parcel this activity to canary breeders and not do any active part themselves.

They give 100 chickens to farmers to check on egg raising and they also distribute ducks for egg study by farmers.

They also ^{loan} give bears to farmers and schools and agriculture coops for servicing purposes.

The above animals are sold to farmers at cheaper than market price but farmers is required to report on the specified activities of these animals and fowl at specified times.

The average egg production per hen per annum is 170 to 180. This poor production is due to poor feed in post war period. They are striving for 250 to 300 egg production. Most of the chickens are white leghorn and are getting Rhode Island Reds.

The Rhode Island Reds

They grow the most chickens but egg production is not large due to mix breeds.

29. No. *Any abuses or unwarrantable expenditures for experimentation:*
Has this station made an important contribution to animal husbandry:

30. This station has made important contribution to livestock breeding by importing the Berkshire pig from England. This type of pig has larger litters and are very healthy and are a good butcher product.

General Remarks:

43. Livestock extension agents frequent this place at their own convenience. There is no set school for lectures etc. Ten of former technicians of this station are now livestock extension agents. The Chief of Improvement Section stated that the livestock agents also attend the agricultural extension schools at the Ken Agriculture Experiment Station. When these schools are in session, Mr. Ota ~~attends~~ ^{intends} to give appropriate lectures. This station is adjacent to the agriculture station.

Recommended that the livestock agents have their own lectures at this station because livestock is such a large economic part of this Ken.

The Experiment Station Chief explained that the livestock men are separated from the other agents and do receive lectures on their activity and only at certain times of the school do they all meet together what is always of a general interest to them all.

~~carry on~~ ^{continue} As long as they carry out the procedure as outlined above suggested they ~~carry on~~ that way because the new buildings specifically for the agents are adequate.

This is an excellent station and very well managed and orderly. Before going into the check-quarters you are obliged to step on a mat that has an insecticide. They have 80 pigs, 400 chickens, 750 baby chicks and 200 ducks.

*Info: Mr. Barry
Mr. Nozman*

8 March 50

1. Inspection by Mr. A.F. McGimpsey
2. Prefecture: Kagoshima
5. Interviewed: Mr. Adachi, Chief of Taramizu Station Citrus
Branch Experiment Station
Mr. Tarata, Chief of Ken Agriculture Experiment Station
Mr. Fukanaga, Chief of Agriculture Experiment Station

24. Taramizu Citrus Branch Ken Agriculture Experiment Station
Taramizu-machi, Kimatsuki-gun
Experiments under way -
Citrus plants all kinds.

MIAF
A. F. McGimpsey requested citrus plant experiments for sub-tropical weather. ~~A. F. McGimpsey~~ subsidizes this since 1949. They received ¥30,000 last year. This station located in warmest area of Japan.

BCAP experiments None

25. *Personnel of Station:*
4 technicians
3 assistant technicians
3 farmers
2 clerks
12

26. *Evaluation of Station:*
Bldg site is 2 tan, ~~fruit~~ orchard is 4.5 cho.

At present 1.5 cho is now used for yield balance of 3 cho is for new planting this spring. They grow the seedling and transplant same. It takes 4 years to grow seedling. It then takes 4 years for fruit. But for maximum yield it takes 10 years from seedling. All citrus fruit, lemons, oranges, tangerines, and crosses take about the same time for fruiting.

7 tan is used for grafting. 5 tan of forestry land. 5.9 cho is total *are exp. sta. using private orchards to further their experiments;*

27. Yes, but only in a few cases. Because of length of time for bearing - the farming out of experiments is not practical.

28. Yes. *The station is cooperating with Central Govt because*
a. They receive a subsidy to study citrus fruits.

29. No. *abuses in expenditures to further experiments.*
Has this station made any important contribution to agriculture?
30. This station started 30 years ago. At that time the citrus fruit was of poor quality. They formed the best strains by constant development so that they have Unshu Mikan #6 and #23 (mikan: Tangerine),

Ponkan was very few so they developed this. The station is giving to push that for the market. They also produce a Tankan which is a cross between orange and Ponkan. The Ponkan ^{grows} on high dry areas whereas the Tankan grows in low moist lands. The fruits of above are very sweet and juicy.

They experiment with grapefruit but not much success with it because it is easily attacked by disease.

43. Suggest they experiment with canning the ^{juice} ~~juice~~ of the above ^{fruits.} ~~fruits.~~

This station has an excellent layout for its orchards. It ^{is on} ~~is~~ the entire side of a mountain, ~~for its orchards.~~ They have terraced the mountain side. All sorts of oranges, tangerines, lemons, grapefruits and crosses of them are grown here.

Info: Mr. Berry
Mr. Norman

8 March 50

- 1. Inspection by Mr. A.F. McGimpsey
- 2. Prefecture: Kagoshima
- 5. Interviewed: Mr. J. Tahara, Director Agriculture Experiment Station
- 24. Ken Agricultural Experimental Station Kagoshima city

Experiments under way

Improvement of rice, mugl and rape seed and other crops.
Insect and disease control

Soil and fertilizer - analysis and application

Horticulture - (mostly vegetable)

(the fruits and tea are at branch stations, and they do not grow flowers).

Farming machines and tools.

* SCAP experiments

None

M/AF experiments:
~~A. F. McGimpsey~~

Improvement of and investigation of lowproducing area. This ^{requires} ~~regime~~ spot checking of soil every 20 chobu to determine soil fertility. They determine the best kind of crops to enrich the soil. The Japanese Government has given a subsidy to this station to carry this problem out.

Anticipatory
~~Anticipating~~ control ~~of~~ measures for diseases of this area.

Study of recommended varieties such as rice and mugl and the potato crops.

27. Yes, *Are Exp. Sta. using private farms to further their experiments.*

a. They send successful seeds to designated farmers for them to sow and watch their growth and yield. These farmers are not under contract. The agricultural coop associations have designated the farmers. The extension agents are also recommending the designated farmers.

28. Yes. This station is being subsidized to make studies for the Japanese Government (refer to question 24). *Station cooperating in overall plan of J.G.*

29 - No. *Any abuses or unwarrantable expenditures for furtherance of specific experiments:*

Has this station made an important contribution towards agriculture:

30. Yes.

a. They developed the Norin #2, 3, and 9 sweet potatoes. These varieties increases yield, improves quality and reduces starch and increases sugar content as in #7 and makes cultivation easier.

Station personnel:

25. There are 62 personnel - breakdown as follows:

6 - 2nd class technicians
 11 - 3rd class technicians
 2 - " " clerks
 13 - temporary technicians
 10 - farmers
 20 - assistant technicians

62

Station Statistics:

26. Entire area of station is 9 cho 8 tan. (Bldg site is 1 cho): 8.8 cho for experimental purposes.

General Remarks:

43. They have a well managed station. Their equipment is adequate for testing. They go in - at a large scale - for laboratory work.

The extension agents meet here about 6 times annually for discussions and lectures. The dormitory for agents is a new building as well as the lecture hall. These bldgs are good looking and in good taste as far as Japanese culture goes.

This station is preparing for the State Fair which opens up on its grounds on 25 Mar 50.

*Info: Mr Parry
Mr Inosman*

7 March 50

1. Inspection by Mr. A.F. McGimpsey
2. Prefecture: Kagoshima
3. Ken total population: 1,766,514 as of 1 Aug 47 (estimated)
1,800,000 as of 1 Mar 50
- Farm population 1,283,813 as of 1 Aug 47 (estimated)
1,300,000 as of 1 Mar 50
4. Place inspected: Kencho
5. Interviewed: Mr. Fukunaga, Chief of Agricultural Improvement Section
Mr. Ozono, Forestry Section
Mr. Arikawa, Forestry Section
Mr. Matsumitsu, Chief of General Affairs sub-section of Agriculture Improvement Section
6. a. 222 agents ^{and} 7 specialists *for 1949 SFY quota*
b. 215 extension agents and 7 specialists *on present payroll.*

<u>Agent category</u>	<u>Quota</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
Crops -	163	156
Forestry -	none	none
Livestock -	43	43
Women consultants	16	16 (4 temporary)
Other	<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>
	222	215

Some of the crop agents

They actually had 222 agents but it was decreased to 215 because of deaths and resignations. *Some of the crop agents know forestry and they use them on forestry problems when they arise. Recommended that he have specified agents for forestry and that they should devote their full time to forestry.*

15 of the 156 agents graduated from Forestry Middle School at Kanoiya, Isa, Kamo of this ken.

There is a forestry section under the Economic Department and it is contemplated that this section will have its own extension agents. Ag memo from Forestry Branch of ~~A. F. McGimpsey~~ requested that this ken have 7 forestry specialists and 23 extension agents but ken has not finalized this suggestion *yet*. At present, there are specialist from Forestry who gives aid to the Improvement Section on Forestry problems.

The 1950 JFY budget makes provision for the 7 specialists and 23 agents in Forestry. Nothing was done about this matter in general ken budget because the Diet has not passed the bill authorizing the forestry specialists and extension agents. The National Government is to subsidize the wages of foregoing 50% and hiring will be done by ken. So ken will have to pass a supplementary budget to take care of the forestry improvement program.

Specialists:

- 1 - for rice and mugi
- 1 - for potato and cereals
- 1 - livestock
- 1 - agricultural management
- 1 - insect and disease
- 1 - horticulture (fruits and vegetables)
- 1 - home improvement service

No. of Districts (Areas)
7 - 43 districts.

- 11 counties
- 4 cities
- 54 towns
- 64 villages
- 122 communities

➔ But the ken assembly will discuss this matter when it discusses the general budget on 10 Mar 50. Forestry Section will supervise the forestry specialists and extension agents. The specialists, after they are hired, which will be subsequent to 1 April 50, will attend school in Tokyo for 6 months and the agents will attend school for 1 month in ken before they will function. So the program will be late this year before it get its wheels rolling.

How is Agric Imp Sect integrated into Ken Govt.

9. It is a section functioning under the Economic Department.

No. of members on Agric Imp Comm.

10. 9 committeemen on Ken Agricultural Improvement Committee plus the chairman (the governor).

Composition of Committee as to basic employment

11. 5 are farmers

- 1 professor of Kagoshima University (agricultural chief)
- 1 chairman of town and village mayor's association
- 1 ken assemblyman (chairman of ken agricultured Federation coops association)
- 1 - chief of agricultural experiential station

Agents' activities in formulating & continuing 4H Clubs:

12. The social education section of Ken and improvement section are jointly working on the formations of 4H Clubs. The social education section enlists members from the ^{general} schools whereas the improvement section enlists the students from the agricultural schools.

There are many agricultural affairs clubs in ken ranging in age from 15 to 40. The agents are trying to get the youths from 15 to 25 to join up in a 4H Club and for those in excess of 25 years to continue on with the agricultural affairs clubs.

The agents are also seeking to formulate 4H Clubs from the Youth Clubs. These latter clubs have these organizations that are interested in art, literature, music, agriculture, etc. and thus the agent is attempting to reorganize the youths who have made preference for agriculture to organize a 4H Club.

No. of simulated 4H Clubs:

13. 960 simulated 4H Clubs. There is only one 4H Club. None of them are known as 4H Clubs. The Ken is seeking more information about these clubs so the possibility is that the number 960 will be increased.

Current activities of Agents:

14. Crop Agents

Crop agents now working on mugi crop. The mugi is growing too fast because of the abnormal warm winter. They are advising the farmer to press down the mugi by foot or to place soil on top of mugi and to stop the fertilizer but when it is the opportune time for growing of mugi then the fertilizer will again be recommended by agent to farmer.

They are advising farmers on what to do because of sweet potato decontrolling. The ken has the largest sweet potato crop in Japan. They are recommending that farmer use 70% of his sweet potato area for sweet potatoes and the balance for the growing of tea and peanuts. They expect to get the same yield of sweet potato from the 70% area because of improved strain and technique. They intend to grow black tea because it has greater export possibilities than green tea - particularly in America.

Agents work on control of insect and pest damage.

Livestock agents.

Agents gave advise on the pulmonary diseases of the cattle. Recommended the best strain of cattle, pigs, rabbits etc and where they could be procured.

I In eastern leg of the ken they have milk cow training farm for all students interested in dairying. The area near the Kirishima Mountain is pasture land. The agents are instructing the dairymen on what feeds to grow.

Home Improvement Agents.

7 are stationed at strategic places where Ken believes greatest help is needed for guidance to farm families: 5 are stationed in Kencho and will go in field next month. These 5 are studying household improvement at Kencho. They operate from Kencho. But in April they will have a permanent station in the field.

They suggest to farmers balanced diets, improvement of kitchen by cleaning up and putting a window or so in order to get good light, conduct cooking schools, suggest to farmers the following sanitary measures, scrub vegetables before eating, clean kitchens, cover water wells, keep benjo clean etc. give cultural hints, baby care, advise on maintaining, making and repair of clothing, storage of foodstuffs, economical cooking for large groups, recommendation on grouping of rooms for better living, prenatal care, and maintaining a household budget.

Suggested home improvement agents recommend to farmers that they should build an orchard in order to eliminate the household nuisance, prevent diseases and yet take advantage of the agricultural economy due to the fertilizer.

Are agric coops coordinating, cooperating for supplementing the ext. program
15. The technicians are cooperating with agents in local areas.

How many co-op advisors in Ken
16. About 300

Functions of Agric Guidance Co-op Fed in ext. work
17. They are only giving guidance to operation of coops and do not bother with extension work. The technicians are office workers and do not bother giving technical advise to the farmer in the field.

Qualifications of co-op + local govt advisors.
18. No specified qualifications on these advisors. They take no examination for their jobs. Prior to this time, the Coops were getting subsidies from Japanese Government for these technicians and thus the Ken gave them examinations for their job but at present there is no subsidy and therefore no examination.

What is farmers reaction to:
19. *co-op advisors*

a. At present time, most coops are suffering from lack of funds and therefore these technicians are not doing the same kind of job as before and these technicians are gradually being released from their jobs. So farmers are not getting the help from them as formerly and he gradually going to extension agent for the solving of their farming problems. Technicians are now doing bookkeeping.

Extension agent
b. They are relying mostly on the extension agents.

Local Govt Advisors
c. There are a few of these left and they work mostly for the collection of crops.

Dissemination of material for farmers by Agr. Guidance Co-op Fed.
20. They print information on farm machinery and tools, fertilizers, and daily items for household and disseminate same thru local coops.

21. Farmers' preference (in order named)

Extension Agt - *Women Consultant*
a, b, d, c. - *local Govt advisor*
Coop advisor

Explanation: The agent is first in farmers choice because 100% of his time is for improvement of crops and help to farmer whereas in local coop and local government advisor's - the advice is secondary because the sale of fertilizer, farm equipment, etc is primary as regards the coop technician and as regards the local government advisor his prime mission is crop collection.

Extension agents have direct connection with experimental stations and schools. It is true technicians are invited to agent's schools but in case of agents it is mandatory that they attend. Yesterday, the Kencho had a school for agents; 52 agents came and only 8 coops technicians. The subject was management of mugli farming, the problem of potatoes when de-controlled, prices of pig and cattle have dropt - so what farmer should do about this market, the cooperation of crop agent with home improvement agent in order to sell the farmer on necessity of following advise given by woman consultant.

Preplanting quota for rice and rice substitute given and how agent is to give advice to farmers in order to accomplish the goal.

Discussed the method of cultivation of sweet potato by granting subsidy to designated farmers by the agents for said farmer to grow, store and cure sweet potatoes in accordance to instructions on his own farm. He is expected to use 70% of his potato land for the sweet potato crop and 30% for peanuts or tea and yet get the normal crop of 100% of his land in the 70% space. Vegetable can also be grown where peanuts grow because of their early yield. In area used for peanuts this could be a 3 crop per annual land, viz., peanuts, vegetables and mugli. The land devoted to sweet potatoes would be 2 crop land per annual; viz, sweet potatoes and mugli.

Extension Agents Problems:

22. Enough bicycles for agents - they have 222. All agents have a simple soil testing machine. Experimental station has a truck and is available for agents also. They have a 16mm movie projector and 5 "still" projectors. They have for each district (43) one duster, one large sprayer that is handled by 2 men and one portable sprayer.

Thip expense allowance and agents' salaries are very low and are causing consternation. When their salary is compared to other ken officials it is favorable but when compared to coops and local advisors, the agent is at a disadvantage.

In 1949, Japanese Government subsidy was ¥16,163,900 and Ken Government paid ¥14,162,785 for the improvement program. In JFY 50, the National Government is expected to subsidize the improvement program with ¥15,018,337 and Ken will subscribe ¥15,403,088.80% of above is personnel budget. In 49,

a trip expense allowed was ¥1200 per month in 50 it is expected to be ¥1500. Overtime allowance for both 49 & 50 JFY is ¥300 to ¥500 per month (10 hours). An explanation of the ~~composed~~ ^{imposed} budget is ^{that} the 49 JFY Ken budget originally was ¥12,000,000 and in order to increase it to 14 million ~~was~~ ^{due} was due to supplementary budgets.

In Fukunaga's opinion the best type of advertising to reach the farmer is by demonstration farms.

Suggested a bill board and to locate same at the village office or cooperative store or both - wherever most farmers would pass.

~~23. The Ken will prepare the map at their convenience and send same to my attention.~~

Experiment Stations:
24. Ken Agricultural Experiment Station Kagoshima-city

Tea Branch - Chiran-machi, Kawanabe-gun

Black tea, sub-branch - Makurazaki-shi

Citrus Fruit Branch - Tarumitsu-machi, Kimotsuki-gun

Vegetable garden branch - Kanoya-shi

Kumage Branch - Nishinomote-machi, Kumage-gun

General Remarks:
45. A state fair is to be held at Ken experimental station grounds and also at Kamoike Park. They are known as west and east exhibitions respectively. They are about 1000 meters apart. The east grounds are for recreation and west for agriculture, its techniques and livestock. They will have television for 2 weeks from 25 April to 10 May (final day). The fair is to be from 25 March to 10 May. Ken will encourage the agents to form farmer parties and take them to fair so that they can explain the various agricultural technique. If agent can get a party of 20 or more, the Ken will pay the agents' expenses.

Interrogated 4 women agents. Asked them what procedures they follow in their program. Asked them who offered the most resistance to their program.

They claimed the *momma-san* is an impediment for a bride who enters the family. Advised them to invite the head of household together with wife. Suggested they get a doctor or a nurse to lecture on public health and sanitation. One of women agents is a graduate nurse and another studied dietetics and other 2 are college graduates.

*Mr Barry
Mr Mosman*

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROGRAM

Inspection by A. F. MCGIMPSEY

Date: 2 March 1950

Oita Prefecture

Ken Total population

1,245,689 as of 1 August 1948

Farm Population

744,132 as of 1 August 1947

Place Inspected: Oita Kencho

Interviewed

Mr. Ko, Charge of Extension sub-section

Mr. Wede, Charge of Gun affairs sub-section

Mr. Misobe, Charge of Planning & Organizing sub-Section.

Total No. Extension Agents:

125 agents is quota

112 agents is appointed

	<u>Category</u>	
	<u>quota</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
Crops	124	111
Forestry	None	None
Livestock	None	None
Women consultants	1	1
Other	None	None

They have 14 specialists - some are located in experimental stations others are Kencho. All of them but 1 are 2nd class officials, 1 is 3rd class. They passed examinations for specialists.

The breakdown:

One each for rice, vegetable, mugi, fruit, industrial crops, insect and disease, soil and fertilizer, farming machines and tools, livestock process, agricultural management, forestry, home improvement and 2 for livestock.

No. of Districts:	51 districts.	
	12 counties	
	5 cities	—
	39 towns	217 communities.
	173 villages	—

90 qualified agents

22 temporary agents (20 have passed examinations)

The 20 are too young at present, they have to be 23 years old under present age system (occidental).

How is Agric Imp Section integrated into Ken Govt?
This is a section functioning under Economic Department.

No of members on Agricultural Improvement Committee
17 on Ken Committee (excluding Vice & Chairman. Chairman is

Governor, Economics Department Chief is Vice Chairman.

Composition of Committee as to basic employment:

12 farmers.

1 agricultural High School

4 experienced educated men in agriculture

Agents activities in formulating & continuing 4 H Clubs.
Central Government issued instructions that improvement

section of Ken, to work together with social education of Ken in

the formation of 4H Clubs in memorandum from M/AF regarding the

youth organization dated 11 May 1949.

From Vice Ministry M/AF dated 26 August 1949 which states that Extension agents and teachers of agriculture should cooperate with each other and work for formation, activity and guidance of youths' clubs at district level but at Ken level it comes into Education, Social Education Section and Improvement section. Therefore, because of lack of agriculture teachers in districts the largest onus falls upon agents and at Ken level the largest burden falls upon improvement section. Parents are cooperating with their children members of 4 H Clubs by donating a specified fraction of their farms for experimental farming in competition. Children (4H) are encouraged in rabbit and chicken raising.

No. of simulated 4 H clubs:

3 official 4 H Clubs. About 250 simulated 4 H Clubs.

General Remarks: A budget has been set up by Government for Agricultural Improvement section.

It amounts to 41,672,800£, (about twice that of 1949 JFY) (£29,272,900 for 49 JFY).

This JFY 50 is to increase agents 77 more of present quota, 12 will be women. (202 agents in total).

They are to combine branch stations into the Central Agricultural Experimental Station.

No increase in staff. Increase facilities and improve equipment cost will be £10,810,000.

55 more bicycles for agents. In 50 JFY overtime will be promoted to 2nd class officials and will head districts, The purchase of 12 Bell Optical machines.

*Mr Perry
Mr Mishan*

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROGRAM

Inspection by Mr. A. F. McGimpsey Date 17 February 1950
 Prefecture Miyazaki
 Place Inspected Miyazaki University
 Interviewed Dr. Wakishima, Head of Entomology.
Dr. Sukiwara, Dean Head of Agriculture Department,
(Former President of Miyazaki Agriculture College)
Mr. Hata, Head of Administration
Dr. T. Takahashi, President of University

Colleges

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Agriculture Curricula</u>	<u>Time devoted to Agric.</u>
Miyazaki University	Miyazaki City	Agricultural Div. (Engineering, Economics, etc.) Forestry Div. Animal Husbandry Div. Veterinary Div. Agricultural Chemistry Div. Fisheries Div.	Full time Agricultural Course

Has any of faculty a membership on agricultural Improvement Committee?
One professor, Prof. Miura, is a member of Ken Agric. Improvement Committee
 Active? Some one of the faculty always gives the examinations for the county agents.

Size of school land 34,766 Tsubo for school. 194,618 Tsubo for training farm (2 training farms - 1 on compound and others at nearby hillside). The one on premises is devoted to horticulture and the other to rice and Mugi. The rice field is 4 cho 5 tan. Actually 4 cho is for farming, balance is for buildings, roadways, paths, etc. 1,656,903 Tsubo of Forest land located in Tano-mura, Miyazaki gun.

How is this land used? Forest land consists chiefly of pines, and some broadleaves (deciduous). The pines have been seriously affected by pine bark beetle.

Evaluation of course of study and teaching Staff: This is a highly rated university in Japan. They have a teacher training course in agriculture (only one other university does this - the Tokyo University. There are at present 28 enrolled in this course

List names of agricultural professors in College:

There are 2 professors in University. Ultimately (1952) there will be 25. For 1950, 10 professors will be added and in 1951 there should be 20.

There will be 31 chairs of learning, some to be occupied by assistant professors. At present, there are 3 assistant professors. In 1952, it is contemplated that there will be 27 assistant professors. At present there are 44 on staff (professors, assistant professors and assistants).

This college teaches all the sciences pertaining to agriculture as well as engineering, soil testing, economics etc. that is applicable to agriculture.

Have any of foregoing made any notable contribution towards agric:
Professor Wakishima is perfecting an insecticide for pine bark
beetle control that will be applied by dusting on trees in forests.
I suggested that if he has the insecticide in quantity enough that
I may be able, through Civil Affairs, to have a plane dust a desig-
gnated area of their forests for investigation, study, and observation.
He took kindly to the suggestion. He is working on a new theory
that the larva which bores into trees is not what tends to kill the
tree but it is a bacteria that the beetle carries on it which is
transmitted to larva and thus infects the tree. If the theory is
proved and the insecticide is the control, it will preserve the
tree rather than mark it for destruction if said tree is affected.

He is very much interested in extension work as well as the
president of the University.

Professor Hashimoto of this college discovered the art of sexing of
baby chickens - about 20 years ago - he is now in Tohoku University
of sendai. The University discovered a physiological phenomenon
that stopped the growth of rice and they adopted a method for con-
trol of same.

To what extent do they encourage:

They have pasture land and raise cattle (milch and some draught)
50 goats, sheeps, rabbits, chickens, etc., 1 wild pig (they are
crossing the wild pig (female) with domestic boar - but it is very
difficult.).

Sericulture:

They study ^{silk} worms and have 4 tans of mulberry trees. They give lessons to the sericulture Exp. Station in Miyazaki City - right alongside of University. It is an M/AF station.

Industrial Crops:

Only specimen fruit trees, such as, bamboo, papiya, bananas, citrus trees, etc.

General Remarks:

The university is very progressive. The class rooms and admia-
istration offices are in keeping with standards of the states where
measured by Japan's current economic conditions. They have a
very excellent museam or exhibition hall. The exhibits are well
organized and vividly protrays the studies of the agricultural college.

The agricultural staff at this conference concurred in my theory
of promoting outhouses for house sanitation because of the agri-
cultural economy of same and the objection of the household nui-
sance. It must be fly proof to be of true value. They are going
to take it up at next agricultural improvement committee meeting
for discussion and then may pass the infor-mation on the home improvem
ment agents.

*Mr Barry
Mr Hosman*

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROGRAM

14 February 1950

Talked with Governor on the budget again - for this section. He concurs on the extra monies needed for the agents, women agents, and the experimental stations. He requested I give him my opinion of the station. Effective April 1950, some of the branch stations will recombine with the Central station and so the staff, facilities and equipment will be superior to present.

Wm Simpson

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROGRAM

Inspection by Mr. A. F. McGimpsey Date 14 February 1950

Prefecture Miyazaki

Place Inspected Prefectural Agricultural Experimental Station

Interviewed Mr. Murase, Assistant Chief

Experiments Under way:

Staple crops - including potatoes, vegetables, green manure (legumes, soybean and rice straw). (They turn the soybean plants under before it ripens into fruit.)

Crop Insects. Farming machines. Soil testing.

They carried on BHC and light trap investigations at behest of SCAP. For the Ministry they are conducting the following experiments:

Soil testing

Japanese Government wants to know what best kind of crops can be grown at the different locations of the Ken both geographically and in elevations and also test on effect of hot springs.

Fertilisation of staple crops for best strains to resist bacteriological and ^{fungus} ~~flag~~ diseases.

Entomology - studying life of insect pests.

Area of station is 101.9 tan (10.19 cho). 4.47 cho is paddy, 4.42 cho is upland and balance is for roadways and buildings.

Staff consists of 54 such as:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 4 technicians --- 2nd grade | 20 assistant technicians--no grade |
| 17 " --- 3rd grade | 7 farmers --- no grade |
| 2 administrative --- 3rd grade | 1 office boy --- no grade |
| 2 part time --- no grade | 1 cook --- no grade |

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There are 4 branch stations as follows:

Miyankanogo
Miyazaki City
Takachifo, Nishiusuki
Nango, Minaminaka

Evaluation of Station:

The station is clean, very well kept-indicating good management.
They seem to have better than average equipment as judged by Ken
stations. I rate this station as very good.

Are Experimental Stations using private farm to further their
experiments? Yes.

After a successful experiment in station, they then have farmers,
who are under contract with station, to grow same on their land and to
to report results there of. There are about 20 demonstrating
farmers every year.

Is Station cooperating in overall plan of JG? ~~No~~ Yes.
There is no unwarrantable expenditure of taxpayer's money in furtherance of specific experiments.
Has this station made any important contribution to agriculture?

80% of farmers of this Ken growing the selected variety of seeds
selected by this station after its experiments.

~~pumpkin-~~ They discovered a variety of sweet potato that can withstand
common insect which generally destroys the crop by attacking plant
at its roots - the NEMATODA insect.

They were able to grow a wheat that resisted the rust blight.
(Norin 36).

They have experimented on accelerated growth of pumpkins.
Normal growth of pumpkin, from seed to fruit, is 80 to 100 days and
they have reduced this time growth to about a 60 day growing.

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The accelerated pumpkin is about 60% of normal growth. The weight of accelerated runs about 250 to 300 momme whereas normal runs to about 500 momme. The accelerated has better fruit than normal in taste, it is more compact and has less water content. The regular seeding takes place in April to May and accelerated is in January to February. Thus the accelerated is ready for marketing in April whereas normal crop is ready in August. This easily makes 2 crops of pumpkins per year.

Another advantage of this pumpkin crop is that the farmer can seed his rice in same area. But the growing of pumpkin does not add anything of benefit to soil for the growing of rice nor does it leech the soil for the rice crop.

Light Trap Experiment

The technicians who experimented with ^{light} traps says the farmers claim it is not beneficial for rice crops. He said that he attended the Okayama conference about a week ago and it was claimed there that the control between BHC and ^{light} traps was inconclusive. Asked what his results were with ^{light} traps and he answered that they were not effective here but in some Kens they find them of value. They did find the BHC immersed in water sprayed on rice straw, ^{as a good control and} the said straw can be used as cattle feed but BHC immersed in oil is not practicable because straw cannot be used as feed. He claims if BHC is dusted on, it still can be used as feed. It is further claimed by him that the spray is more effective than the dusting.

General Remarks:

From the personnel I have seen at this station I believe them capable for their assigned tasks, I was favorable impressed with the technicians and their assistants.

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They seemed to know their job well. The assistant chief is a very capable man. The chief is the chief of the Improvement Section. The staff is expected to be increased with the JFY50 budget. I visited the entire station and saw the accelerated pumpkins - one batch was planted 20 Dec. 1949 is now flowering - it about 9" tall. Others seeded 10 January are 3" tall.

Wm Simpson

10 February 1950

MEMO

Conferred with Miss King (Education) on results on conference with governor and his staff of Saga relative to the Agricultural Improvement program both as to integration within his government and also as regards the budget for the program.

The sanitation of home came up for discussion and I reasoned the outhouse could probably solve the problem because it would do away with the obnoxiousness of the home and yet be an economic factor for the farmer.

On the latter I conferred also with Alexander (Sanitation Dept.) and he was for it providing it would be fly-proof. Garbage matter should also be collected in tight-covered containers.

I will push this on Improvement Sections of Kens.

Fukuoka-Ken Improvement Section

Interviewed Dr. Ishibashi, Chief, of Experiment Station and
Mr. Yamamoto of Improvement Section

Brought in BHC and light trap paper that was prepared for information of Mr. Roberts, SCAP (NRS).

They brought in a new T/O for the experimental Station which will increase the personnel by 35 (big increase on the 2nd and 3rd class engineers) for the experimental section.

The equipment is inadequate but they will carry on with it without seeking new because of budget.

I told Ishibashi I will try to see the Governor, Vice Governor, and General Affairs Chief on the budget.

For increase in agents the Ken Section is planning on 414 - at present they have 189. They hope to increase the women agents to 10 - 27 women had taken an examination last week.

Make arrangements to see Governor and Vice Governor and General Affairs Chief for discussion of budget for above.

0845 - 1000

9 Feb 50

Interviewed Mr. Yoshioka Chief of Fukuoka Coop. Section. He claims that technicians have more weight and influence on farmers because the country agents are, as a rule, because they are too young. He also stated that the technicians are decreasing - not because of increased agents but because of financial status of Coops.

He claimed the agents have more time to spend with farmers because technician has a lot of administrative work as well as distribution of incentive goods and fertilizer to take care of.

He claims at present that the technician is on the spot whereas the agent has a district to take care of. So for agent to be more useful he must have his area of responsibility

9 Feb 50

Interviewed Government Agricultural & Forestry Chief, Coop. Section Chief and Agricultural Improvement sub-section Head of Saga Pref.

Government promises to give least consideration to Agricultural Improvement program particularly on number of agents, their expenses and the Agricultural Improvement Committee.

They are planning to remove their Exp Sta elsewhere (noted in Nov report) and rebuild.

There are a reasons for the integration of the Improvement Section in ken as a sub-section. He is planning to reorganize his T/O.

These 3 sections pertaining to agriculture under Dept Chief of Agriculture and Forestry - food section
Special Farm products section
Agric. Coop. Section

So in order to change this they have to reorganize.

Special farm products section handles technical and administrative problem on every farm crop excepting staple food (horticulture and sericulture).

Saga

9 Feb 50

Food Section takes care of technical problems on staple food. The special farm products section was organized by suggestion of farmers and legislators.

Asked if food section would handle potatoes being they are to be decontrolled. He said it would be transferred to special farm products section.

I suggested they combine these sections together. The removal of potatoes from the food section would reduce its loads by about 20 to 25%.

The Government said this special farm section was only recently organized and if discontinued it would be said that the Government changes his mind frequently and I advised him that he must meet the conditions as they are.

I pointed out that if rice and 'mugi' were also decontrolled would he still insist in having his food section? I also pointed out that 16 mayors and ken Agricultural Improvement Committee and Agricultural Coops have petitioned him to elevate the Improvement Branch.

He wants to change in the future when the Central Government will reorganize personnel. I suggested he act now.

Informed him that SCAP wouldn't be furnishing Japanese Government the experts if not essential because it is costing the American taxpayers money now and maybe Japan in long distance future or if ever but not at present.

The Government agrees that the Improvement Branch should be elevated but will do so in immediate future.

Talked to the woman agent and she claims she gives cooking lessons, talks on diets, confers with health dept. and proffers advice to farmers on sanitation, she also gives lectures to women to organize women clubs and offers advice on home layouts.

The Ken has some literature from Japanese Government that they equip her with relative to her job.

On 25 Feb 50, 28 women will take examinations and 184 men for agents. The ken expects to appoint about 50 ext. agts and 10 home improvement agents. The improvement section would like to get 100 extra agents rather than 60.

4 H Clubs

At present there are 3 4H Clubs and about 70 other clubs that intend to reorganize into 4H Clubs.

They showed me a series of placards the agent uses for discussing of 4 Clubs - the set consists of about 16 scenes about

4H work.

Age range of clubs is from 14 to 25 years (Japanese old count).

1330 to 1430

6 February 1950

Fukuoka

Conference with Governor and Economics Chief, and General Affairs Chief, regarding: 1950 Budget for Agricultural Improvement Section.

Talked to them on advisability for increasing budget for this section to take care of much needed extra county agents, extra home improvement agents, increased personnel of Experimental Stations, more facilities for stations, needed appropriations for transportation, tools and propaganda so that farmer is familiar with what to expect from the extension program.

The Governor said that the farmer has the agricultural Coop technician, and that the Ken Gov't has to pay heavy premiums in interest of farmer towards the crop relief insurance. I told Governor that after poling the farmer in the field that the farmer prefers the agent and further that the technician now is only a desk job - for distribution of tools and fertilizer and also that most qualified technicians are now agents or have applied for same. As regards the insurance - if it works similar to fire insurance whereby you live near a fire station, have good water supply and a fire proof house your rates are down therefore if you have well equipt and staff experimental stations, and adequate number of agents they can detect blights promptly and the stations can give the deterrent prompt thus saving the crops and should reduce insurance premiums

Barry
Moeman

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
APO 1105

4 January 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension

Conferred with Mr. Ishii, Chief, Agricultural Improvement Section of Fukuoka.

Conference of all Improvement Chiefs of the Region is due in Fukuoka City on 10 January 1951. The conference is about the selection of specialists from recent examinations. Mr. Ishii will bring up at the conference the matter of Head Extension Agents in order to get the matter before the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

There is only one district which consists of 3 extension areas that still have to be orientated for the youth club program. One of the home agents took and passed the specialists examination and she is soon bound for Tokyo to take a 3 months course from Miss Collings on Home Improvement. When she returns to Kencho, she will be the head of the home improvement subsection and will have been appointed as a specialist.