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AGRICULTURE

LAND

Reclamation and Irrigation

As an initial step in the conservation of (normal) lands estimated at 1,500,000 acres, construction of (shuan pa-hi) dam on the (Liou) River has been completed at a cost of 63,000,000 yen. The work of 10 dams to be built on the (Liou) River and its tributaries covering 230,000 square kilometers will shortly be started. On the completion of this construction, flood damage roughly estimated at 30,000,000 yen will be relieved considerably. The Hsinking report asserted that it will not be long before the present barren fields will be converted (into growing areas).

(Tok. Eng. 10/17/42)

As an initial step in the conservation of 1,050,000 acres of arable land, the construction of the (Shwantu Hi) dam on the Liao River has been completed at a cost of 53,000,000 yen.

(Tok. Eng. 10/17/42)

Repair work for the next four years will be started by the Department of Communications on the Liao Ho River and its tributaries in southern Manchukuo in order to prevent inundations in the area during rainy seasons. The department will spend 4,450,000 yuan to construct a dam in the upper reaches of the (Taikyu River in Kwantung Province). In addition 1,500,000 yuan will be provided jointly by the Department of Communications and the Department of Finance and Commerce for the construction of a hydro-electric plant at the head of the dam. These works will not only prevent further inundations in the Liao Kiang but will turn the fertile area into rich agricultural land and will become an important source of water supply to the manufacturing areas of Mukden, Kwantung, and (Liangchiao).

(Hsinking 12/31/42)

Wastelands involving a total of 8,200,000 hectares are to be reclaimed in Manchukuo. Investigations will be devoted to the study of soil improvements while during the following year crop cultivation, management, and construction problems will be studied.

(Hsinking Eng. 1/2/43)

To improve water use for the agrarian population, this association system is being rapidly established with (Tomizu) as a center. The association will receive equipment and will act as a trading organization for colonists. It will supervise the installation of agricultural irrigation systems, thawing out pipes in winter, etc.

(Tok. Jap. 1/13/43)

The reclamation land of Kirin Province in the short period of five years has shown an increase to approximately 5,000 families or one hundred and several ten thousand persons. They hope to build up the vast (sandy) plains by making paddy fields and farms. Up to the present in (Koga) county of Kirin Province, the standard reclamation group is of four in which four homes form one group which reclaims a total of 36 cho, 5 tan (one tan is .245 acres) of 5 cho and 5 tan in paddy fields and 31 cho, 3 tan in farms, making a

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farming income of 17,300 yen. (Tok. Jap. 2/3/43)

The following are the highlights of the Concordia Association conference: 1) Increase cultivated area for the purpose of agricultural production; 2) take various concrete measures for the improvement of neglected land and cultivation of new land as well as encouragement of self-sufficiency within a farm; 3) improve policy coping with share cropping problems; 4) take measures to concentrate labor power into agricultural villages from cities; 5) give higher loans to farmers who have produced more by working harder and less to those who do not have much land cultivated. Problems to be discussed are improvement of neglected land, earlier seed scattering, improvement in weeding and extermination of harmful insects, perfection in harvesting, and encouragement of cultivation during autumn season to enrich the land. (Harbin Jap. 2/7/43)

A conference was held by the Suping provincial government's technical experts and members of the Ministry of Communications, General Affairs Bureau, and the Land Department Bureau to plan for the 100,000,000 yuan riparian project on the East Liao River, the richest basin in Manchukuo. This project will begin in the spring of 1943 and when finished (it will take 8 years to complete) will save more than 3,000,000 yuan in flood damages every year and will make a vast stretch of land suitable for agricultural purposes.

(IDC R2191 66:85 P6-4
4/7/43)

On the Holon Bar plains in north western Manchukuo, large tracts of land for plantations have been negotiated for by the Patung Alcohol Manufacturing Company, the Manchukuo Hop and Beer Company, the Showa Steel Works, Jonaing Coal Mining Company, Japan-Manchukuo Flour Milling Company, Zeiang Fisheries Company. The total area to be cultivated by these companies is expected to reach 37,000 acres. Furthermore the Cossacks in the Salvo area of north west Manchuria are making preparations to increase their farms while the Mongolians who are said to have antipathy for farming are going to work with farming tools.

(Tok. Eng. 4/19/43)

Paralleling the expansion of the farming area, the government has decided to improve and reorganize the agricultural administration. The government will make drastic improvement of the water systems, irrigation, and distribution of water facilities and will establish the Water Affairs Association by reorganizing the former Water Adjustment Bureau so that it may manage these problems concerning water. The association will also take part in the improvement and cultivation of farming land. About 20 of these associations will be established during the coming year.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/28/43)

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The first plan for the Manchukuo adjustment of land will end with this fiscal year; as a continuation of this plan a second one will be formed with preparations now under way. The first plans were begun on an 8 year basis beginning in 1935 and at first the objective was 200,000 square kilometers, but in 1938 this plan was extended to cover all Manchukuo increasing the area to 340,000 square kilometers for a period of four years from 1939 to 1942. At present approximately 80 per cent of this construction work objective has been completed. The second plan will make next year its first year and is scheduled to be completed within 5 years. This will extend the area into the provinces of southwestern Jehol, all areas of Lungkiang and Peian, eastern parts of Tungan and Sankiang provinces and all areas not formerly included in the first plan. The estimated area is 300,000 square kilometers and the expenditures amounting to 30,000,000 yen will be from the national ... (Tok. Jap. 5/12/43)

In ... in Kwantung Province, a plan for turning sterile land into (productive) land will be completed by the end of this month. The project which has been in (process) since the tenth of this month has a view to be concluded in two years and is making suprisingly speedy headway, thanks to the cooperation of farmers there. Upon the completion of the plan, 50 Korean and Manchurian farming families are expected to settle down in the area in order to further boost Manchukuo's output of rice. (Hsinking Eng. 5/22/43)

The government will promulgate a law on June 24 concerning the promotion of the utilization of agricultural lands which will have the objectives of opening lands and making agricultural lands, of improving lands which have poor soil, of effectively utilizing agricultural lands by adjusting relations between the growers and land owners in order to make the people cultivate agricultural lands as much as possible which heretofore were not devoted to production... Required expenses will be met by the government for persons who will newly make or improve agricultural lands, rice fields, etc. The amount of this subsidy will be determined in accordance with the area of the land and the extent of work done, but about 30 per cent of the expenses will be paid. Also quite a large subsidy will be given to persons who again make fit for production lands on which production has been suspended because it was unprofitable. Also it will be possible for the mayor of Hsinking special municipality, city mayors and village mayors to supervise tenants connected with land on which production was suspended so that they will cultivate those lands. Also, the mayor of Hsinking special municipality, city mayors, and village mayors will mediate between the land owner and the tenant. Positive steps will be made to settle problems which heretofore hindered production such as period of tenancy contract, tenancy fees, and other problems. The government will give aid to owners of land so that the land can be transferred to others who

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can improve or newly make rice fields or fields in the event that owners of such land are unable to do so even though there is a necessity of improving or newly making rice fields. However this procedure will by no means be compulsory and the wishes of the owners will be respected. The provincial governors or the mayor of Hsinking special municipality in the event of necessity can restrict the production of agricultural products or prohibit production in certain districts. For example, it will be possible to restrict or prohibit the production of watermelons, muck-melons, and other food products which are not important as wartime food products. Lands so obtained will be devoted to the production of soya beans, corn, rice, and other products. In deciding on an important regulation, a decision will be made after hearing many views of the agricultural committees in that locality. These agricultural committees will be composed of public officials, staff members of the Concordia Society, and persons with scholarly attainment in that locality and persons will acquainted with the special conditions in the locality.

(Hsinking Jap. 6/1/43)

Hsinking: An irrigation system is in planning at Shokako area. The dam will be made for the water system for 200,000 cho area. It will take two or three years.

(Tok. Jap. 6/14/43)

On the banks of the second Sungari River, 500,000 morgen (a morgen varies in size; in Prussia it usually is the equivalent of 0.631 acre) of rice fields are to be planted. For watering these fields, the water of the (Chengnam) Dam, completed this year, is to be used. The entire project, which is to be completed in no more than three or four years, requires the labor of about 160,000 men ... The big industrial works in Manchukuo are planning self-sufficiency in the food needs of their workers from lands which have been uncultivated up to now. The big (Showa) Steel works for instance wants to plant 12,000,000 morgen of wheat and potatoes this year. Another company is planting 8,000,000 morgen of wheat in a river valley. A fishing company (is planting an equal amount of land), and even among the Cossacks of northwestern Manchukuo, every family is increasing its land this year by one hectare.

(Tok. Ger. 7/5/43)

Hsinking: In line with the policy of increasing the production of foodstuffs throughout Japan, Manchukuoan local authorities have decided to accelerate the work of increasing available farmland by development of some 50,000,000 acres of wasteland with the assistance of additional Japanese pioneer farmers... Although the uncultivated land in question consists mostly of marshes and alkaline land which is over run with weeds, approximately 37,005,000 acres can be made fertile with comparative ease. According to the government's plan, 250,000 acres will be developed by the end of this year. Plans for next year call for development of 20 districts including Panshan in Chinchow Province, Kannan, Taipinchen,

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Kangkow and Holikang in Lungkiang Province. Work to develop 250,000 acres of paddy fields in the Sungari and East Liaoho River basin is expected to get underway soon. (Tok. Eng. 10/9/43)

Chinchow: A ceremony for the launching of an 8 year program involving the expenditure of some 30,000,000 yuan for controlling a stretch of some 20,000 hectares of flooded land in (the area) of (pingchuan or Peichen) and (taiyuancheng or Chanyang) in Chinchow Province was held Tuesday in the presence of interested officials. The area in question is a triangular stretch of land bound by the (Taiyuan or Chaoyan) and Chinchow rivers as well as the Mukden-Shanhaikwan Line.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/19/43)

Harbin: Recently the engineering project of the Mulaihsien Dam was completed. This dam has 16 ..., a gigantic construction. This flood prevention engineering project was started in May of last year and its total cost was 760,000 yuan. Aside from flood prevention, it will contribute to ... The area of land benefited by it has increased 1,800 miles. This is a great contribution to the agriculture of Manchukuo.

(Hsinking Mand. 10/21/43)

The opening ceremony of a flood prevention dam in (Sakai) area in Mulan County in Pinkiang Province was held yesterday. ... plan which is intended for the development of iron ore in northern Manchukuo is much greater than the Mussolini Plan of which Italy has boasted so much. It was planned with a total expenditure of 160,000,000 yen to be completed in 10 years. This undertaking was commenced in 1939 mobilizing labor power of Japan and Manchukuo and since then a total labor power of 5,020,000 men were employed for the speedy completion. In addition to this, 19 flood prevention construction works had been undertaken at such locations as ... and ... areas and a flood prevention dam more than 200 kms long has been built. The flood prevention dam at ... area in Mulan County in Pinkiang Province which was considered the most difficult project of all has been completed. Thus after spending one and a half years on this project the hard work of all the employees in this area was rewarded with the completion of the 11 kms. long dam. (Hsinking Jap. 10/22/43)

Harbin: The large scale construction work on a dike 83 kms. in length and four reservoir dams along the banks of the ... River north west of ... has been completed under the supervision of the ... Commercial Water Facilities Development Bureau at a cost of 16,200,000 yuan. Under the ... a total area of 61,453 hectares of land have been turned into arable land. It is understood that Japanese, Manchukuoan, and Korean farmers will be settled there next spring to help increase the production of foodstuffs. (Hsinking Eng. 12/5/43)

Director Takebe added, "In order to further increase farm production, a large scale land improvement project will

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be carried out. Next year, about 170,000 chobu of paddy fields and 180,000 chobu of farmland will be developed from this virgin soil along the second Sungari and (Tungliao) rivers. The problem of supplying all necessary capital, supplies and technicians to carry out the program has been practically settled."

(Hsinking Eng. 10/22/43)

The reclamation project in the big swamp area of (Jui Riral) which was started this spring has already yielded approximately 10,000 hectares of highly arable lands, it was learned here. When fully completed, the reclamation work will yield a total of 33,000 hectares of paddy fields and 54,000 hectares of ordinary crop fields.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/27/43)

Hsinking: Vice-minister Inagaki of the Agricultural Ministry of Manchukuo stated today: "As for the policy of increasing farming land, the area of about 350,000 cho (one cho is approximately 2.45 acres) including the cultivation of farming land at the lower reaches of the Sungari River and the area along the Eastern Liao River will receive aid from Japan. This project will be started in the next year as a two year plan by a land development company. As the first step for the project, the security of railways, cement, wood, and especially iron and its raw material (pig iron) is the important problem to be solved. As labor manpower the Public Service Corps will be utilized. In order not to waste already cultivated land, development workers from Japan will be employed. Not only farmers from the various districts in Manchukuo but farmers from Chosen will be temporarily employed. The cultivated area will be also utilized as a part of a self-sufficiency farm. As for the estimation of new grain crops, the harvesting in this year shows a good start. By November 15 which is the shipping date set by the government, it is estimated that about 50 per cent of the production goal will be attained. In southern Manchukuo, the weather has been very fine during the farming season and the crops are considerably improved so that the 10 per cent shipping goal will be attained. It is also definite that the 10 per cent of the shipping goal will be attained in Kirin, Peian, and Lungchiang districts. The various districts in eastern Manchukuo where damages have been inflicted by flood have seen excellent conditions since the flood so that there is no necessity in revising the shipping quota. In short the estimated quota will be achieved."

(Tok. Jap. 11/3/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that 250,000 hectares of land will be available for farming by 1945 as a result of the enormous electric power generated by the Fengman Power Plant in Kirin Province. It is revealed that the Nippon government will render every assistance to realize this plan. According to Shiuji Hanai, director, the Manchuria land to be thus available will equal the total area under cultivation in Niigata Prefecture, one of the richest rice producing centers in Nippon. He said the creation of 100,000 hectares was originally

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planned for paddy fields while 150,000 hectares were for cereals and vegetables but it is not decided the 170,000 hectares will be cultivated as paddy fields. It is estimated the new area when cultivated will yield 130,000 tons of rice and 89,000 tons of other cereals in the year 1946. (Tok. Eng. 11/4/43)

In order to maintain self-sufficiency in foodstuffs for Japan and Manchukuo, the government has been carrying on a wartime program for the increase of agricultural production since this spring. It is estimated that the total development of agricultural land this year will be 245,000 cho of newly developed land, while 213,000 cho will be improved land, and 27,000 cho will be developed to be used for rice fields while 26,000 cho will be improved to be used as rice fields. The development of land completed by August was 191,000 cho while 38,000 cho has been improved and 15,000 cho was developed as new rice fields and 12,000 cho was improved as rice fields. (Hsinking Jap. 11/5/43)

Manchukuo has decided to utilize to the best advantage the river (Tung Liao) which runs through the center of (Suping) Province, the granary of the country, with a total expense of 20,000,000 yen and taking two years. Strong embankments are to be built along the river and reservoir is to be constructed (at Li Chui Sien). The swamp area in the lower reaches of the river (Tung Liao) will be reclaimed into 20,000 hectares of arable land. (Tok. Eng. 11/19/43)

Harbin: A synthetic development of 49,000 square acres of alkaline land in western Sinkiang Province will be started next spring in order to further bolster Manchukuo's wartime food increase production plan. Simultaneously a project will be undertaken to insure the land from floods while drainage canals will be constructed to drain the alkali from the soil. (Hsinking Eng. 11/20/43)

The semi-desert land in northern Jehol Province will be turned into (great) paddy fields by utilizing the water from the Djiutin River, a tributary of the Lao River. The ceremony launching the opening of the canal ... upon 15,000 sections of paddy fields took place about 5 kms. north of (Chusung). (Hsinking Eng. 11/20/43)

The policy of the empire as regards cooperation with and support of Manchukuo's plan for an urgent increase of agricultural lands was approved in today's advanced cabinet meeting. Japan will extend all cooperation and support as regards all materials and technical skill which are required for putting this plan into operation. (Tok. Jap. 11/22/43)

Hsinking: The government at yesterday's advanced cabinet meeting decided to give wholehearted support in furnishing capital, materials, and technical ability to the work of increasing cultivated lands covering a certain number of cho, including the areas along the

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Sungari River and the east side of Liao Ho region where the work is scheduled to be started next year by Manchukuo as well as the work that has already been started. If the condition of Manchukuo land should be studied, it is said that there are about 20,000,000 cho of land as yet undeveloped but with possibilities for cultivation. Approximately 5,000,000 cho of this area will be turned to cultivation but the remaining part of the 20,000,000 cho is ... and alkaline land. Consequently this remaining part is believed to require public engineering work for the increase of cultivated land. The improvement of land will be carried out mainly by the Land Development Company and the Manchukuo Colonization Company in accordance with the (constitution) of the provinces. Among the representative work is that being carried out in the (Kanname) area of Lungkiang Province and the (Wanshan) area of (Chinchou) Province. The scale of this work is extremely vast and covers a great area. Already a part of the work has been completed and arrival of colonizers is expected. The place where improvement of land is to be carried out is mainly situated northwest of the land where development is necessary and the alkaline areas. As a result of using the Labor Patriotic Service Corps which was started this year, a new youth (group) has been organized and improvement on alkaline areas has been accelerated.

(Tok. Jap. 11/22/43)

Colonization Areas

Hsinking: Each year in the spring, summer and autumn, the Manchukuo development authorities conduct surveys on areas that would be suitable for colonization. For the spring survey this year, the Manchukuo development authorities, the Manchukuo Colonization Bureau and the GEA Ministry formed 24 investigation missions and the spring survey, which was started in April, was completed today. This survey covered the Hsingen Province and 13 other provinces. The districts that are considered suitable for colonization, excluding southern and eastern Hsingen Province of which no reports have yet been submitted, cover an area of 642,000 chobu which can accommodate 15,727 families for colonization.

(Tok. Jap. 8/14/43)

Chief Isogo of the Land Development Bureau today issued the following statement: "The demands for individual distribution of development farms were met by basing the regulations upon the stipulation of the agricultural law, with management and cultivation by means of cultural labor as the framework. Upon making a contract as a farmer, it is designated that the farms shall be managed by the families themselves which will have 7 members making an average family. All of Manchukuo will be divided into 7 separate areas and extensions in distances from railroads and all main junctions for transportation will be fully taken into consideration to ascertain the form of agricultural management ..."(Tok. Jap. 8/14/43)

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Colonization Areas

The total number of applications for survey works during one year since September 21, 1936, is 68,785. The number of applications is approximately 7,000 and lands to be surveyed scattered all over Manchukuo. The total area of the lands to be surveyed is 57,780,000 chos. Of all the applications, 58,714 will be recognized property rights to the applicants and 165 will be recognized ... rights; the others, aggregating 62,135 will be recognized ... There were 1,135 applications denied the right to apply and 4,737 applications were withdrawn. The decision concerning these surveys has been a problem between Japan and Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 9/21/43)

The present situation in development is that as of the end of last year, 573 units of colonist groups entered work, numbering 146,000 people; the total number of Youth Volunteer Corps that went to Manchukuo reached 65,000; and the number of members of the Patriotic Labor Service Corps that went to Manchukuo reached 38,000. (Last) year the area cultivated by colonists was approximately 428,750 acres; this year it is 585,550 acres, and next year it is expected to exceed 735,000 acres. The point of emphasis in the development program for next year is placed primarily on filling up the incomplete colonist groups... A new trend which should be noted is the movement to farms of the intellectual classes and the trend toward the appearance of intellectual colonist groups consisting of men retiring from the various companies in Manchukuo. As to the increase in agricultural lands, in the coming two year period, between 416,500 and 440,000 acres of paddy fields will be made in Sungari and Liao Ho river basins, etc., which it is said are to answer the purposes of emergency increase of production. As to long term plans, out of 63,700,000 acres of land for reclamation, 51,850,000 acres are suitable for agriculture. Of this, 15,194,000 acres require improvement and gigantic plans are being conceived to cultivate this at the enormous cost of 5,000,000,000 yen. (Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

LABOR

Policies

Manchukuo-Japan is basing its work in agriculture so that four-fifths of its population will be engaged in farming. (Tok. Jap. 8/29/42)

Measures for agricultural policy for next year include: expansion of the Research Bureau in the Agriculture ministry, of the model agricultural experimental farm, and of research laboratories both private and public; reduction of agricultural and industrial labor-wage standards; training of skilled labor; increase of financing organs; organization of the industrial front for increased production by mobilizing people throughout the nation. (Tok. Jap. 10/10/42)

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Policies

Irako, chief of the Manchukuo Development General Bureau, clarified the attitude of Manchukuo toward fundamental problems and stated the following: "The establishment of empire agricultural villages must be carried out together with the development of Manchukuo. Such a point of view as that of transferring surplus farmers of Japan proper to Manchukuo must on this occasion be changed to a positive point of view of forming empire standard farms of the Yamato race in Manchukuo also. What I wish to demand of Japan relative to the employment of continental industrial development workers is that I want industrial adjustment during wartime to be carried out thoroughly and at the same time have workers who have changed their work and workers who have given up their occupations assigned to the development of Manchukuo just as they are sent into war industries. Greater efforts must be made in sending out employees by realizing the fact that independent firm employees possess reassuringly real ability." (Tok. Jap. 6/11/43)

Miyake, chief of the Cultivation Bureau of Manchukuo, left Hsinking for Tokyo. Before his departure he made a declaration regarding planning labor service corps in accordance with the increased production drive this year, as follows: "The cultivation goal for the Japanese is 300,000 chobu and the total area under cultivation is 250,000 chobu. This represents an increase of 15-20 per cent over last year. The cultivation goal of the Koreans is 50,000 chobu; the actual area under cultivation this year is good. As to labor, it is expected that men and students from the secondary schools will be used. Next year Manchukuo will supply its own seeds. The area under cultivation will be 400,000 chobu. The Labor Service Corps now totals 7,225." (Tok. Jap. 10/9/43)

Immigrants from Japan

The 17,000 Japanese boys sent to Manchukuo four years ago have finished their three year training course in advanced agriculture and have been settled in 68 places there. A second group of 15,000 will finish their training this week. The second five year plan includes training of 130,000 Japanese youths. (Tok. 4/1/42)

From Japan 12,000 members of the Young Men's Volunteer Corps will be sent for reclamation work to the wastelands of Manchukuo. (Tok. 4/15/42)

There will be 1,400 students selected from agricultural schools in Japan and sent to Sanko Province. In May 600 will leave and stay until August facing hardships comparable to those of soldiers at the front. (Tok. 4/25/42)

The Sanriku Affairs Board (Manchukuo, China, Mongolia) outlines a program to foster development overseas and to remain there. Each immigrant will be given an average of 7 tan or two and one half acres, a subsidy of 300 yen

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Immigrants from Japan

as capital, and 630 yen as agricultural operating fund. The subsidy must be repaid within 10 years. After the third year and for 17 years thereafter an annual farming tax of 130 yen must be paid. Immigrants must take undeveloped lands. (Tok. 4/30/42)

Emphasis in this second five year plan will be upon distribution of the Yamato race in East Asia. The Japan-Manchukuo Coordination Council met today and considered defense, cultivation, strengthening of northern strongholds, and development of agriculture in Manchukuo. It is planned to engage 200,000 colonists and 130,000 members of volunteer corps... (Tok. Jap. 8/26/42)

The Manchukuo Agricultural Research Society discussed colonization of Manchukuoan villages. It is planned to engage 40 per cent of the Yamato race throughout the nations of Japan and Manchukuo in this development. (Tok. Jap. 8/29/42)

According to the second five year plan, it is intended to migrate 220,000 families and employ 130,000 people during the five years. (Tok. Jap. 9/24/42)

In order to achieve the 70 per cent increase (in rice production) various agricultural developmental works service corps will be imported from Japan. These corps are expected to arrive by the early part of May. The following will be imported: 30 workers from Aomori Prefecture, 70 from Yamagata, 60 from Iwate Prefecture, 40 from Miyage Prefecture, 35 from Ibaraki, 50 from Gumma, 35 from Saitama, 50 from Kanagawa, 80 from Ishikawa, 70 from Fukui, 90 from Yamanashi, 580 from Nagano, 50 from Aichi, 40 from Hyogo, 60 from Nara, 60 from Nakayama, 50 from Tottori, 30 from Okayama, 25 from Tokushima, 35 from Ehime, 60 from Kyoto Municipal Prefecture, 20 from Fukuoka, 30 from Saga, 20 from Nagasaki, and 55 from Oita Prefecture. (Harbin Jap. 3/29/43)

The first group to guide work in reclamation districts will go out tomorrow. A special Capacity Guidance Bureau will be established besides a Reclamation Agricultural Guidance Institute. A special capacity guidance group of 20 from Hokkaido who have had training in Japan at Ichihara arrived in Hsinking last night and gave lectures on the system to be used in reclamation before going out to aid and guide the reclamation work. (Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

The East Asia Promotion Students Patriotic Service Corps will divide agricultural school student groups thus: 300 from Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima will be sent to farms in Taku-rishi in Anta county in Pinkiang Province; 300 from Shizuoka, Aichi, Miye, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Nara and Wakayama will be sent to Hsin Tung county in Pinkiang Province; 200 from Tokyo, Kangawa, Chiba, Saitama, Gunama, Tochigi, Ibaragi will be sent to farms in Wiri-shan of Liu Hsin of Peian Province. Work will start in May and last for

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Immigrants from Japan

three months. In addition special units of medical, veterinary and public service in technical fields will go during July for one month. (Tok. Jap. 4/20/43)

The work of reclaiming the once barren alkaline land in Chinchow Province has progressed vigorously and awaits the coming of numerous Japanese settlers. Some 6,000 settlers have been gathered into the (same) area. (Hsinking Eng. 6/25/43)

Immigrants from Korea

Since the establishment of Manchukuo, 1,500,000 Korean peasants, about 290,000 families, have migrated to Manchukuo. They are excellent in rice production. (Tok. Jap. 11/18/42)

In order to contribute towards prosecution of the war, Korean farmers in Manchukuo have voluntarily decided to give whole-hearted cooperation to the government's policy of harvesting agricultural products speedily and marketing them properly. (Hsinking Eng. 11/19/42)

Relative to the entrance permits for Koreans as reclamation workers for this year, the authorities of Japan, Korea, and Manchukuo affiliated with the matter have been deliberating and have reached a decision. There will be 2,000 families of Koreans permitted to enter Manchukuo in this area: Chientao, Peian, Jehol, southern Hsingan, eastern Hsingan and Tunghua. (Harbin Jap. 3/13/43)

The vital agriculture and feed producing areas for the Japan-Manchukuo bloc will be further enhanced with the execution of the second five year Korean settlement plan, calling for a transplanting of 50,000 Korean households to Manchukuo during a period of five years. This was adopted between the governments of Manchukuo and Korea on October 26. (Hsinking Eng. 10/29/43)

A Chosenese Labor Service Corps has been formed in Santiang Province as the first trial group in all Manchukuo. The number to be ... will be approximately 240 and from each country ... 120. The area for the project is approximately 330 chobu and one year will be devoted to reclamation of rice fields. (Hsinking Jap. 1/22/44)

Russians

White Russians in the area of (Kenetsu) district in the northern division of Hsingan Province have decided to take part in the increase of foodstuff production in order to express appreciation of the kindnesses shown them by Manchukuo and Japan in the past. These Russian farmers, who have been living along three rivers continuing their traditional method of farming, have been aloof but have now voluntarily approved of public service for the increase of foodstuff production. (Sanga and Ryosen) districts are regarded as the Ukraine of Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 1/5/43)

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Students

Student farm help was decreed by law one week ago, and will contribute considerably to the intensification of agricultural production especially in the planting of rice which is concentrated on only a few days during the year. This student rural help is used not only on the farms but also for tilling uncultivated land.

(Tok. Ger. 7/5/43)

Hsinking: The 308 members of the elementary school division of the Manchukuo Development Labor Service Corps arrived at Hsinking yesterday after completing their scheduled service lasting almost two months. These corps members had been continuing their agricultural labor service since the middle of August after they had been distributed among the 49 volunteer training centers in eastern and northern Manchukuo. They are scheduled to leave for Mukden and after they have toured the battle area of Ryojun, they will leave for Japan.

(Tok. Jap. 9/16/43)

Fifty reclamation volunteers from the Manchukuo reclamation areas will participate in the training for the agricultural research group to be begun on December 20 at the Ichihara Training Institute. Reclamation representatives from the first through the eleventh reclamation groups and diverse increased production volunteers from among the members of the Reclamation Peoples Union will gather at Hsinking on December 14 and after an inaugural ceremony of the group is held at the Hsinking shrine, they will depart from Hsinking on December 15 for the Ichihara Training Institute. (Tok. Jap. 12/3/43)

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The amount of agricultural yield for each village has been fixed and each one shows the possibility of making a yield beyond the allotted amount, according to Kawai and Mineyama at the Mukden Concordia headquarters.

Chief Mineyama said: "My district may meet two-thirds of the allotted amount and if ... is carried out in the (reclaimed) district, the output is expected to become greater."

(Harbin. Jap. 11/27/43)

The prospect of a greater production of local cocoons is exceedingly bright with all indications pointing to a record output this year in this district. With 24,000,000 expected to be marketed by the end of November, last year's production will be topped by three times. Meanwhile it is reported from Nungan, Kirin Province, that a record breaking agricultural marketing has been completed in this district which started October 7 and ended October 27, finishing the all-important task in 20 days. The peak on a single day amounted to 7,000 carloads, totalling 9,335 tons. A surprising record was seen as 10,000 carloads of farm products were marketed requiring 333 railway freight cars or 10 freight trains.

(Tok. Eng. 10/29/43)

The harvesting of bumper crops in Manchukuo has resulted

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already in the attainment of 50 per cent of the food-stuffs goal of the current cereal year, and all indications point to the possibility of a 20 per cent increase over the harvest of last year. Harvesting is proceeding at a more rapid rate than usual and is expected to be completed three months in advance of the usual period. (Tok. Eng. 11/14/43)

According to what the farmers of Kilin Province say, this year's crop is the greatest in the past several tens of years, and it is without precedent. For this reason it is possible to recover part of the blow from last year's harvest panic. (Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

Manchukuo has been taking various measures for increased production of foodstuffs and also purchasing of foodstuffs in response to the demand for the establishment of self-sufficiency in foodstuffs in Japan and Manchukuo. As a result, an extremely superior harvest was seen as compared to that of previous years, and the harvesting has been progressing very smoothly. During the first part of December the purchasing goal for the one year of 1942 was surpassed. Furthermore, on January 10 the harvest goal for 1943 was exceeded, showing splendid progress. (Tok. Jap. 1/19/44)

Particularly noteworthy was the tremendous inflow of deliveries of three staple agricultural crops in Manchukuo, namely kaoliang, paomi, and millets, with each reaching 136.6 per cent against the final goal. Barley and oats followed with 118.6 per cent. Other principal crops included soya beans with 85.4 per cent, unhulled rice with 76.8 per cent and oilseeds with 66.9 per cent. It is understood that the close cooperation between the farmers and purchasing agents, coupled with the extremely favorable weather conditions, accounts for the remarkably encouraging results in deliveries of all kinds of crops with every likelihood that the shipments of farm products to Japan this year will increase by approximately 43 per cent. (Tok. Eng. 1/19/44)

Cotton

During Manchukuo's first five year plan, the growing of cotton was increased five times. (Hsinking 7/11/42)

It was found in a survey at the end of last month that Manchukuo has a bumper crop of cotton this year. It approaches the amount produced in Egypt. (Hsinking Eng. 11/25/42)

With a view to establishing national self-sufficiency in clothing, raw cotton is being treated as an important crop. Due to the efforts of the related organizations in the locality, the world's most northern cotton farming region has increased its production per acre in the cultivated areas under the annual progress plan. Fine results were achieved by the increase of cultivated areas by more than 10 per cent over last year now totalling 120,000 hectares. (Tok. Jap. 11/24/43)

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Hemp

A discussion forum on hemp harvest was held today in the conference of the Agriculture Development Ministry and was attended by officials concerned from the various ministries. (Hsinking Jap. 8/19/43)

Rice and Other Cereals

The Development Society of the Manchukuo Empire Concordia Society, which was formed by the Manchukuo Development Corps and the Young Men's Volunteer Corps both of which are taking the lead in reclamation of uncultivated lands in Manchukuo, has been backing cultivation of buckwheat. A harvest of 200,000 koku (one koku equals 4.96 bushels) has been achieved. About 20,000 koku will be presented to the Emperor and a koku will be dedicated at the Meiji Shrine in Tokyo. Buckwheat will be distributed to the people of the capital (Hsinking?) on Thanksgiving day, November 23, in order to encourage the fighting home front. (Tok. Jap. 11/16/42)

The new policy concerning the rice crop for this year was discussed at a meeting of the agricultural and forestry section chiefs today in Hsinking and the district and central office chiefs reached a satisfactory understanding regarding the excellent rice crop and any special circumstances. (Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

A 70 per cent increase in the output of wheat in Manchukuo is assured this year due to perfected sterilization of seeds last May at a sterilization plant in Harbin, said to be the largest in the world. The factory is equipped to sterilize 10 tons of seeds daily. The agricultural experiment stations in Shantung and (Hulan) prefectures expect to show an increased output of 78 percent and 68 percent respectively. (Hsinking Eng. 9/11/42)

The new rice crop and crops of German millet, laoliang, ..., wheat and brans, which are contributed to the national treasury by the development workers throughout Manchukuo, have been stored in the Agricultural Ministry for the time being and will be presented to His Imperial Majesty through the Imperial Household Ministry. (Tok. Jap. 10/14/42)

The chief of staff of the Kwantung Army stated in an address before the rice and commodity price forum held by leaders of farming districts that "unfortunately the rice yield up to this time has not reached a figure desired by the government, and besides black market dealings are being carried out to a considerable degree. ... A great quantity of rice needed by the army is being imported from Japan and Korea. Such conditions must be overcome as soon as possible." (Tok. Jap. 11/18/42)

Though it has been producing in abundance, the kaoliang Indian corn of Manchukuo is very liable to decay. The problem is to be studied by Dr. Mantaro Kondo, Doctor of Agriculture, and president of the Uehara Research

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Institute at Kureschichiki, Wakayama Prefecture. He will go to Manchukuo at the end of February for a month's experimental investigation under the auspices of the Continental Scientific Board and the Agriculture Association. (Tok. Jap. 12/18/42)

The harvest results throughout Manchukuo by the end of March attained over 90 per cent of the expected harvest, and this figure indicates an increase of 7 per cent compared to the record achieved last year. The barley and oat harvest shows 130 per cent, glutinous rice and (deccan) rice show more than 100 per cent, and other grain harvests show more than 100 per cent of the estimated harvest results. The bean harvest in the eastern ... area where beans are the main foodstuff, attained 80 per cent of the estimated harvest. Rice harvest shows 68 per cent and wheat harvest shows 85 per cent of the estimated amount. As for the harvesting results in the various provinces, Lungchiang, Tunghua, and Hsingan provinces were not quite satisfactory, but Kirin, Mukden and Chahar provinces were much higher than expected. (Harbin Jap. 4/7/43)

Antung: Antung Province in south eastern Manchukuo has been promised a bumper crop as a result of the all-out effort of the local farmers and officials plus the timely and abundant rainfall. According to crop estimates as of the fifteenth of last month, paddy rice is up 142 per cent, soya beans, 112 per cent, kaoliang, 105 per cent, (Antung) rice, 124 per cent, and hemp, 181 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of last year. (Hsinking Eng. 7/17/43)

Experiments have been in progress at the (Shugakujo) Agricultural Research Centers to find out whether or not cultivation of rice planted in the autumn would be possible; now it has been found that rice planted in the autumn can be cultivated even in Manchukuo. In the areas south of ..., rice can be cultivated as long as the planting is done at the right time. According to experimental records gathered over a period of half a year, rice planted on October 11 will yield about 1250 kilograms per hectare which will be about 25 per cent of the yield from rice planted in the spring. If the planting is done later than October 11, the yield will fall considerably. (Hsinking Jap. 8/16/43)

Antung: A bumper crop of rice in Antung Province, paddy producing district in Manchukuo, is expected this year. As a result of the untiring efforts of the farmers of Antung who are mostly Koreans, the growing of paddy rice is progressing smoothly and the full production of rice in the province this year (exceeds) last year's output by more than 10,000 (tons). (Hsinking Eng. 8/20/43)

Inagaki, vice-minister of agricultural development, gave a press interview today relative to the crop conditions during the first half of this fiscal year and the harvesting policy. He stated in brief as follows:

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As for the yield of agricultural products this fiscal year, drought continued in southern Manchukuo. There was some damage by insects in central Manchukuo and in the northern areas. There was also some damage in the west. There was some heavy rain from the middle of August but as for Manchukuo in general and particularly in the five leading productive provinces, namely, Kirin, Pinkiang, (Hsingan), (Chinchow), and Lungkiang, an extremely good yield is expected."

(Hsinking Jap. 9/1/43)

... prefectures of northern Manchukuo will harvest their most abundant crop of ... rice and ... rice in four years, according to ... on his arrival here from an inspection tour of the rice fields. He said that the bumper crop of rice in these two prefectures is due not only to favorable weather but also to the untiring efforts of the farmers. At this rate the output of rice can easily be boosted 100 per cent, he added.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/25/43)

According to a recent survey a remarkable record of 44 per cent for allotted products or four times more than the production in previous years has been achieved. If these products are taken separately the record is as follows: soy beans, 49 per cent; (millet), 16.7 per cent; ... 59.2 per cent; and ... 22.1 per cent. Divided into districts, the most remarkable record of 77.7 per cent has been achieved in Kirin Province. Second is (Lungkiang) with 55.9 per cent; third is ... with 51.9 per cent; fourth is Peian Province with 44 per cent; and fifth is Mukden with 41.5 per cent.

(Hsinking Jap. 11/15/43)

The development of irrigated cultivation throughout Manchukuo is phenomenal, raising the crop to 9 koku per tan (182 bu. per acre). There are even some farmers who have harvested 9 tons per chobu (approximately 3.75 tons per acre) while the average in Japan proper is four tons. Furthermore there are still 49,000,000 acres of uncultivated land.

(Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

The government said that the cereal output for this year is expected to show a minimum of 10 per cent increase over that of last year.

(Tok. Eng. 1/22/44)

Soy Beans

The supply of soy beans and bean cake for the first five months of this year which was sent to Japan is 70 per cent of the total scheduled for the whole year.

(Tok. 6/18/42)

A favorable soy bean crop in Manchukuo this year was forecast by the Department of Agriculture on a basis of a survey conducted June 1 to 15. Growth is particularly good in northern parts of the country.

(7/2/42)

The yield of soya beans, the special product of Manchu-

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kuo, is expected to be about 9 per cent better than the average for the past year due to the good records in North Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 11/21/42)

A correspondent who recently saw the soy beans production in Kichirin said: "The production of soy beans is said to occupy 60 per cent of the area. The production has increased to 2,000 bags a day, setting a new mark." (Tok. Jap. 12/3/42)

As usual the production of soy beans has a high yield with this year's production reaching 30,000 tons more than last year. The necessary demands of Japan, Manchukuo and the national government are being supplied. (Tok. Jap. 10/24/43)

Potatoes

The production of potatoes has become very important and the demand has increased. The Agricultural Ministry has decided to make a unified control through local development associations, and the price will be controlled. Therefore there will be (no) shortage in potatoes hereafter. One part of the potatoes produced this year will be consumed and the remaining part will be reserved for some other use. (Hsinking Jap. 9/10/43)

Sugar

The measure for increased production of sugar will be enacted as originally planned. The farming agricultural encouragement department has decided to have a fundamental measure to establish the minimum consumption of sugar in realization of the peculiar position of Manchukuo. ... In order to enact this measure of sugar increasing production, a 12,000,000 yen budget will be provided for this year. (Tok. Jap. 2/9/42)

The Agricultural Development Ministry has decided to take direct steps toward the increased cultivation of sugar beets in order to plan for the self-sufficiency of sugar within the country. The main points are as follows: Special emphasis will be placed on the selection of suitable grounds, and areas near factories will be made into areas for collective cultivation of sugar beets; the government will give subsidy funds for seed and for transportation expense to those undertaking cultivation. Medicinal goods against insects and plant disease will be loaned without charge and fertilizers will be distributed. It has also been decided that one sack of sugar will be given for harvesting every ton of sugar beets and special distribution of commodities needed for living will be made. (Harbin Jap. 3/19/43)

Castor Beans

The castor bean plant supplies good quality lubricant which is vitally important to airplanes. The Agricultural Development Ministry with the cooperation of the Concordia Association has decided to carry out a nation

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wide movement for the increased production of castor beans. This movement will be carried out during the early part of next month at which time castor bean seeds will be distributed to every home and the cultivation of castor beans in open plots in various places will be encouraged. The castor beans produced will be gathered by the neighborhood association and will be contributed to the state through the Concordia Association. The amount paid for the contributed castor beans will be an income for the neighborhood association, but the neighborhood association attaining good records will be granted a certificate of commendation by the Agricultural Development Ministry and by the Concordia Association. (Harbin Jap. 3/18/43)

Seeds

The Agricultural Development Ministry has been carrying out a study for a measure to ensure the supply and distribution of seeds. In enforcing this measure, the district administration offices will designate the areas from which seeds are to be picked. These areas will be determined according to the variety of agriculture product and the importance and amount of yield of the product. In regard to the preservation of seeds, the administrative official in the area concerned will have the responsibility of giving guidance in regard to methods of storing seeds kept in cooperative storehouses, depending on local conditions.

(Hsinking Jap. 8/19/43)

Fertilizer

This year's fertilization measure is an attempt at self-sufficiency. Landed farmers and others will try supply methods such as feeding an increased herd of cattle, cultivating green manure, using decayed vegetation, raising varying crops, etc. Lectures on techniques will be given. (Tok. Jap. 1/18/43)

Shortages

As a substitute food, large deposits of edible earth have been discovered in (Chi-I-tai) Prefecture, Manchukuo, and its (regular) digging was started by the Manchukuo (Tantyke) Production Union on October 3. It has been discovered that delicious bread and biscuits may be obtained when 40 per cent of this special soil is mixed with flour. According to the Continental Institute of ..., the (penchai?) deposits in (Chi-I-tai) Prefecture are even finer than those in the United States which have been considered the best in the world. (Hsinking Eng. 10/8/43)

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Manchukuo's 30 year plan for forests will be pushed.
(Tok. Jap. 1/2/43)

The forestry authorities met to consider afforestation in particular as well as nation-wide agriculture and the forestry industries. Those invited to the meeting were the Manchukuo Afforestation Association, the Manchukuo Forestry Association, and all those affiliated firms and organizations. The government plans to afforest another 300,000 chobu in the future.
(Harbin Jap. 3/11/43)

A meeting of the Pine Tree Lumber Council was held for the increase of pine lumber production in Mutangkiang Province. The conference was held at the Forestry Bureau of Mutangkiang Province with about 130 persons attending.
(Hsinking Jap. 7/13/43)

The agriculture and forestry authorities have carried out various effective plans relative to increased production of lumber for this fiscal year. Now an increase of 35 per cent is being made for the next fiscal year. The main points of the increased production plan are: For ... of lumber, a certain apportionment will be made to the towns and cities. Laborers' and forest loggers' dormitories and mess halls have already been completed. Cooperative associations will be consolidated and expanded. The transportation of lumber and basic lumber equipment will be perfected and extended. The Concordia Society and the Lumber Research Institute will establish a lumber research and increased production committee.
(Hsinking Jap. 8/25/43)

Relative to the outline of the forests and fields ordinance, Director Ito of the Forestry and Estates Bureau stated as follows: "Throughout the nation this year positive plans have been made for decisions of outlines for (labor service work)...; uncared for forests and fields must be protected for the growth of the small trees."
(Hsinking Jap. 9/2/43)

The deliberative conference on wooden ship building, which is being sponsored by the Ogura Steel Refinery Company and the Manchukuo Local Agricultural Association headquarters to promote increased lumber production, was held at the Manchurian Railway Company's conference room. Following the greeting by President Imamura of the Local Agricultural Association headquarters, vice-director Tsurumi and vice-minister Inagaki spoke briefly as follows: "Compared to Japan, Manchukuo has approximately one and one half times more lumber resources. However, we have seen only a partial utilization of our forest due to the various circumstances. In order to cope with the ever-increasing lumber demand, we have decided to plan a program for increasing lumber production by 35 per cent this year."
(Hsinking Jap. 9/4/43)

Hsinking: It is disclosed that a 60 year plan of afforestation has just been formulated by (Antung) Province. This plan calls for the planting of trees throughout the province to ensure the preservation of land and the promotion of various industries as well as the ac-

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quisition of mountain timber resources. At the end of the 60 years when the plan is fully executed, there will be a total of 1,400,000 acres of new timber in the (Antung) Province. This program is to be launched next year. (Hsinking Eng. 10/20/43)

As to forestry, big scale cutting of materials for ship-building and for timber in general will be carried out. In addition wide afforestation of the south Manchukuo region will be enforced. (Tok. Jap. 1/6/44)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The Manchukuo animal husbandry conference was held at Yaomen. Wada, head of the horse administration bureau gave an address of instructions after which the subjects of appropriate ... for self-sufficient farms, the extension and strengthening of government subsidized model farm and the cooperation requested of the agricultural development organizations in the increased breeding of horses ... The Horse Club reorganized and added branches at Hsinking, Mukden, Harbin, Chinchou, and Antung which will begin a program of increased horse-breeding. (Harbin Jap. 2/25/43)

Manchukuo is carrying out a large scale sheep raising program to attain self-sufficiency in wool and woolen supplies. The sheep are being raised in western Manchukuo. (Tok. Eng. 10/9/42)

Stress is being laid on improving horse and sheep breeding during the 1942-43 year. (Tok. Eng. 4/19/43)

The patriotic service movement for the donation of used tea leaves which became an important item of fodder for military horses will be held on a large scale from August 1 at 10 places including Hsinking, Mukden, Kirin, Mutankiang, Chinchou, Harbin, Anshan, Yingkow, and Fushun. The movement will center about the Concordia Society and will include neighborhood associations, the National Defense Women's Association, inns, restaurants, government offices, banks, business firms and factories. The used tea leaves must be thoroughly dried and it is requested that tea leaves be donated that have not already been used in cleaning. (Hsinking Jap. 7/27/43)

Wada, chief of the Horse Breeding Bureau, who is now staying in Peian in order to attend the conference for increased lumber production, stated as follows: The central government is placing great importance on increased lumber production, and where increased lumber production is carried out, horses are needed to transport the lumber. Because it is said the Peian Province raises the best horses in all Manchukuo, the Cow and Horse ... Association has decided to carry out a plan this year for increased production of horses in Hailin Prefecture to keep in step with horse breeding in Peian Province. (Hsinking Jap. 8/15/43)

The two day meeting of the all-Manchukuo livestock and agriculture conference was held for this fiscal year.

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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Livestock problems were earnestly discussed with a serious exchange of opinions concerning good fodder for livestock, improvement of livestock breeds, and prevention of livestock diseases. (Hsinking Jap. 8/17/43)

Great progress in production increase is expected in livestock and forest and marine products. As to livestock, the staff of the technical institute will be augmented, organs for prevention of epidemics will be reorganized, fodder measures will be set up, self-sufficient stock farms will be established and the variety of livestock will be increased. (Tok. Jap. 1/6/44)

The stock raising inhabitants of Hsingan and Jehol provinces in Manchukuo have shipped to this country a huge quantity of meat to be distributed among workers in airplane, shipbuilding, mining, and other vital war industries. The shipment required the slaughter of 6,000 head of cattle and a sizeable portion was received yesterday at Shomonoseki. The Mongolian population's contribution is especially significant since livestock constitutes for them important property with the number of cattle possessed by an individual setting the economic status of his family. (Tok. Eag. 1/14/44)

MARINE INDUSTRY

Plans have been made for fishing in a clear water lake in the center of Kulun of northern Heilung Province. Fish were once caught in great quantities here but the amount gradually decreased and knowledge of the particular characteristics of the water and fish inhabiting it was unavailable. Recently, however, the breeding conditions of this fish have been traced and experiments made with favorable results. Lasting installations will be made for the fish industry. (Tok. Jap. 1/10/43)

The commerce and industry marine products office of Kwantung Province will erect and install life saving lighthouses and life protecting lights as work to be continued for the current year. Fishery experts among the Manchurian people will also be mobilized. In connection with the shortage of fuel used in fishing vessels, a research for substitute fuel is now being carried out for the use of Korea and Manchukuo. Substitute fuel will be used in the future by all fishing vessels. (Tok. Jap. 1/23/43)

The Manchukuo Ocean Fisheries Corporation, whose establishment has been under preparation for some time, will promote the fishing industry in the East China Sea. A meeting of the committee on establishment will soon be held at Hsinking. This fisheries corporation will have a capital of 5,000,000 yen and will have its main office at Hsinking with branch offices at (Tungkou), Tatunkou, and (Chwangho). Fishing facilities will be started at these places with a three year plan involving 5,000,000 yen. (Harbin Jap. 3/9/43)

... Province, which more than ... fishery products produced by the three southern Manchukuoan provinces, Hsinking, (Tsingtou) and Antung, has completed (plans)

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for a five year program to further increase its fishery products starting this year. According to the plan, the existing coastal fishing enterprises will be replaced by deep-sea fishing industries and three large fishing ports will be established at (Yungtao, Chung Tung Hsi, and Chen Chung). (Hsinking Eng. 6/4/43)

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ADMINISTRATION

Control

Manchukuo gets regulations for supervision of industry for the first time, the government now drafting control plans. The Industrial Control Association will control 52 industries, including machine and railway car manufactures and essential daily foods. The controlling association will be under direct supervision of the government.

(Tok. ? 7/16/42)

Registration of mining rights, last year, numbered 1,188, showing an increase of 113 over the preceding year. The number of registered mine lots reached 3,419, showing an increase of 158. Classified according to the category, coal mines led the list with 580 and 1,782 in number of mining rights and mine lots. Iron mines were second, with 143 mining rights and 642 mine lots. Gold mines were third, with 143 mining rights and 313 mine lots.

(Tok. Eng. 1/19/43)

Hsinking: Looking forward to a definite promotion of the development of mineral resources, the Manchukuo Government has, for a long while, been expediting the establishment of a mining industry control law, and as the law was approved in the meeting of the state affairs yuan on June 30, and was referred to and examined in the meeting of the Privy Council on July 4, it will be promulgated at last tomorrow and will be put into effect the same day. The objectives of the mining industry control law will be to control the mining industry in Manchukuo and to promote its sound progress and development, and at the same time, to increase the production of minerals. The law makes provisions so that mining industry authorities or ministry authorities can take necessary measures for permission, command, or prohibition for the beginning of operations, or continuation, or suspension of work, in accordance with the decisions of the Finance and Commerce Minister when he deems them necessary from the standpoint of control.

(Tok. Jap. 7/11/43)

A new mining law has been passed in Manchuria which considerably widens the rights of control and other powers of the Government. In the future, the Minister of Economics can instruct all owners of titles to continue or expand activity, or even to discontinue or decrease activity. In the event a mine is shut down, the Government pays an indemnity in accordance with decisions made by a special committee. The owners of every mine must present a plan of work which the authorities may change, if they so decide. The Minister may also issue special instructions regarding improvements or increase of equipment; the acquisition of new equipment, or increasing or reducing production, obtaining and use of material; and marketing of the products of the mine. Further, the Minister can forbid or limit profits and the transfer of titles. He may also control and direct all activities of the Corporation of Manchuria for the Development of Mining, or he may delegate some of his powers to that company.

(IDC R2333 7/27/43)

Plans for Heavy Industries

Minerals of the southern regions will have to be transferred to Manchukuo, where there is an adequate supply of power to run factories if they are to be of industrial value. (e.g., bauxite from Malaya to aluminum factories in Manchukuo.) Japan, Manchukuo, and China, which provide the only possible resources of power, coal, and iron ore within the GEA sphere, will have to be responsible for the manufacturing side of East Asiatic industry.

(Tok. ? 3/1/42)

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Plans for Heavy Industries

Ambassador Shigemitsu of Nanking tells reporters that Manchukuo's heavy industry has been greatly developed.

(Shanghai 5/26/42)

August and September will be Increased Ore Production Months throughout Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The Manchukuo Heavy Industry Development Company held its 10th general meeting at Kojimachin in Tokyo yesterday. Yoshisuke Aikawa resigned as president and Tatsunosuke Takasake, former vice-president was elected President.

(... 12/27/42)

The Finance and Commerce Industry and the Manchukuo Light Metals Conference have decided to make the three month period through June, a period for emphasis on increased production of copper, lead, and zinc. A standard goal will be set up, ... improvement of self-support, effective use of materials, prevention of shift of laborers, enhancement of efficiency of laborers. Increased production with respect to all mines, needed materials, electric power, security of vital commodities for living of laborers, smooth operation of transportation ...

(Harbin Jap. 3/13/43)

Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company spoke the following: "The Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company is engaged in four principal industries, excluding the ship-building industry out of the so-called five principal industries, namely iron, coal, light metals, planes and ships. There has been a two-fold sudden increase in the production of iron and a five-fold sudden increase of coal. As regards the production of non-ferrous metals, there has been a fine showing made in the production of aluminum. We look forward to a further increase in production hereafter due to the mining of ... and the abundant electric power from the Yalu River and the Sungari River."

(Tok. Jap. 6/27/43)

Hsinking: Iron, coal and other metal production in Manchukuo increased, generally speaking, during the first half of the year. ... In order to further perfect the metal production achievement during the summer by the close cooperation of the government and the people, the government of Manchukuo will invite the chiefs of the important companies concerning the production of iron, coal, and other metals to the official residence of the Premier tomorrow and will hold a round-table conference.

(Tok. Jap. 7/24/43)

In line with the policy to further increase the domestic production of iron and copper, the Manchukuo Government will promote the exploitation of rich undeveloped mines during the latter half of this year. According to the plan, the government will designate that since these small and medium foreign mines with rich contents of iron and copper were ... and will match subsidies for the transportation of mined ores from the mines to the nearest railway station.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/22/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that Manchukuo Government has formed 20 committees representing various industries to outline plans to equip fully Manchukuo's machinery industry which is the foundation for an increased output of all industries. The plans which have already been completed and will probably be enforced by the end of this year, will deal mainly with the adjustment of divisional management of the 20 industries, simplification and rationalizing transaction control

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and stabilize the mass production system. It is expected that severe measures will be taken against idle firms and small enterprises.

(Tok. Eng. 10/22/43)

The Manchukuo Heavy Industries have been carrying out a careful study, centered mainly on measures for the firm establishment of ... Decisive Wartime structure, which was decided on October 28, and yesterday ... were approved. The cardinal points of the reorganization to be effected are to change the present system of two departments and 12 sections to two departments and 6 sections through means of ... thereby ...

(Tok. Jap. 11/8/43)

It is also learned that in the field of heavy industry, Manchukuo achieved brilliant progress in 1943. The following figures show the increase in production obtained in 1943 in comparison with 1942.

Thus zinc advanced in production by 17%, Molybdenum by 20%, aluminum by 10%, magnesium by 250%, coal by 11%, copper by 20%, steel by 33%.

(Tok. Fr. 1/20/44)

Plans for Light Industries

The outline of the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office for the promotion of light industry was approved. In order to plan for an epoch making promotion of light industry as a factor in increasing productive capacity and thereby establish a structure of self-sufficiency which will be (advantageous) for the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office, the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office has been carrying on discussions for some time past on the drafting of an outline of the Eastern Administration Office for the promotion of light industry. Recently, a concrete plan was made and so the outline of this plan was announced today. This outline for the promotion of light industry plans for a strong development of all industry and economy under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office and seeks to increase productive capacity by actively promoting comprehensively the (5) industries which heretofore were carried on separately in Mutankiang, Chientao, and Tungan provinces. As regards the scope of the promotion of light industry, it will cover each field of industry such as light industries for the manufacturing of daily necessities which are related to ..., agriculture and forestry, as well as industries necessary from the standpoint of the promotion of the marine industry and the livestock industry, (basic) light industries necessary for important manufacturing industries, and, in addition, light industries necessary from the standpoint of local (people's) industries. Moreover, in order to plan for a smooth operation of this outline, an Eastern Manchukuo Administrative Office Light Industry Promotion Committee and a research committee ... be established as advisory organs of the administrative office in Mutankiang, Chientao, and Tungan provinces.

(Hsinking Jap. 1/24/44)

Commerce and Industry Associations

In accordance with the new commerce and industry (combined) ordinance, the first establishment committee meeting of the commercialists, industrialists and financiers was held today. ... Those attending included Finance Minister, Yuang, vice-Finance Minister, Aoki, president of the Privy Council, Tsang, vice-president Osawa of the Central Bank, representative Takagi of the commercial, industrial and financial combined organization ... Among the regulation... decided upon ... those to be noted are: 1) the investment of a one-half unit becomes

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one unit; (at the time of investment, one unit will be at 50 yen,) and 2.) as home office members, there would not be more than 40 members, and 3.) in every province, not more than 20 members will be included ... (Tok. Jap. 1/29/43)

... it was decided to establish a central association of the Commerce and Industry Association as the motive power organ, in order to unify and control the ideas in all districts and to regulate and guide their activities. ... The Commerce and Industry Association will hereafter regulate the affairs between various control associations by serving as a sort of a joint organ of the various control associations which are in the districts of the Commerce and Industry Association. ... The Commerce and Industry Association will construct a Commerce and Industry Hall and manage it. In it will be assembled all the associations and organizations which members of the association have organized. A hall has already been constructed at Mukden. Accordingly, the relations between the Commerce and Industry Association and the Control Association will be close, and they will cooperate with the nation's controlled economy in real earnest.

(Harbin Jap. 3/19/43)

Chambers of Commerce

Hsinking: Based upon the revised outline of the ordinance in connection with the formulation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which had been announced some time ago, the government of Manchukuo has been hastening its effort for the completion of the draft plan. ... The main points in this reorganization of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry are, that it was intended to abolish the characteristic of the former Chambers of Commerce and Industry which had been existing as organs in advantages of merchants and industrialists as well as for the organs acting for the improvement and advancement of merchants and industrialists, and the government made it clear in this ordinance that these organizations will be formulated as public service organs in cooperation with the government. The former districts under the supervision of Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be brought under the government administrative districts, and supervisory authority will be given to the local administrative officials. ... The various commercial and industrial organizations in each respective ministry will also be abolished, so that the structural simplicity may be realized. The Central Headquarters of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be newly established, and in this way, the government attempted to give fundamental guidance for the Chambers of Commerce and Industry throughout Manchukuo. ... In regard to the establishment of the Central Headquarters of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Central Headquarters Establishment Committee, whose members will be consisted of those who will be specially appointed for this by the minister of the Finance Ministry, will carry out the business affairs concerning the establishment, as well as all the preparations. (Tok. Jap. 10/10/43)

Development Companies

The inauguration ceremony of the Manchuria Mining Industrial (Transfer), (embracing) more than 100 mining companies including Manchuria Mining Development Company and the Japanese Manchukuo Trading Company, was held here this morning. (Hsinking Eng. 11/6/43)

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Tokyo: The combined industrial production of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation and its subsidiaries registered an average annual increase of 40% during the past three years. This disclosure was made by Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the corporation. He also revealed that the combined investment of the corporation and its subsidiaries now total 2,900,000,000 yen.
(Batavia Eng. 1/21/44)

In a press interview this afternoon, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation, revealed the combined industrial production of his company and subsidiaries and the following percentage increases in December, last year, as compared with December, 1943. Piolon 14%; steel, 33.5%; iron ore 67.2%; coal, 11%; copper, 100%; lead, 51%; zinc, 170%; molybdenum, 20%; aluminum, 10%; magnesium, 250%; aircraft bodies, 100%; and aircraft engines, 200%. In the manufacture of machine tools, Takasake disclosed the successful manufacturing of special high grade automatic lathes achieved in August, and production thereof in considerable number is expected this year. (Ed's note: Tok French confirms the above percentages with the exception of copper, which our monitors insist is 20% instead of 100% as given). The molybdenum ore reserve in Yangkiachangtze, Chincho Province, estimated to total 10,000,000 tons, and ranking as second largest in the world, has very bright future prospects, Takasaki added. Turning to commodity mobilization for the coming fiscal year, Takasaki stated that all-out efforts will be made for boosting the production of iron, aluminum, magnesium, molybdenum and aircraft. Specifically, the production of pig iron and steel will be increased 20% each, aluminum manufacturing plants in Antung and Kirin provinces will be expanded, while the production of magnesium will be increased by developing magnesite ores in ... and Manchuria Industrial Development, he revealed. Takasaki also disclosed that combined investments of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation and its subsidiaries now total 2,900,000,000. He added that the expansion of 800 yen (sic) by these companies should average a 40% increase in their annual production for the past three successive years.
(Tok. Eng. 1/21/44)

Transfer of Factories from Japan

Hsinking: With the objective of self-sufficiency of ... of the government, the question of increased production of heavy industries to be carried out in the second five year plan has been pushed ahead, centering mainly on ... and the transfer of factories from Japan ... the number of factories to be transferred from Japan to Manchukuo is 14 factories dealing in the manufacture of commodities needed in daily living and 10 factories dealing in the manufacture of machineries and spinning.
(Tok. Jap. 4/5/43)

Hsinking: It was disclosed today that the transfer of 15 medium and small-size factories to Manchukuo from Japan has been decided upon as a result of various conferences between the Manchukuan (Economic) Department and the Japanese authorities. Included among the 15 factories are a powder mill, wire cables, ice and leather goods manufacture. The moving of these 15 Japanese factories to Manchukuo will tend to further balance the economic situation of the country.
(Hsinking Eng. 7/5/43)

Hsinking: With the positive cooperation of the Harbin Municipal Office and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry there, Harbin, northern

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Transfer of Factories from Japan

metropolis of Manchukuo is rapidly expanding into a huge industrial center, which will contribute substantially to the strengthening of the war effort of Manchukuo. Two factories from Japan have recently been transplanted in Harbin and within this year, 10 additional factories will be completed and operated there.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/21/43)

Negotiations for a greater influx of Japanese capital and technicians to boost the production of essential war materials in Manchukuo were successfully concluded during a recent visit of Director Rokuzo Takebe of the General Affairs Board to Japan. Highlights of the many results achieved during this visit in the transfer of the financing and technical management of the (Asfung) Aluminum Works to a Japanese concern is keeping with the need for more aluminum for the aircraft manufacturing industries in Japan. Japanese capital and technique will also be encouraged to enter the magnesium, power, and carbide industries. Furthermore, the Manchukuo Government will abolish its attitude of allowing each individual company to manage alone and will place these important industries under unified state control.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/25/43)

Mergers of Factories

The merger of small and medium factories for this year, will be decided in the middle of this month. ... the number to be merged is about half those of previous years and is expected to be about 16 or 17. A greater part of them will be used as factories for commodities needed for living and construction materials. They will put idle facilities into operation.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/7/43)

Distribution and Prices of Commodities

The price level distinguishing luxury goods from daily necessities in certain lines of goods has been raised by revised regulations because the costs of imported objects, which are luxury goods have risen. Beginning September 1, for a period of one year, luxury goods, prohibited to be manufactured and sold by a regulation of September 26, 1940, may be sold. The former regulation affected (1) diamonds, (2) other valuable stones, (3) foodstuffs. The revised regulation prohibits the selling of goods that cost more than the government classification of price levels; and prohibits the sale of foodstuffs that have been changed or reshuffled or decreased in amount. The purpose is to put money idle goods into circulation and to release warehouse space.

(Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

Metal Collections

The Concordia Society will lead the movement which His Majesty has graciously commended to accelerate the collection of scrap metals. The Manchukuo ... Corporation will begin a search throughout the homes of the personnel and in the firms for scrap metal. It will also dispatch investigators to the districts to apply to the factory leaders and after evaluating whatever is usable, will contribute it.

(Tok. Jap. 1/13/43)

... it is the policy of the government that a concrete measure will be planned to recover copper in use, due to the prevailing condition of copper consumption. Because it is considered that a satisfactory result cannot be expected in a special copper recovery plan, unless

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Metal Collections

voluntary cooperation is given by the consumers, it is planned that an effort will be concentrated on the recovery of metals, by offering high patriotic rewards for those who offered metals in application of the plan.

(Harbin Jap. 2/16/43)

A nation-wide metal collection movement which commenced the middle of the month of (April) will come to a close by the end of this month. ... Total amount of metals collected throughout Manchukuo is 14,000 tons of iron ware and 22,000 tons of other metals. In Hsinking alone, the amount of metal collected is approximately 9,000 tons of iron ware and 10,000 tons of other metals. This is double the amount collected last year. The three largest cities of Hsinking, Hoten, and Harbin, as well as several other cities, lead the nation in achieving the highest marks. This is due to the close working of the various neighborhood organizations. ... The Concordia Society has planned to launch out in a movement in which the people will be made to realize that there is much more metal ware to be found.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/30/43)

An order will soon be put into effect for the transfer of metals from all public places and theaters. ... Thus on the coming September 23, a special order on the distribution of metals will be issued in which regulations will be given for appropriate distributions. ... This regulation will effect public places, firms, stores, and theaters, of course, and also special selling businesses which utilize more than ... hospitals which have more than 10 hospital rooms; also ... rooms, inns, rooms, eating places, ... and having more than one bath tub with a side oven.

(Hsinking Jap. 9/18/43)

In order to completely crush the United States and Britain, we must give up as much as possible metal we have. Notices have been sent to those who are managing factories for more than 10 years. Hence, those who received the notices should make contribution of all the metal named in the notices. This step has been provided by the legal authority, that those who hide or do not give up all the metal mentioned will be punished. It is requested that each person should voluntarily give up all the metal he can possibly contribute. At present, Daido and Yuban cities are sponsoring metal collection drive... Kanjo City will start the drive on November 17.

(Hsinking Jap. 11/6/43)

LABOR

National Service Association

Hasegawa, chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the Industrial National Service Association who is now in Manchukuo, met leaders of the Labor National Service Association and the Concordia Society today and exchanged views on plans for the expansion of production which supplies both Japan and Manchukuo. He spoke as follows: "I was truly encouraged by the wonderful progress of Manchukuo. ... In particular I was deeply impressed by the sturdy activities and the many actual accomplishments of the LSC within the country. Ultimately, the aim of the INS movement in Japan is the establishment of a proper labor concept for persons who are proper Japanese, and a changing of the so-called industrial thought. ... I have become keenly aware that in order to promote cooperative construction, Japan and Manchukuo must firmly establish a common industrial thought and a labor concept."

(Hsinking Jap. 6/16/43)

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LABOR

National Service Organization

National Service ... This service for the repair of highways, works in the factories, etc., had been achieving excellent results. It is only six months training, but it enables to give many training which it had been unable to give in the ordinary classrooms.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/13/43)

Immigrants from China

The laborers of Central China will soon be dispatched to Manchukuo and North China. ... they will be dispatched to labor-short Manchukuo and North China ... Because the skill of the common laborers ranging from the well-trained, the ... down to the coolies ... extraordinarily high, many requests for transfer of these men came from Manchukuo, north and south China. As a result of deliberations with the National Government of China in Nanking and our embassies, it has been decided that an allotted number will be dispatched to the various sections on yearly basis. As soon as the observance of the old New Year is over, a representative is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Manchukuo to begin recruiting these men. ... Should these plans of transfer of laborers work out well, this system will also be applied to Japan.

(Tok. Jap. 1/29/43)

PRODUCTION

Alcohol

Before the Monopoly Bureau Chiefs Conference today, Chief Harada gave the following explanations: "The production and distribution of alcohol which has been taken up as part of the construction of Imperial Rule Assistance Movement is achieving good results since it had been carried since the beginning of the GEA war."

(Hsinking Jap. 4/26/43)

Aluminum

In the first Five Year Plan, aluminum production was increased by 16 times.

(Tok. 7/11/42)

Great increase of production of aluminum, magnesium and other minerals (for communication) is being planned.

(Tok. Jap. 1/6/43)

The ... has decided to carry out a movement for 190% increase production of aluminum. Mine in Antung Province is to be studied.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/20/43)

Hsinking: Indicating that both the government and civilians of Manchukuo are determined to make all-out war contributions to Japan, it was disclosed that the Manchurian Light Metals Company, this morning, decided to increase its present capital of 80,000,000 yuan to 200,000,000 yuan with the aim of increasing the output of aluminum. It is understood that a large size factory will be constructed at (Antung) for this purpose.

(Hsinking Eng. 6/21/43)

Shimonoseki: Describing the huge aluminum plant at Kwantung, which is now under construction, as the biggest project made in Manchukuo's heavy industry, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Company, told press correspondents here that

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Aluminum

he plans to make light alloys, special steel manufactures and (power) the three main heavy industries of Manchukuo with the aid of an influential firm in Japan. (Hsinking Eng. 7/12/43)

Shimonosaki: Describing the huge aluminum plant at (Antung) which is now under construction as the biggest progress made in Manchukuo's heavy industry, (Hatsuo) ... (Takasaki), president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Company, told press correspondents here that he plans to make light alloy, special steel manufactures and tar the three main heavy industries of Manchukuo, with the aid of an influential firm in Japan. (Hsinking Eng. 7/13/43)

Hsinking: President Takasaki of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Corporation, stated: "In the increased production of aluminum, there is a unique Manchukuoan development plan; Japan also has a great increased production plan for Manchukuo so, as a result of conferences in solving the root for the increased production plans with the various organs, I believe that the second Five Year Plan for increased aluminum production in Manchukuo will be far greater than imagined. Alumina, which is the original raw material, is self-sufficient on the spot... The increased production plan of Manchukuo is in the increased production of aluminum and in the construction of manufacturing plants for aluminum plates to replenish the demand in Manchukuo airplanes. Relative to the construction of manufacturing plants, we had anticipated the joining of influential Japanese firms, especially, and the firms to join are materializing already. The metal matters which utilize (hard iron plates) as raw materials has attained remarkable results despite the carelessness at the beginning of the plans." (Tok. Jap. 9/21/43)

Following a careful study of methods to speed up (extension) of aluminum production in Manchukuo, a huge and unprecedented aluminum production set-up plan has been recently formulated by this country and negotiations are, at present, being carried on between Japan and Manchukuo to decide on the method of executing the plan. The adoption of this gigantic plan has been made possible by the vast prolific supply of aluminite which forms the basic material for the production of aluminum and by the availability of abundant and cheap electric power. According to (Josef Ferrar) of the Manchuria Light Metal Company, greater manufacturing facilities are being constructed in various parts of Manchukuo, in order to supply Japan with an increasing quantity of aluminum. He said that Manchukuoan aluminite is not inferior to ... from the point of production costs or policy. (Hsinking Eng. 10/15/43)

The successful results of trial and experiment for utilizing (the) aluminum wire line between Antung and (Tatung) has definitely decided on further extension of similar lines throughout northern Manchukuo, and at the same time, is expected to revolutionize the wiring industry throughout GEA. Aluminum wire is said to far surpass copper wire in qualities such as (cold) retention and durability. (Hsinking Eng. 10/19/43)

The huge aluminum factory at (Nanching), southern Manchukuo, is rapidly nearing completion, with ... and civilian quarters exerting their utmost effort to have the factory operating at full capacity by the end of next year. The various officials connected with the construction of the huge aluminum factory (Antung) yesterday held a conference with central government authorities to conclude final preparations concerning necessary labor materials and supplies. A complete agreement was reached on plans. (Hsinking Eng. 12/29/43)

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PRODUCTION

Artificial Wool

Manchukuo Soya Bean Chemical Industry will begin next fall production of artificial wool from soya beans. A big factory is being constructed with a budget of 1,000,000 yen and machinery has been installed.

(Tokyo 7/20/42)

Cement

In Manchuria today there are eight cement manufacturing corporations and ten cement factories of which six of these factories have just been completed. The new cement factories are: Honkeiko koje, (Miyahara) koje, (...aido) koje, Kinsai koje, (Anoda) koje, Shodon koje.

Two large cement manufacturing corporations may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. The Manchuria Cement Manufacturing Corporation has fixed assets of (10,000,000) yen and owns two factories. Its net profit of 1942 was 528,000 yen, an increase of 100,000 yen compared with 1941. Under the close supervision of the Manchurian Government, the present production has been increased as much as 50%.
2. The (Harbin) Cement Manufacturing Corporation has fixed assets of more than 10,000,000 yen and constructed a new factory with 8,000,000 yen not long ago. The net profit of the corporation in the last 6 months of 1942 was 300,000 yen.

At present, the yearly production of cement in Manchuria is several million tons. However, the wartime demand is great and the present production cannot meet the emergency need.

The Manchurian Government is now stressing the increase of cement production. As a result . . . Many difficulties have been encountered, for the following reasons:

1. The severe winter in Manchuria is too long, lasting usually from December to March, and because of coal shortage, the production efficiency is greatly affected.
2. There is a shortage of labor and material for repairing.

(IDC R2659:633 Feb. 1943)

The work of distributing cement will be handled hereafter by the Nichi-Man Trading Company. . . . Ever since the establishment of Manchukuo, cement in Manchukuo was imported from Japan . . . Manchukuo Cement Association, which was a control organ (for the cement . . .), was established in 1935. Then in 1937, Manchukuo Mutual Cement Company was established . . . to cope with increased production. . . . Inasmuch as the Nichi-Man Trading Company handled principally the distribution of important commodities, such as oil, coal, light metals, and chemicals, it was decided to let the Nichi-Man Trading Company handle cement also, in order to look forward to industrial development and a smooth prosecution of various undertakings.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/29/43)

Chemicals

Manchukuo Acetic Acid Manufacturing Company will observe a festival to encourage further production of this acid which plays an important part in dyeing and . . . material for tin compound.

(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The Japan Industrial Equipment Corporation has been established and will invest 100,000,000 yen in the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Industries Company. The Manchukuo Synthetic Rubber Company, one of the small firms of the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Company, will borrow separately from the Industrial Equipment Company to facilitate

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speedy construction of synthetic rubber company on the outskirts of Kirin. 7,500,000 yen will be borrowed immediately.
(Tok. Jap. 8/19/42)

Hsinking: From ... rock which is plenty around ..., a new discovery to extract the raw materials for aluminum ... was made, and this will be industrialized by the ... Scientific Chemical Industrial Company in large scale in the near future. This discovery is the result of the research works of Chemist Arimori of the Central Laboratory of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company since 1924.
(Tok. Jap. 2/7/43)

The Manchukuo Chemical Industry Council will take a first step as a liaison organ for the chemical industry in Manchukuo and Kwantung territory on the one hand, and the Chemical Industry Control Association in Japan, on the other hand. This Council will take charge of consolidation and liaison of the various phases of the chemical industry in Manchukuo. It was established in order to comprehensively administer the progress of the chemical industry, the development of resources, and the distribution of raw materials, and at the same time, to cooperate in further promoting the chemical industry. This council will have as its members, 29 business firms in Manchukuo and the Kwantung Territory and two associations. Fukujiro Hirayama, **president** of the Board of Directors of the Manchukuo (Denka), was appointed president of the Board of Directors. (sic) The principal undertakings are the work of formulating plans concerning consolidation and liaison among the various chemical industry companies in Manchukuo and research and investigation, plans concerning the distribution of raw materials; and the work of carrying out these plans; the work of improving technique in the chemical industry and increasing efficiency; the work of rationalizing (the computation) of work; and the work of liaison with the Chemical Industry Control Association in Japan.
(Hsinking Jap. 7/31/43)

Hsinking: The two-day conference to discuss ways and means to bolster the chemical industry of the Manchukuo Railway Company came to a close today with all members agreeing in a plan to increase the production of vital war materials. It is disclosed that drastic measures will be taken in increasing the output of liquid fuels, metals, magnesium and other indispensable materials necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.
(Hsinking Eng. 11/9/43)

It was recently decided to have the Nippon Chemical Synthetics Industries Company go into Manchukuo and to establish, this time, the Southern Manchukuo Chemical Synthetics Industries Company. Various preparations were underway for some time, in this connection, but an inaugural general meeting and the first directors' meeting were held, at last, yesterday at the main office of the Manchurian Development Company. Plans for operation, investment and a selection of staff members were approved. This company will produce pitch coke, using tar which is a product of ... as raw material for electrodes. The company will allot these to meet the demands of the Manchukuo Light Metals Company and the Showa Steel Works. The plan is to produce carbon black and (coal) ... and, in addition, to carry on production in the future in all fields of chemical products in Manchukuo.
(Hsinking Jap. 12/15/43)

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Preparations for the establishment of a Southern Manchuria Synthetic (Polish) Manufacturing Company, capitalized at least 10,000,000 yuan at ..., was completed among the (Japanese) committee. This company, the Showa Steel Works and (Mango) will (bring) an increase in the production of pitch coke and other coal tar derivatives in Manchukuo. The newly established company will manufacture from coal tar, by-products of Nylon (silk) and ... produced by the Showa Steel Works. (Hsinking Eng. 12/18/43)

Coal

Due to ample labor supply from North China, the second Five Year Industrial Plan has gotten off to a good start in the first year's increase in coal production. (Tok. ? 5/24/42)

Liquification of coal has passed experimental stage and will be developed in a Six Year Plan by the South Manchuria Railway Company's artificial oil plants in (Fushen). (Tok. ? 6/16/42)

Increased coal production is expected. Class A coal increased 13%; ... decreased 60%. (Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The production of coal in Manchukuo has increased greatly since the latter half of last year, the reasons for which are the newly established mines have had added equipment and materials, and laborers' conditions have become better. The government and other affiliated authorities have made great changes in factory laborers' problems, which is the greatest power in industrial development. (Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

Manchukuo Government issues orders concerning increased production of coal. An Encouragement Fund will be given for the discovery of coal to those desirous of investigating the extent of the vein; 50 yen per meter will be given for digging a horizontal tunnel, 150 yen per meter for digging a perpendicular tunnel in the discovered deposit. The Manchukuo Mining Development Company will pass on the requests for funds. (Tok. Jap. 10/23/42)

Coal mine in Chaahar will see real development. Yamamoto mine will also be developed and will be completed by the end of next April. (Tok. Jap. 11/17/42)

In order to carry out strong control which will be suitable to the operations on the spot, in coping with the new situation in the coal industry following the reorganization of the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the government will establish a coal council in the Central Government. ... The coal council will be composed of the Fushun, Tsuruoka, (Teian), and (Teipyo) coal mines which recently separated from the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the independent mines, (Nichizan,) Jaraimeira, Tenshin, Keijo, Shinseiko, Keikan, and in addition, the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the Manchuria Railway Company, the Manchukuo Development Company, and the Japan-Manchukuo Trading Company. The Coal Mine Association, which is ... system acting as a central organization for various prominent coal mines, will be composed of other large coal mines outside the control. (Harbin Jap. 3/12/43)

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Uchida, chief of the Mines Department, stated: "At a time when the importance of coal is doubling during the decisive war, a Manchukuo Coal Deliberative Council has been established by mobilizing organs of (distribution), transportation, labor, and other organs centered around coal producing organs in order (to perfect control of coal.)" (Harbin Jap. 4/12/43)

The Coal Production Deliberative Council was created as the concrete control organ for the control of coal industries and its first general assembly of members was held today at 9:30 a.m. at the Meeting Hall of the Manchukuo Industries. Representatives of South Manchurian Rwy Company, the Manchukuo Industries, Japan-Manchukuo Trading Company, and 17 other appropriate officers represented the government. A discussion was held on the problems of sulphur production. ... Those attending the inaugural ceremony were the representatives of the Kwantung army commander, vice-chief of General Affairs Board, Tsurumi, vice-Finance Minister Aoki, and affiliated officials; among the civilians were the president of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Corporation, Takasaki, representative of the president of ... Yamazaki, and vice-managing director of the Electric Industries Terashima. Representatives from among the Coal Production Association were president of the Deliberative Council, Hori, directors, Maeda, Shumei, Kawai, and the respective members and coal mine representatives numbering approximately 90. (Hsinking Jap. 5/10/43)

Vice-Minister Aoki, (of Manchuria), in the course of his speech before the meeting of the Economic Conference, said that the new coal liquification plant which will shortly be established in (Chingho) should augment the production of the liquid fuel plant at (Fushon) which has contributed immensely to the GEA war. (Hsinking Eng. 6/26/43)

Hsinking: Rich deposits of coal, aluminum, and others were discovered at the furthest border of Manchukuo. ... 6,500 hectares coal. (Hsinking Eng. 6/30/43)

Hsinking: Glad news was brought to mining circles of this country recently with the announcement that rich deposits of coal, graphite, manganese ore, and aluminum silicate, were discovered at the foremost eastern borders of Manchukuo. The aluminum silicate deposits which were discovered near (Chensuching and Chenchung) are estimated to contain about 500,000 tons while exposed manganese ore and (anthracite) coal discovered at (Nutanjung) have been found to be of a high quality. The coal deposits cover a huge area of 6,500 hectares. (Hsinking Eng. 7/1/43)

Hsinking: The Southern Manchuria Railway Company decided to transfer the factory of coal ... of the Bujun Coal Mine to the Manchukuo (Industrial) Company, and it has been requesting the permission by the government of Japan. However, the permission was granted recently that the necessary steps have been completed for the transfer. (Tok. Jap. 11/12/43)

As for the production of powdered coal, which is essential for refining of steel, Fuchin Coal Mine in Sankiang Province is supervised by the Southern Manchurian Railway Company; Sunwan in Tsunghua Province is being supervised by Tehendo Development Company and the Singling Coal Mine in Johore Province is being supervised by the Southern Manchurian Railway Company, and each company has already commenced its development works in these mines. (Tok. Jap. 12/6/43)

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Coal

Chief Hasegawa of the Information Section of the Kwantung Army who had been investigating mines, delivered a lecture lasting about two hours on December 27 at Kurooka Coal Mine before the Black-Diamond (Coal) Industrial Soldiers, in which he stated that the present war is industrial war and the further effort in increase of production is essential. He stated briefly as follows: "The reason why I came to Kurooka is that I wanted to see and learn the present situation of coal mine workers who are patriotically fighting their battle in the first line of production line of coal, which is urgently demanded in the actual battle front, and at the same time, I wanted to express my sincerest gratitude to workers. If increase in production should be achieved in the future, not only I, but all the officers and men in the battlefield would be pleased immensely. Of course, there would be many difficulties to be accompanied in attainment of increase of production. The hard working conditions in the mines are just as great as of the men who are fighting on the battlefield. Japan and the United States have not entered the decisive stage of war, which is to be decided by the industrial warfare. In materialistic sense, the United States is the greatest nation, but Japan, at the present, is a menace against the United States. The United States is contemplating on the counter-offensive, due to two reasons. At outside, she is afraid of strong production power of Japan. If Japan should have a chance to adjust her occupied area, the United States would lose Asia forever. So, she is in a dilemma right now. She thinks if one more year should be given to Japan, the United States herself will be endangered. ... Increase of airplanes is commonly urged. But not only increase in production in aluminum is important, but also ships are important. To do everything, we must have coal. ... If we win in the battle for increase of production today, we certainly will win in the battle of tomorrow. The main thing is not only dig coal, but must dig coal with our spirit in it. Coal, with our sincere spirit, is different from coal which are on trucks with no spirit. The coal with spirit will be converted into a silent fighting bullet against the enemy with your spirit in it. If we should win in one thing, we are capable of winning in all other things. To win in coal production increase means the winning of the war in the GEA War." (Hsinking Jap. 1/25/44)

The production achievement in this New Year will decide upon the final result whether the goal for increased production of coal in this year was attained or not. This new year day as a boundary line, the coal production increase effort will leave the first half of the production period behind and will enter the last half, that is the period to achieve the production goal. Whether the production goal can be broken through by carrying on an excellent production achievement during the first half of the year is entirely dependent on the result of shipments during this new year period. The Finance Ministry and Increased Production Headquarters have already notified the various government offices the desire of their cooperation in an effort to materialize the attainment of coal production goal which was set for Manchukuo. (Hsinking Jap. 1/25/44)

Copper

Hsinking: The prospects of the greatest production of copper ore at the (La Tung Shan) and the (Shao Pei Shan) copper mines, both located in Kirin Province, are exceedingly bright. The actual output of these mines since the launching of the greater crop, lead and zinc ore in April, increased to a remarkable degree. It was reported that these new veins of zinc and copper ore were recently discovered at

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Copper

(Shan Shao Kuo) west of (La Tung Shan) and the deposits there are estimated to be enormous. (Hsinking Eng. 6/4/43)

Hsinking: A shipment of copper ore mined in Manchukuo for Korea which will be smelted on a consignment basis was recently begun. This shipment is being made in accordance with an agreement reached at the Manchukuo Korean Liaison Conference, following ... copper ore mined in Manchukuo. As a result of the huge increase in the products of copper ore in Manchukuo, the copper smelting plants have a very large store of copper ore on hand and they are continually smelting. (Hsinking Eng. 6/25/43)

Hsinking: It was disclosed here today that a new high was reached in the output of copper, lead, and zinc for the three month period ending June 30. (Hsinking Eng. 7/1/43)

The Manchurian Government set aside three months, beginning with April, as a fixed period for an increased production of copper, lead and zinc. Subsidies were granted by the government to new mines and others that needed financial help. Owners and workers exerted their best efforts especially in the months of May and June; the production of copper and lead was record-breaking. The expected goal or increase for those mineral products was reached. (IDC R2619:587 7/2/43)

Electric Power

The power plants to be constructed in (Honko) will extend the Chuchiakou and Huifa-ho plants. (Tok. 6/17/42)

The hydro electric power plant of Manchukuo started transmission of current Thursday. (Tok. 6/26/42)

Hsinking, Kichirin, and Harbin electric power stations to be opened soon. (Tok. 7/15/42)

The (Lingshutan) area and harbor will be turned into a big industrial center which will supply both Manchukuo and Kwantung with products. Power will be supplied by the recently completed hydro-electric plant on the Yalu River. (Hsinking 8/2/42)

Inauguration ceremony of Honkiang power plant at (Kwanchung) in (Ante) Province. This is the second plant constructed under Second Industrial Plan. Kingko Lake Power Plant is under way. Gigantic dam will be constructed at (Hunkieng) and (Kwanyanshi). (6/18/42)

A large electric plant is to be built on the (Honko) River, a branch of the Yalu, in northeastern Antung Province. Foundation ceremony will be held today. It will take 7 years time to build it, but the first unit will operate in four years. The first dam of 1,570,000 cubic meters will be 98 meters high and 620 long; Second generation plant dam will be 2,500,000 cubic meters; 130 meters high, 670 meters long. It will connect Yalu and (Suiho) Power plants. (Tok. 6/20/42)

The big hydro-electric plant at Hingkai Lake, eastern Manchukuo, starting generating electricity Friday, following an elaborate ceremony marking the opening of the (Shingfo) power plant. ... It will greatly enhance the development of electro-chemical industries. (Hsinking Eng. 9/26/42)

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Electric Power

Construction work on the Hooman Electric Generation Power House has entered the final stage. It will stop the flow of the lower reaches of the Shyoka River. (Tok. Jap. 11/6/42)

The (Sen Wan) Hydro-Electric Power Plant, whose construction started in 1938, will commence operation next spring. The gigantic water lock of the dam on the second Iwali River was closed Saturday and water is filling the space. This is expected to be one of the world's largest man-made lakes. The opening of another hydro-electric power plant is expected to add impetus to the industrial development of North (and) Central Manchukuo. (Hsinking Eng. 11/7/42)

Ever since the first partial transmission of electricity which began in June, installation of electric generators has been continued at the (Chohakko) Hydro-electric Power Plant, construction on which has been carried on together with construction of the (Koman-Chokako) and (Tsuiho-Oryoko) Electric Power Plants under the plan for development of power as part of the first Five Year Plan for industrial development. This plant was completed December 22 and will transmit electricity to all eastern Manchukuo centered around Mutankiang Province. Time—5 years; expense, over 20,000,000 yen; workers, 2,200,000. (Tok. Jap. 12/22/42)

The most outstanding water facilities works construction is the Chingpo Lake Power Plant, began to operate in part, on June 25, completed on December 21. It has become the motive power of East Manchukuo industries and the Moudankiang (Rose River) Construction Company is beginning to furnish electricity in Eastern Manchukuo. The plant is similar to the Sungari, Eastern Manchukuo and Yalu Power Plants. This job was due to great effort of Committee member, Chen. The district will be irrigated. (Hsinking Mand. 12/22/42)

The power station at Lake ... was put into service on June 25 partly, and today the whole works was in service. This means that the greater part of East Manchukuo can be supplied with electricity. It took 5 years to build this station and 2,200,000 men worked for it. The total expense is 20,000,000 yen. (Tok. Dutch 12/22/42)

Hsinking: In order to send electric power from the Yulu River plant into Antung Province, construction of the Kyoko bridge which connects Dairen and Antung has been rushed along with construction of the Dairen sub-station and the Manchukuo Electric Company (Manshu Denyo) will celebrate their completion on January 12, 1943. On December 28, a trial generating plant will be put into operation. Thus abundant and refined electric power will be sent into the industrial section of Antung Province. This Antung-Dairen sub-station and the power transmission line, together with previously completed (Suian) power transmission line, the Anshan sub-station, and the (Yoryo) and (Koshi) lines are of the best in the East Asia sphere. (Tok. Jap. 12/17/42)

Hsinking: The construction of a high tension line between Antung and Dairen for the purpose of transmitting electric power from (Shefeng) hydro-electric power plant to the Kwantung (relief) territory, has been completed recently. This has been under way since the end of last year by the Manchurian electric company. The actual transmission of electric power will start December 28. The new (Shefent)-Dairen transmission line is one of the best of its kind in East Asia with regard to capacity, construction cost, and scale, and it ranks with the already completed (Shefeng-Anchang) transmission line.

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A native of Shiga Prefecture and volunteer who participated in this battle (Kanjaruto) and talked of today's war, is now operating a hydro-electric power station in northwestern (Kanjaruto), enclosed by waving pampas grass ... (Tok. Jap. 2/9/43)

The second Kalgan hydro-electric generating plant will begin generating electricity within the generating plant at the end of this month and in April will, at last, begin generating electricity for commercial use. ... In preparation for this long-awaited generation of electricity, the Manchukuo Electric Company has been earnestly pushing construction work on high tension electric transmission lines and (transmission) electric transformer stations between (Honan) and Hsinking since last autumn. It is expected that all construction work will be completed during March and with the beginning of generation of electricity at the (Honan) generating plant, an enormous amount of electricity will be distributed for the first time to Hsinking, the capitol of the nation. As a result of this, a further ... will be given to promotion of various industries in Kirin Province, of course, and to development of industries in the capital, Hsinking. (Harbin Jap. 2/16/43)

With the breaking of ice on the River Sungari and the recent construction of the Fengman Dam, unlimited agricultural and forestry resources of three large counties in Chilin Province in northern Manchukuo will be opened for development. Electric power from the recently completed Fengman dam will be released April and is expected to contribute much to the heavy industries of Manchukuo. (Tok. Eng. 2/17/43)

Homan Hydro-Electric Company will open for business beginning today. The National Shrine was the first to receive electricity. Beginning today, the power will be used for completion of the remaining works, but it will be given to the public, April 1. (Harbin Jap. 2/27/43)

The great (Hsingan) Hydro-Electric Power Plant, which was under construction since 1936, will begin generation of power at noon today, within the plant. On this day, the Hydro-Electric Construction Bureau head, Homma, will throw the switch. The first flow of electricity was sent to the Hsingan Shrine and the shrine lightened in splendor, thus completing the ceremony. ... This plant, together with the previously completed Yalu Electric Plant, and the Suifen-Ho Plant were constructed as the first three plant enterprises on the Five Year Plan. Beginning today, by means of hydro-electricity, the electric power will be utilized for the completion of the remaining construction ... power will be served to the public beginning April. (Harbin Jap. 2/27/43)

April 1, the electrical enterprises will undergo a general reorganization; the Manchukuo Electric Company has decided to reorganize. The main features are: the experimental departments will be done away with, and in their stead, a Business Affairs Bureau will be established. As regards the branch offices at Mukden, Harbin, Hsinking, Tsitsihar, and Mutankiang territories will be leased to be under their command and use, and these offices will handle management and ... These cities will be known as headquarters for South Manchukuo, North Manchukuo, Central Manchukuo, West Manchukuo, and East Manchukuo, respectively. These offices will be responsible for strengthening and speeding up of enterprises in their districts.

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A Business Affairs Office which will control all transportation in water enterprises for business accomplished with water or ... power, will be centered at the Southern Manchukuo Tozen Business Affairs Office. A portion of the great Homan Development Company of Kalgan will be transferred to Hsinking and which will be utilized for the development of facilities in central Manchukuo.

(Harbin Jap. 3/14/43)

The second Sungari-Fengan Hydro-electric Power Plant, which boasts of its superiority to the world, has, at this time, completed a part of the plant and upon completion of the improvement made on the generation and transmission facilities, the hydro-electric power plant will hold the historical event of starting generation and transmission of electricity on March 25. The 154,000 volt Hsinking transmission station which was recently completed by the Manchukuo Electricity Company in preparation for the power plant, will operate simultaneously with the start of the generation of electricity and will be used for the first time, bringing great happiness to the population of the industrial city of Hsinking.

(Harbin Jap. 3/16/43)

Hsinking: The huge (Kragman) hydro-electric power plant on the Sungari River will start its maiden generation of power on Thursday. The Kragman Dam is 1,100 meters long and 91 meters wide, and contains more than 2,000,000 square meters of concrete and holds back a lake one hundred and seventy kilometers long and covering 550 square kilometers. The shafts of the dynamos are one meter in diameter.

(Hsinking Eng. 3/24/43)

The Manchuria Electric Enterprise Company had been carrying out negotiations for the purchase of (Port Arthur), the greatest ... generation plant within the country, with the Southern Manchuria Railway, and now it has been decided to purchase the Port Arthur Electric Generation Plant from the Southern Manchuria Railway, for the total price of 37,000,000 yen.

(Harbin Jap. 3/27/43)

Electrical Section Director of the Finance and Commerce Ministry, Miwa, spoke on results of consultation conference of the Executive Committee of First Yalu River Hydro-Electric Plant held at Keijo, April 27 to May 1:

1. Distribution of electric power: In December of this year, the Suiho Power Plant will have begun generation of electric power with two motors; the allotment of electricity to Manchukuo and Chosen will be carried out according to original plans; next month, this ratio will be 2 units to Manchukuo and 1 unit to Chosen.
2. Minimum supply of electric power: Suiho Power Plant will be filled to capacity in August. ... An administration meeting will be held in Hsinking in July to decide upon limits of ... and rates. In regard to the ... of the transit fundamental agreements with a conditional guarantee rate has been obtained with the Yalu River Hydro-Electric Plants.

(Hsinking Eng. 5/5/43)

The Suiho Hydro-Electric Plant, which was honored by the visit of His Majesty of Manchukuo, is located at 120 kilometers from the mouth of Yalo River. ... The construction work was started by the autumn of 1937 and it has been completed at the end of 1941. ... with 200,000,000 yen expenses. The electric power from this dam furnishes power in Chosen and industrial districts in southern Manchuria, and plays an important part in the fighting Japan and Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 5/5/43)

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A ceremony marking the commencement of the operation of the (Fengma) Hydro-Electric Power Plant was held on Saturday at the site of the (Fengma) plant in Kirin Province. (Tok. Eng. 5/17/43)

The Manchukuo Government has been conducting a study in the past on the control and operation of electric power enterprise, in order to conform with the new situation, and now has approved a general outline of the Electric Power Economy Law. According to the general outline, a part of the Manchuria Electricity Law and the Yalu River Hydro-Electric Law will be revised and the system for a comprehensive operation of ... hydro-electric power will be readjusted.

(Tok. Jap. 5/27/43)

... According to this system, generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity will be limited only to electric companies established by the government, or by special laws; in short they are the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company and the Yalo Hydro-Electric Company. Companies other than these two will not be able to operate. Furthermore, generation of electricity for private use with the exception of special circumstances will be under restriction and under the permit system... With the exception of the generation of electricity by the Yalo Hydro-Electric Power Plant, at the present time, generation of electricity, transmission and distribution of electricity will be in the most part under the supervision of the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company. Actually private electric generation power plants, such as the Showa Steel and ... will be under the unified operation of the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company and other small and private electric companies will, in the future, be consolidated under the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company.

(Hsinking 5/27/43)

Chosen Yalu River Hydro-Electric Company was recently reorganized as a special chartered company. (Hsinking Jap. 6/29/43)

The first general assembly of the Manchukuo Electrical Council, in this year, was held in Hsinking, attended by the appropriate officials of the Finance and Commerce Ministry, various other appropriate ministries, and Hydro-Electrical Power Plants Construction Bureau represented the government, while President Hirashima and other members of the executive represented the Manchukuo Electrical Council ... also attended by the representatives of the South Manchuria Railway Company, Electrical Corporation, Kyowa ... Company, and ... It has been decided that the two measures, viz., the problems concerning the adjustment and comprehensive utilization of (electric power) throughout the nation, and the problems concerning the thorough application and realization of the planned electrical constructions, will be presented to the coming GEA Electric Conference from Manchukuo.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/9/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that the 150,000,000 yuan Hunkiung Dam now under construction, will be completed in 1945, fully a year ahead of schedule. Construction started a year ago. Upon completion, the dam will supply power as the mainstay and Antung districts. At Antung, the giant light metal plant which is now being constructed, will swing into action shortly. With construction of the Hunkiung Dam, which stretches across the Hunkiung River, a tributary of the Yalu River, Manchukuo will have four big dams including ... and Suifeng.

(Tok. Eng. 12/3/43)

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Hsinking: A total of four triumphs in the hydro-electric ... department of electric construction are the ... dam has been nearly completed and another gigantic power plant will be operating in 1945, a full year ahead of schedule to supply the vital electric power for the heavy industrial zone centering in (Wuchang). The work is ... going on for utilizing the vast output of aluminum which is one of the most important task ... in Manchukuo's ... for the GEA war. The ... project ... system actually started in June of last year at a total cost of 50,000,000 yuan ... will shortly yield tons of ... of Manchukuo's coal and power plants which are monumental achievements of ... industrial plan which ended in 1941. Completion of the huge ... plant, the total array of hydro-electric power plants in Manchukuo will give this empire the sound position as one of the greatest hydro-electric industrial countries on earth. (Hsinking Eng. 12/5/43)

With the installation of (a powerful) dynamo at the (Tsu Sin) dam, the world's largest man-made dam along the Yalu River, full scale operations for generating electricity will be commenced in January to further function the production of vital war materials in both Manchukuo and Korea. It is disclosed by competent quarters here today. It is recalled that a number one dynamo at the (Tsu Sin) dam was put into operation in August 1941. (Hsinking Eng. 12/14/43)

Hsinking: It is learned the Suifeng Hydro-Electric Power Station on the Yalu River will run at full capacity next month, adding further impetus to the industrial development of Manchukuo and Chosen. It is recalled that construction work on the Suifeng dam was started (the year of the outbreak) of the China incident. Installation of the first generator was completed two years ago. This generator is now working at top capacity. (Tok. Eng. 12/16/43)

In order to realize economic development of electric power, and achieve the most appropriate and expedite fulfillment of demands, the government of Manchukuo drafted an electric ordinance, based upon previously decided outline for electric power economizing law. However in the (cabinet) meeting of December 11, all the necessary transactions were completed, and it will be made public in the near future when it will be put into effect. This law is intended for the enactment of organic functioning of economical usage of electric power in every field. The nature of this law is formulated by basing it upon an adoption of the electrical power control ordinance and other ... and ... based upon the electric power enterprise law, electric power supervision law, and national mobilization law. They consist of 65 articles with additional special favors which is a special characteristic in Manchukuo. The objects of this law are ... of business affairs of electrical companies, electrical ... strengthening and expansion of importance of physics, self-sufficiency system in electric power supply, organization of electric power companies, regulations concerning development and preservation of hydro-electric power sources, supervision concerning economy in electric power, control of electrical appliance, supervision of electrical engineers, systematization of electrical power, supervision of relationship among electric companies, special ... of electric power companies and designation of test requirements to various electrical industries. Comparing this law to similar laws effected in Japan, there are new phases in this law in the method employed. According to this law, public utility characteristic and characteristics as special company of Manchukuo Electrical Company will be strengthened and this company ... restriction of usage of electrical power

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... method of usage and other concrete ... and reconstruction of its facilities ... and it will be granted a power to act as business promotion bureau. At the same time, the company will be given a power to promote business relationship, but at the same time new ... will be strictly prohibited. The law reserves the right that in case of necessity, the government will intervene in matters concerning the facilities of the Manchukuo Electrical Company. Again, relative to the development of electric resources, it is a new law that provides a regulation concerning (priority) in usage of lands in consideration of the characteristics of Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 12/20/43)

Hsinking: The Hydro-Power Plant Construction (Bureau) today officially announced that in order to establish a unified system of management of the power and hydro-electric power plants, as well as the distribution of electricity in this country, the Manchukuo government has decided to amalgamate hydropower and the power generation and distribution enterprises. The bureau of ... published new regulations governing the management of electric power plants and their construction which were effective Feb. 1. Enforcement of the new system will see Manchukuo making strides in her electric industry for her further industrial development in ...

(Tok. Eng. 2/11/44)

Fireproof Brick

A new company for fireproof brick will soon be established. Regarding the sale of fireproof brick which is a basic material for use in increased production of iron, copper, light metals, and other metals, an establishment of a ... has been in demand. An agreement has been reached among the Showa Steel Works, ..., the Manchuria Railway Mining Company, and the Manchukuo Light Metals Company, which are the consumers of fireproof bricks, regarding the establishment of a new company for the development and production of fireproof brick.

(Hsinking Jap. 8/7/43)

Gasoline and Oil

A Manchukuo laboratory has produced a liquid fuel which will not freeze.

(Tok. 7/17/42)

The Manchukuo Government has officially commended the (Rishio) Oil Refinery Company and the (Lio Yung) Oil Press Association for their abundant production of soy bean oil ordered by Japan.

(Hsinking 7/31/42)

Before the Monopoly Bureau Chiefs Conference, today, Chief Harada gave the following explanations: Self-sufficiency of mineral and vegetable oils will be planned. The government will take measures for their purchase and accumulation and will encourage economy of their consumption. In connection with substitute fuel, the Petroleum Sales Federation will guide the Northern Manchukuo companies to carry out ideal distribution, now that the amounts of the various provinces has been estimated.

(Hsinking 4/26/43)

May 1, the use of gas will be restricted in Hsinking and Mukden. ... According to the regulations, the former time limitation for the use of gas has been changed for a system to give gas according to the highest average usage during the past 10 months. The regulations

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also restrict the number of outlets of gas. ... It is planned to strengthen the fighting power by supplying more gas to the war industries and other essential industries. The system will be gradually applied to other cities. ... Vice Minister Aoki of the Finance Ministry stated: "... It is impossible to expand the gas supply system due to the material problems under the current situation. As for the coal supply to be used in production of gas, it is also very difficult to meet the demand for coal in the essential industries. A rationing of gas will be made according to the importance of demands. --- according to the preference system... The main features are: the maximum monthly allowance for the restaurants, special food shops, ordinary food shop and candy manufacturing shops should be 30% less than the amount of gas used in the same month in the previous year. As for barbers, dressmakers and laundries, their allowance will be 20% less. As for hotels, printing shops and peace time industries, their allowance will be 10% less. As for schools, hospitals, government offices and press offices, the allowance is exactly the same. As for the general homes, the allowance of gas will be decided according to the number of the family members. As for the general homes, the gas outlets are limited to only two, regardless the number of family members. Gas heater for bath and large type ... new installation will not be allowed.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/29/43)

The Manchukuo Government, in order to expedite the fuel production, will start a production of fuel by forming a corporation with the Manchurian Railway Company.

(Tok. Jap. 5/29/43)

In Manchukuo, there has just been created a Manchurian Synthetic Petroleum Company with a capital of 50,000,000,000 yen, supplied jointly by the government of Manchukuo, the Southern Manchurian Railroad Company and the Imperial Industrial ... Corporation. This new company is going to start working early in June and will manufacture synthetic petroleum.

(Saigon Fr. 5/30/43)

Special lubricating oil which is absolutely essential for locomotives and rolling stock can now be obtained from soya beans, the special product of Manchukuo. The inventor is Takaharu Watanuki, who is in charge of organic chemistry research in the central experimental laboratory of the Manchurian Railway Company. This special lubricating oil is an oil made from soya bean oil, pork oil, and animal and vegetable oil.

(Tok. Jap. 10/23/43)

As for the manufacturing of aviation gasoline, which is essential for the prosecution of the war, the Manchurian Artificial Petroleum Company (perhaps it is a shale oil refinery-trans.) which has been established during this summer, June, has purchased the Coal Liquefaction Factory of Fushun Coal Mine from Southern Manchurian Railway, and it has also started a construction of a factory in Kirin Province, thus attempting to carry out a measure for large scale increase of petroleum production by a liquefaction technique which is famous in the world. Also, in other areas, factories of various companies will start the liquefaction productions in succession by adopting the (Kyaagun) method of Mukden and the (Fisher) Method of Chincho, sometime during this year or in the early spring in the next year. Thus it has now entered to the fundamental stage of industrialization of the production of aviation gasoline.

(Tok. Jap. 12/6/43)

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Gasoline and Oils

Hsinking: It is learned that the South Manchuria Railway Company will carry out (extensive) shale oil extraction by estimating new plants at Fushun which will begin operations beginning in 1945 at the latest. The new plants will intensify the output of by-products of shale oil, as well as oil itself. These by-products include pitch and coke, vitally necessary in the manufacture of electrodes and lubricating oils as well as ... a material essential in the refining of rubber. (Tok. Eng. 12/16/43)

Foodstuffs

The president of the 'Necessities of Life Company', Ishibashi, in his press interview today, spoke on the necessities of life as follows: "... Such commodities as ... miso or bean-mash, shoyu, sports goods and the like are planned to be manufactured in large quantities during this year. ... the shoyu factories which were mobilized at the beginning of the year are expected to be producing to capacity by May of this year ... I am also hoping to encourage the growing of winter vegetables. (Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

It has been decided that Manchukuoan Cheese Company will be established with 10,000 yen capital. At the present, various preparations are progressing, but it is expected that a ceremony for the completion of the factory will be observed in the early part of the coming spring. (Tok. Jap. 11/8/43)

E. C. O. N. O. M. I. C

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Iron and Steel

During first Five-Year Plan in Manchukuo, mining of iron ore was increased more than twofold. (Hsinking 7/11/42)

The Manchukuo Mutual Steel Association dissolves itself in order to establish a corporation called the Manchukuo Steel Deliberative Council, whose inaugural meeting will be held August 15. It has been tentatively decided to have Mr. Tsunesaburo Miyane, president of Japan Steel Control, as its president, and Mr. Hiroshi Mayajima, former chief of the first section of the Manchukuo Development Company, as its secretary. (Tokyo 8/3/42)

By end of September, greater part of pig iron supply from Toa or Kyowa Steel Works to Japan for this year will have been delivered. Thereafter, emphasis will be placed on steel with the completion of construction of the second steel work plant. (Tok. Jap. 8/5/42)

On October 1, a new melting furnace will be set in by the Iron Ore Refinery Co. of Henki in Mukden Province, at the branch factory at Miyahara. Productive ability will be promoted 60%. This is a step to utilize low grade ore. (Tok. Jap. 9/10/42)

Hsinking steel production is reaching enormous figures as one blast furnace after another is being installed. The (Mialo-Hiowa) factory and the (Ken Si Hu) Iron Works in (Kwantung) will have a new blast furnace on the first of the month. The last addition will raise the factory's output by more than 150%. (Hsinking Eng. 9/11/42)

The (Kogenho) Development Co., which has been endeavoring to increase the metal resources from the plains region on the border of Manchukuo and (Shoken), and experimenting with better grade iron ore found there, has succeeded in manufacturing a special (A) type, 99.8% pure iron and of amazingly fine quality. Prior to war, this type was imported from Sweden, but this newly manufactured kind is far superior, being more malleable. (Tok. Jap. 10/15/42)

The (Tohendo) Development Co., which is known as the supplier of mineral ores for Manchukuo... (Tok. Eng. 10/15/42)

(Parallel with) the completion of a new blast furnace (of the)... (name), a very promising vein of iron ore has been discovered at (name)...the entire mining district. Investigations conducted so far have revealed that this new vein possesses rich...manganese (contents). Following a thorough survey of the new (vein), an extensive (development plan) will be adopted with a view to increasing iron and steel production in Manchukuo. (Hsinking Eng. 10/17/42)

Declaring that the main point in Manchukuo's material mobilization program for next year is to increase the production of iron and steel, the Manchukuoan Vice Minister for Economics said that every means will be taken to attain the goal. (Hsinking Eng. 10/24/42)

At the (Dairen Iron...) at (Sankeiko), which has been showing satisfactory results, the Miyahara second blasting furnace has been completed. Yesterday a large number of military and government

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officials and interested people attended the splendid opening ceremony. (Tok. Jap. 10/25/42)

The second gigantic blast furnace of the (Mianohako) factory of the (name) Iron Works in Manchukuo roared into action on Sunday. (Hsinking Eng. 10/26/42)

It was disclosed today that shipment of steel and other products to Japan in 9 months greatly surpassed last year's figures. Total shipment for this year will reach schedule. (Hsinking Eng. 11/14/42)

Economic Dept. Vice Head Aoki, Planning Board Head Kōsugi, and Iron Works Head Tanaka today arrived at Anshan and conferred with administrative director Morikawa and all directors at the Showa Iron Works Factory on the subject of the maintenance and increase of iron resources, and the maintenance of iron production to be shipped to China for the next year... (Tok. Jap. 12/18/42)

Hsinking: The Showa Steel Works will complete the...furnace by the end of this year. The...Bureau, which carried out repair of pig iron furnace and...last fall, is exerting great efforts towards the production of...and ordinary pig iron. The second steel works of the Showa Steel Works will soon enter into complete operation. Emphasis is being placed on production of coal for fuel in production of pig iron. (Tok. Jap. 1/6/43)

The condition of increased production of iron ore in Manchukuo is as follows: The Showa Foundry had started a part of its work in May of last year and recently a (distribution factory) has been completed. A new smelting furnace will be constructed by the end of this year. The (name) is taking thorough-going step for increased production of pig iron and is expected to meet the production stipulated by the end of the year. Even the Miyanchara blasting furnace #2 is operating in full swing... (Harbin Jap. 2/4/43)

A joint forum of the government and civilian people was held today in connection with the question of increase of iron production... Discussions were carried out in regard to plans to start a movement for increased iron production, an industry of Manchukuo that has increased in its importance with the advent of the second year of decisive battles in the GEA war, and on economy in use of iron and collection of iron... (Harbin Jap. 2/8/43)

Statement of GEA Ministry: Manchukuo in 1940 completed her quota of pig iron to be supplied to Japan; has sent telegram regarding completion of shipment of entire amount promised to be shipped to Japan during 1942, following loading of last ship on February 6. (Said to have been completed two months ahead of end of year period.) (Tok. Jap. 2/9/43)

In an address to the Governor's Conference of Manchuria, which was held on February 15, 1943, the General Secretary of the Military Headquarters of Manchuria reviewed the great progress of heavy industry in Manchuria as follows: Iron production in Manchuria has increased greatly. The success of the first Five-Year Plan has been sufficient to supply iron

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material for this war. Ever since the present war began, many blast furnaces have been set up in Manchuria to increase the production of iron. The second Five-Year Plan is now concentrating on the development of the heavy industry and with unusually good results. As compared with previous years, 60% more than the usual amount of iron was delivered to Japan in 1943. It is expected that the production of steel, coal and lead will also increase.
(IDC R2655 2/17/43)

The Showa Steel Works is manufacturing a large amount of iron from minerals having a comparatively small quantity of iron content by using a process called the reduction (re-firing) method... The Krupps Steel Co. of our ally, Germany, has come to adopt this reduction method which is a creation of the Showa Steel Works, and recently a contract was formally concluded between the Showa Steel Works and the Krupps...
(Harbin Jap. 3/4/43)

A government-civilian forum for the increase of metal goods will be held. The forum will decide on the establishment of the government-civilian central deliberative council for the increased production of copper, lead and iron, to carry out a movement during the three months period of April to June with the direct cooperation of the metal refineries and other affiliated organs. The metal goods forum of the Finance and Commerce Ministry will be held day after tomorrow at the Japan-Manchukuo Army Hall.
(Harbin Jap. 3/27/43)

Tinghwa: It was disclosed here yesterday that a large and promising deposit of iron ore was discovered suddenly at (Kweilichow) in Tinghwa Province. The newly discovered deposit is said to be made up of hematite containing 60% iron ore...
(Hsinking Eng. 4/1/43)

Iron industry has achieved results beyond anticipation in second Five-Year Plan. Showa Steel Co. and one other will take most important place in increased production. The melting furnace at Showa Steel Co., which is now under construction, is progressing according to plan. The mine of the (Tohendo) Development Co. must be utilized to the fullest extent.
(Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

The Showa Steel Manufacturing Co. has decided on new construction and expansion of large-type blasting furnace and factories for ship-building materials. For this reason, it will double its capital to 400,000,000 yen. The entire amount will be subscribed by the Manchukuo Industry Co. (entire amount of 200,000,000).
(Hsinking Jap. 4/20/43)

It has been learned that the first of a number of giant (blast furnaces) which are now being constructed by the Nippon...Company on the outskirts of (Singchow) will be completed in early June, ahead of schedule. The remaining furnaces are to be completed within this year.
(Hsinking Eng. 4/21/43)

The various companies of the Iron Deliberative Association have decided to carry out actively the summer increase in iron production movement for three months, beginning June. Today a discussion forum on increased iron production was held in the Showa Steel Co., attended by Investigation Officers, Takayama and Miyoshi, representatives of the Showa Steel Co., the Tohendo Development Co.,

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the...Development Co. and about 10 persons affiliated with the Deliberative Association. (Hsinking Jap. 5/7/43)

The Showa Steel Works...completed last summer the construction of a second plant. This gigantic plant has been in operation since February of this year. ...the same (people)...took a definite step toward expanding its production in October, last year, when its second unit was put into operation. With this, the Manchukuo Iron Works began the production of special steel parallel with that of ordinary steel. A...of the (Showa) Steel Works and the Manchukuo Iron Works that there are a source of limitless war supplies from the...district in southern Manchukuo and (our) soft coal needed for iron production is being...down from the northern...and...coal mines ... Thus the two largest iron and steel companies in the country can forge further ahead with their plans to multiply their productivity. (Hsinking Eng. 5/12/43)

Rokuro Takabe, director of the General Affairs Board, in an interview with the press correspondents stated: "The amount of iron and copper being mined today is 400% greater than that produced last year." (Hsinking Eng. 5/31/43)

The Iron Deliberative Council has decided to carry out an Iron Production Increase National Service Movement for a period of three months, from June through August. A positive increase in production during the summer season will be carried out. In order to achieve this, a production goal will be set up and an infallible plan will be followed for stabilizing the livelihood of the workers. As regards labor, there will be a special distribution of wheat, flour, oil and other necessities of life in order to increase the working efficiency and physical strength of the workers. Workers who have achieved good records in increased production are to be commended after this production increase period is finished. (Hsinking Jap. 5/31/43)

Following a careful study of its numerous iron and coal mines in Manchukuo, the Tung-pien-tao Development Company in Manchukuo announced on June 6, 1943 that new coal and iron production records will be established in 1943 due to the improvement of mining facilities and the discovery of new refining methods.

It was revealed that the improvement of transportation facilities of the mines, including the addition of a fleet of electric locomotives to the existing system, is...emphasized in the new production program. The iron output will be increased when the new transportation facilities are completed and new apparatus installed in the Talitze and the Tsitaokow mines, while the adoption of hydraulic pressure methods and allied equipment will spur the coal production at the Sung-wan and Shih-jen-kow collieries. Meanwhile, the company's high grade steel plant, which has been producing unexcelled metal since the discovery of a new revolutionary process last year, will be further expanded. Two new power plants are also under construction and a number of small-scale blast furnaces, which are now under construction, will be completed by September of this year. (IDC R2919 6/7/43)

Hsinking: ...Iron and steel production at the steel works in March, April and May, this year, shows a heavy increase over that of the corresponding months of last year. After a record increase in March, production slackened somewhat in April, but it began to rise again in May and continued to maintain the increase in June. As...

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has been assured the (Cheriot) Steel Works has been able to maintain its...production level, thereby enabling it to provide Japan with its full quota of war...materials.

(Hsinking Eng. 6/12/43)

(Antung): Establishing a new high record of steel output, the (Showa) Steel Manufacturing Co. here achieved the goal set in the present summer production, boosting campaign of steel production of 120%, enabling Manchukuo to make greater contribution to the prosecution of the war on the industrial front. Industrial experts pointed out that last year the company completed the construction of the second steel plant and rolling mill.

(Tok. Eng. 8/23/43)

Beginning in April of this fiscal year, the new mineral veins of (Kuangfu) mines, which are still under development, will be developed.

(Tok. Jap. 9/18/43)

Hsinking: Indicating the indomitable resolve of the miners of Manchukuo to win...the war of GEA, as well as the efficiency of the government policy for increased production of vital war materials, it was disclosed here today that the iron production goal set for the first half of the fiscal year of 1943 by the (Tung Sieng Tao) Development Co. has been surpassed by upward of 111%. ...output of coal, it was revealed that the whole Manchukuo coal production for the months of July and August surpassed the government-set goal by 112%.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/27/43)

Hsinking: Indicating that Manchukuo is making no small war effort in helping Japan prosecute the war, it was disclosed here today that the formidable blast furnace that has been under construction at (Teichangsho)...completion at the end of last month and that it will start full operation on the 10th of this month. It is further revealed that a large charcoal-burning blast furnace is now being built in the (Luchingtao) mining area in order to further expand war production there.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/7/43)

As a result of the effective measures taken by the government in the mining of high-grade iron ore at (Tungtientso), a conspicuous increase in the output of this ore was attained by the (Tungtientso) Development Co. in the first half of this year. When compared with the output for the same period in the previous year, the output at the (Taolingti) Mine of the (Tungtientso) Development Co. registered an increase of over 200% in the first half of 1943 and the (Chitso-kwo) Mine an increase of over 130%.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/8/43)

Another vein of iron sulphide, another important addition to the wartime resources of Manchukuo, has been discovered on the border of Noho and Chingcheng Prefectures in Lungkiang Province. According to chemical analysis, the ore has a content of 63% pure iron.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/17/43)

Another large-sized furnace was recently completed at the (Showa) Steel Works which will greatly contribute to the future iron and steel production efforts of Manchukuo. It is disclosed that the new large-sized blast furnace was constructed in the record time of 10 (weeks). In order to meet with the large iron ore requirements of the (Showa) Steel Works, as a result of the new blast furnace, additional new iron ore grading plants are being constructed

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at (name) and (name) iron ore mines.
(Hsinking Eng. 11/17/43)

Hsinking: The ceremony marking the firing of the recently concluded large-sized blast furnace of the Showa Steel Works at Anhsien was held in the plant this morning, in the presence of high officials and representatives of the government and (concerned authorities). With due ceremony, the blast furnace was fired and the new furnace roared into full action... This new addition to the ever-extending chain of steel works will further strengthen this company's production and its supply of pig iron and steel to the war industry of the Japan-Manchukuo bloc.
(Hsinking Eng. 11/28/43)

Anhsien: With rapid construction work progressing on the Number 1 (wd) plant at the (Kaitaoshan) mine, which is expected to be completed next June, or three months ahead of schedule, the Showa Steel Works has decided to commence the construction of Number 2 testing plant next spring under the second production increase plan in order to increase the production of steel in Manchukuo. The completion of these two testing plants will exactly aid the self-sufficiency in...
(Hsinking Eng. 12/22/43)

Anshan: A noteworthy increase in the monthly shipment of steel to Japan thus far for the 1943-44 fiscal year has been registered by the Showa Steel Works. Particularly noteworthy was the month of December, when the scheduled amount of shipment to Japan was topped by 30%. It is expected the scheduled shipment of steel by the Showa Steel Works to Japan for the current fiscal year will be met within this month.
(Tok. Eng. 1/13/44)

It has been disclosed that new deposits, which are expected to yield a large quantity of rich iron ore, have been discovered in the vicinity of the presently operated Kung (Chng) Ling iron mines located about 40 (mks) east of Liao-yang in Fengtien Province of Manchukuo. The new vein is about 40 meters below the presently operated iron mines and is reported to contain from 65 to 70% high grade iron ore. As a result of this discovery, the rich iron ore reserve of the Kung Chang mines far exceeds the original estimate made at the time the mine was first put into operation.
(Tok. Eng. 1/22/44)

Anshan: A rich new iron ore vein, rating in purity from 65 to 70%, was recently discovered 10 meters below another iron ore vein at (Kung Chang Ling), which is at present being mined. The new deposit is estimated to contain at least 80,000 tons of the rich ore deposit. The deposit, discovered recently in the iron ore mine at (Kung Chang Ling), is attracting much attention as it will in no small degree contribute to the greater iron ore production drive of the Empire.
(Hsinking Eng. 1/24/44)

Other Metals and Minerals

High-grade fluorite, which is abundantly found in Manchukuo and which is the sole material used in the production of artificial marble, will be exported to Japan on a grand scale this year... ten times greater in quantity than the previous year. (This is one source of the gas, fluorine, which may probably be used in chemical warfare.)
(Manchukuo 5/27/42)

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Other Metals and Minerals

During first Five-Year Plan of Manchukuo, mining of asbestos was increased 38 times. (Hsinking 7/11/42)

Prospecting party of Manchukuo Institute of Scientific Research, led by Dr. Jun Okimura, surveyed Hsingan mountains and discovered gold, silver, oil shale, soda, gypsum. (Tokyo 7/17/42)

Hsinking: Manchukuo has started a large-scale mining of pure molybdenum ore, an indispensable mineral for prosecuting the war. It was disclosed here today that the molybdenum mine in (Lung Tung Shen)...will be the only one of its kind in East Asia. (Hsinking Eng. 3/28/43)

A hill of granite has been found in Hoo-kan of Teh-su County in Peian Province and excavation of an important material will be started on a large scale. (Hsinking Jap. 4/20/43)

The discovery of a rich vein of...at the (Manchatta) gold mine, which produces...of the precious metal, will further bolster Japan's wartime production. It is understood that the (Sundai) Mining (Inspection) Bureau will undertake an extensive survey of the local gold mine. (Hsinking Eng. 5/11/43)

We are informed from Dairen, in Kwantung Province, that a large industrial manganese factory is being constructed, destined for mass production of this metal. The new factories will begin their activity in the summer of next year. (Tok. Portuguese 5/13/43)

Hsinking: Further bolstering the supply of cardinal war materials in GEA, fluorspar production in (Kinsi) in Manchukuo will be increased on a large scale, according to a recent decision of the Manchukuo Government. According to the present plan...mills will be erected in (Wolung-chuan) in (Kinsi) Province by utilizing idle machinery which was originally intended for gold mining. (Tok. Eng. 7/16/43)

Hsinking: (Pentinite) deposits of the highest quality recently were discovered by Tsuneyoshi Umeki, a member of the Continental Scientific Research Institute, in the region on the outskirts of Hsinking. According to Umeki, the (pentinite) deposits are estimated at over 3,000 tons with extremely high chemical contents of 60% silicic acid, 10% alkali, 30% alum and calcium. Considering the importance of the new discovery, the Manchurian (Pentinite) Production Association was established on October 3 under the presidency of Umeki, with operation scheduled from October 20. The new discovery is expected to further bolster Japan's fighting power, as (pentinite) is indispensable in the manufacturing of camouflage paint as well as the treatment of hides, rubber and the manufacturing of cosmetic soap and other vital goods. (Tok. Eng. 10/7/43)

The discovery in Manchukuo and Chosen of rare chemical elements such as tantalum, zircon and monazite, which are essential in the manufacturing of scientific arms, is reported in detail today by Lt. General Reikichi Tada, Director General of the Science Mobilization Association, who returned here from a one-month exploration of Manchukuo and Chosen in search of rare chemical elements...

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Deposits of each located are small.
(Tok. Eng. 10/8/43)

Hsinking: Recent investigation has proved that (smelt) lead found in and around (Lingko), Manchukuo, is of excellent quality and its deposit is so unlimited that, with its development, it will more than suffice to meet the requirements by that industry in Japan and Manchukuo.
(Tok. Eng. 11/25/43)

The increased production of graphite, which is a raw material for electrodes and crucibles necessary for increased production of steel and light metals, is now in urgent demand in both Japan and Manchukuo. The (scale) graphite in the entire vicinity of eastern Manchukuo (Sooshoo), Tungan(ku), and Linkouhsien is outstandingly superior in quality, and deposits are enormous. It became clear, through recent investigations, that by developing this, Japan's and Manchukuo's demand for graphite can be solved at one stroke. That is to say, the graphite (deposits) in the hilly region of Linkouhsien hold the seldom seen (wd) (scale) graphite.
(Tok. Jap. 11/25/43)

Hsinking: It is learned here that all-round measures will be taken for shipment of fluorspar to Japan, in view of considerably large quantities of fluorspar being produced as compared with last year. Production of fluorspar, which is one of the requisite materials for the production of aluminum and steel, is being gradually increased through infiltration of an intelligent policy...regarding production and price.
(Hsinking Eng. 12/14/43)

Hsinking: The (joint) report meeting of the Kohaku Mountain Investigation Corps, which carried on an investigation for (50) days since June 1, was held at Hsinking yesterday... The gist of the report was as follows: An investigation was carried out...in the vicinity of Kohaku mountain. (Wd) was discovered at a point... meters from... Thus a fairly rich deposit of magnesite is thought to exist in the entire area at the base of the mountain.
(Tok. Jap. 12/18/43)

Salt

An inexhaustible supply of natural salt was discovered yesterday along the shore of Lake (Hatoku...) in north (Shinlung) Province, it was disclosed in (Heiwan), Manchukuo... A new salt factory will be established immediately.
(Manila Eng. 3/11/43)

Before the Monopoly Bureau Chiefs Conference today, Chief Harada gave the following explanations: "In regard to the security of salt production, the future of salt supply is assured. There is possibility of exporting sufficient quantity to Japan. It is policy of the government to stress efforts to manufacture...and chlorine, which are the special products of salt, also to let the transportation companies of Manchukuo do this manufacturing. The government intends to carry out distribution by classifying into ...and occupations. The amount of salt distribution this year will be about the same as that of last year. The government intends to carry out further study by bearing in mind the...foodstuffs and the condition of harvest... Emphasis will be laid on distribution of salt in the production of vital materials such as iron, coal, copper, lead and lumber, and food."
(Hsinking Jap. 4/26/43)

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Shipbuilding

Manchukuo will construct its own vessels in which to carry materials to Japan, through a Five-Year Program. Eight standard cargo vessels of 2,000 tons each are planned to be built at the (Yuanno) dockyards, which will be enlarged. Larger vessels of 5,000 and 6,000 tons will be built at the (Taiyuan) dockyard.

(Tokyo 4/13/42)

With the help of Manchukuo, Japan's shipbuilding schedule is up to date or ahead of time. China has 7% of the shipbuilding capacity.

(Tokyo 7/4/42)

Antung: A grand ceremony, marking the launching of a number of large-sized wooden vessels constructed at Antung Shipbuilding Yard, will be held on June 3, with the attendance of Kwantung Army officials as well as other authorities concerned. Shipbuilding yards in Manchukuo are working day and night to construct large-sized wooden vessels to be used for the transportation of vital war materials within the GEA sphere. (Hsinking Eng. 5/30/43)

Hongkong: Indicating that Manchukuoan shipbuilding yards, which have access to the abundant supply of high grade Manchukuoan lumber, are being restored to prosecute the war, a ceremony marking the launching of (eight)...large-sized junks was held at the...shipyard yesterday morning. (Hsinking Eng. 6/4/43)

The Labor Service Association of Mutankiang Province has decided to dispatch auxiliary units of shipping carpenters in order to aid the construction of Rising-Sun junks, 300...shipping carpenters will be sent to various shipyards in southern Manchukuo. These units will be affiliated with the various other units of the engineering construction units of the Labor Service Association and will be comprised of 25 members each. They will receive training in their work, lectures in mental training...

(Hsinking Jap. 8/25/43)

Hsinking: Manchukuo is going to build more wooden ships. The Labor Association here decided upon the plan to instruct carpenters in shipbuilding technique in order to bolster the wooden ship construction. According to the plan, a Carpenters' Corps of several hundred will be organized and, after being given the preliminary instructions on the shipbuilding technique, will be dispersed to various shipyards of southern Manchukuo for a period of five months to work on construction of cargo ships.

(Tok. Eng. 9/19/43)

Dairen: Another large wooden (vessel) was launched at the local SMR Dockyard. The SMR Shipyard, which is making huge contributions in strengthening Japan's wartime transportation capacity, on Thursday afternoon launched another new-type wooden vessel to be added to Japan's ever-growing merchant fleet. The launching ceremony took place at the local SMR Shipyard in the presence of numerous high military, government and civilian officials.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/24/43)

Kwantung: A considerable increase in shipping space will be available in East Asia when 300 selected carpenters in eastern Manchukuo will be organized for the construction of "Rising Sun" junks to bolster the fighting power of Japan. Construction will start next month at various shipyards, including those at Yingkow, Antung, and Dairen in southern Manchukuo. (Hsinking Eng. 10/19/43)

ECONOMIC

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Silk

Because of the demand for silk pongee in the Southern Regions, the Manchuria Wild Silk Co. has decided to export at least 5,000,000 yards annually. (Tokyo 5/1/42)

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TRANSPORTATION

SURVEY

Since early this year, the government has been furthering deliberations and research relative to the fundamental measures for coping with transportation vehicles such as private railways, commercial railways, transportation trucks and carts which are important transportation organs assisting government railways in wartime. Measures have been drawn up relative to their management and were approved today at the meeting of the national assembly... Excerpts from a talk by Takeo Takahashi, director of the railways division of the Transportation Department, relating to the main points of the agricultural land transportation emergency adjustment follows: "The supply measure for food in Manchukuo is divided into two divisions, that supplied by the Southern Manchurian Railway and the other by transportation facilities of private railways, firm railways, trucks and carts which are more or less applied to civilian use. These civilian transportation organs are serving a far greater ratio of supply service than is generally imagined. As to the service of the private railways, there are the railways which traverse the peace and order zones, the ... railways which cross the Kwantung peninsula, and those which are branches from the government Southern Manchurian Railway crossing central Kwantung... There are also private railways in the east. These private railways are used mainly for transportation of domestic products and military materials. Special railways have been constructed with the earnest efforts of the government and people, and with the full understanding of the townspeople were completed by means of labor service of the people. These railways are expected to play a great part in the transportation of agricultural products in this area. Relative to the commercial railways, they are used for commercial products or for (transportation of products transacted for with the agricultural areas). They are mainly for use other than transportation of military, industrial products, or raw materials. They may also be constructed for special use in the transportation needs of the mines and affiliated activities. The truck traffic of Manchukuo has achieved a great advance since the beginning of the Sino incident. Trucks as a modern transportation facility have a transportation power and speed incomparable to carts. In Manchukuo in its present modern industrial status, the truck has great strength. Transportation in Manchukuo began with the cart transportation system. In the modern day when railways and trucks have been developed, it still has a great part to play. As you know many carts are used in city transportation. On the farms these carts are the only transportation means. Transportation work in Manchukuo's agricultural livelihood and (sheep raising) livelihood necessitates the use of these carts. Transportation of agricultural products is carried out by hauling one and one half tons or two tons on these carts from the distant interiors which may be even 100 or 200 kms. The work of the carts amounts to a surprising power in transportation. In Hsinking as in Mukden, the factories have increased in number and the population has increased so the supply of coal demands a greater number of trucks and carts for distribution. Trucks do not have the required fuel and

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distribution of horses' feed is lacking. Thus the point first in importance is that trucks and carts be built in great numbers, and the feed for horses and fuel for trucks be distributed sufficiently. Therefore the government is making every effort for adjustment and rapid solution for distribution of various materials relative to the use of trucks and carts..."

(Hsinking Jap. 11/9/43)

GENERAL PLANS

Important decisions have been reached in the Japan-Manchukuo-China traffic communications conference held here under the auspices of the Japanese Railway Ministry. The conference agreed on the following points: first, the scope of transportation facilities in Japan, Manchukuo, and China on land, sea and in the air will be wide. Second, the improved relations of transportation facilities between Japan, Manchukuo, and China will be adjusted and increased as soon as possible. Third, traffic routes in the three countries will be utilized jointly. Transportation facilities plying the Japan Sea especially will be adjusted and strengthened both on sea and in the air as soon as possible. (Singapore Eng. 8/30/43)

RAILWAYS

Manchukuo railroad law and statutes to develop civilian railroads by subsidy: Money can be borrowed on the railroad system; there are 8 railroad companies in Manchukuo. Details are not yet announced but this law is thought to be good. Any portion of the railroad system can be entered into the agreement so that it can get subsidy. This law also takes care of the various phases of the railroad property and personnel. The Railroad Ministry will have jurisdiction over the control of the various railroad companies' bonds and stocks. One fortieth of the stock must be ... This law will help out the railroad companies in enlarging their services to greater portions of the country. (Tok. Eng. 2/23/42)

A through express train service will be opened between Fukien and Harbin on Saturday. (Tok. Eng. 8/21/42)

Ku Tzu, communications minister, stated before the governor's conference: "... the government is steadily increasing transportation facilities and carrying out transportation with emphasis on vital materials. As for railroads, the government is expending its effort toward strengthening systematic transportation and is carrying out construction of railways with defense and development of industries as the ultimate objective. The government is also extending encouragement to (municipal railways and provincial railways)..."

(Harbin Jap. 1/31/43)

At the beginning of the establishment of Manchukuo, the state-owned Manchurian Railway had only 1,900 miles of track but now it has 10,000 miles. This is one proof

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of the amazing development for railways in Manchuria within the last 10 years. For national defense, the railway is also a great contribution.

(IDC R2644:614 3/1/43)

Hsinking: Manchukuo now has a railway 10,000 kms. long. The Manchukuoan Railway Company has increased steadily in its effort to rebuild Manchukuo by buying railroads from Russian and from private sources.

(Macassar M. 3/3/43)

Since the European-Asia transportation routes along the south Atlantic and Indian Oceans have been brought to a standstill, international travelers have been left one route, namely, the trans-Siberian railway line via Manchouli in northwestern Manchukuo. All citizens of Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, and other countries are passing through Manchouli and expressing astonishment over the mighty power of Japan...

(Hsinking Eng. 3/7/43)

In order to raise funds for undertakings necessary for carrying out the second development plan, the Manchuria Railway Company has increased its capital of 65,000,000 to the trading amount of 103,000,000 yen. The increased amount will be furnished by the governments of Japan and Manchukuo, and it is expected that $\frac{1}{2}$ will be paid in for this year's amount.

(Harbin Jap. 3/9/43)

To secure greater efficiency in strengthening the railroad facilities, the ... and Railroad Transportation Board was inaugurated on Tuesday when the ceremony marking the opening of the (secretariats) was held. The board is composed of representatives of the Kwantung Army, the Korean government-general, the government of Manchukuo, the Japanese Embassy here, the Korean Railway Bureau, the Southern Manchuria Railroad, and the North China Railway (circuit). ..., director of the North China Railway, was named first director of the organization.

(Hsinking Eng. 6/2/43)

The Transportation Ministry has called together representatives of the Kirin railways, Fengman Railway, and the nation's main and standard ... transportation as well as established railways, and held the railway cars conference. Discussions were carried out on measures for coping with the transportation situation. As a result, with the cooperation of the Southern Manchurian Railway, established railways and private railways which are not able to manufacture railway cars will receive the number of cars needed from the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, and adjustment in railway cars is to be made by exchanging old railway cars. Repair of railway cars hereafter has been decided to be carried out according to a uniform plan for repair as fixed by the government and at the same time a decision was reached to revise the transportation ... of established railways and to exchange employees with the Southern Manchuria Railway.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/7/43)

The Communications Ministry issued a statement today in

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the name of the vice-minister of communications: "The strained condition in the supply and demand of small scale transportation service recently has become more and more serious due to the dislocation in the supply and demand of horse foddors. Especially in the important areas where repair and construction of public works are actively carried out, the scramble for horse-drawn carts and the rise of transportation charges has caused a serious dislocation in the supply and demand of general mechanized transportation. As a means to remedy this situation, measures will be taken to exercise control in the operation of transportation service; the supply and demand of horse foddors which is the driving power will be equalized; and in addition the control of transportation charges will be carried out with more stringent measures and more extensively. Control of transportation business is an extremely difficult problem, but unless such measures are taken it would be impossible to remedy the existing condition. Moreover, strong transportation associations will be established and they will strengthen the control of transportation by direct surveillance. Hsinking Jap. 7/10/43)

The first directors' meeting of the Manchuria Railway Company since the change of presidents was held this morning at the Hsinking main office. President Kohiyama, vice-president Sato, vice-president Yamazaki, and all the directors were present as well as Furukawa, president of the Kokusai Transportation Company, and Nishimura, president of the Dairen (Transportation) Company, who specially represented direct subsidiary companies. (Hsinking Jap. 8/7/43)

The railway line totals 15,000 kms. compared with 4,000 kms. in 1932; railway passengers, 3,000,000 compared with 8,000,000; automobile roads are 60,000,000 kms. as against 3,000 kms. in 1932. (Tok. Eng. 10/8/43)

Anticipating transportation difficulties, . . . the cooperative shipping policy of the three companies, (Sansha), the government agricultural development cooperatives, and the manchukuo Cotton Farming (Manshu Menka), succeeded in putting 70 per cent of the (produce) of Manchukuo as a whole into warehouses between the end of October and today. There is twice the rate of flow of goods compared to the same period of last year. (Tok. Jap. 11/24/43)

Peking: President Kohiyama of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, who is now inspecting the North China and Menchiang areas, arrived in Peking today. At noon at the North China branch office of the Southern Manchuria Railway, he interviewed the press and relative to the transportation by rail on the continent stated as follows: "With the transfer of land transportation to the army, the North China Transportations, Southern Manchuria Railway, and the Chosen railways have an increasing need for close relationship. Already there is a perfect relationship among these three so that through transportation on the continent is being carried out very rapidly. . . ." (Tok. Jap. 12/13/43)

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A new plan for the renovation of passenger transportation is as follows: thorough control of unnecessary travel, designation of passenger routes according to regions, designation of passengers boarding express trains, and the complete discontinuance of sleeping berths ..., and the thorough control of hand baggage and small luggage. The designation of routes will be the Keiko Line east of (Honka), ... the Shinkyu Line between (Hiimon)... Passengers traveling within Chosen inland ... will take the route via North Chosen and a schedule will be made regarding those passengers travelling ... between the various individual stations of North Chosen. In connection with the special express train of Chosen and Manchukuo, there will be a priority system based on the degree of importance of travel. Passengers will be taken up in order before their landing according to the distance of the trip. The method will be based on the present method applied on the ferry steamer between Shimonoseki and Fuzan. Baggage allowed for each person will be limited to two medium sized trunks; hand luggage to be forwarded must not be bigger than 0.5 cubic meters in volume, 2 meters long and 50 kilograms in weight. These will be limited to two pieces and because of ... transportation, only those requiring water transportation will be accepted. Besides the complete ... of sleeping berths, ... the Manchukuo Railway is anticipating the perfection of continual conversion of passenger transportation into a decisive war structure and is in the process of studying measures for this. (Hsinking Jap. 1/25/44)

Southern Manchuria Railway

Sato has been appointed technical expert in the survey department to investigate the problem of shipping products to the southern regions as it relates to the Southern Manchuria Railway. (Tok. 5/5/42)

The Southern Manchuria Railroad Company is to carry out special training for transportation of passengers and freight for 10 days beginning November 1 in order to establish a transportation system for war centered around railroads. Military men and transportation officials are holding a round table conference in Hsinking. (Tok. Jap. 10/16/42)

An automobile train, the first of its kind ever attempted in Japan or Manchukuo, will make its debut in Manchukuo as a result of five years effort by the technical department of the South Manchuria Railroad Company. The first opportunity for operation of the new train will take place in Mukden next Tuesday. It will consist of two motor cars capable of carrying 20 passengers and will be able to load 8 tons of cargo. Loading capacity should be increased 10 times on good highways. The train is capable of carrying double the cargo of a single-motored automobile or truck and will use only half the amount of gasoline. (Tok. Eng. 11/21/42)

The total budget of all the Southern Manchuria Railroad

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Company for the next fiscal year will exceed 500,000,000 yen according to conclusions reached at the meeting of the board of directors held in Hsinking Friday. With this huge amount for a budget, the company intends to strengthen the continental transport structure and to improve various works of the Fushun oil refineries.

(Tok. Eng. 11/21/42)

On May 1 an epoch-making revision of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company will be put into effect and at the same time a complete shake-up of the personnel of its leaders will be resolutely carried out. The main points of the reform at this time are as follows: all related business affairs will be transferred to Hsinking and the relationship between material mobilization plans in Manchukuo and other important plans and transportation will be strengthened; administration will be simplified; local organizations having direct relationship with transportation capacity will be expanded; and there will be a more thorough application of the leadership of directors.

(Tok. 4/29/43)

Owing to the recent revision of the organization of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, a main office was transferred to Hsinking, the military, political and economic center. This is of great significance in that it has established a unified relationship with the Kwantung army and the Manchukuoan government ... close relationship between transportation organs and military, political, and economic affairs. Great uncertainty resulted in having the principal organization of management of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company which attend to the management of railroads, harbor and automobile transportation enterprises in addition to coal mines, heavy machine and chemical industries, as well as ..., culture and education located away from the political and military center. ... The formal main office will remain in Dairen but the advanced headquarters will be transferred to Hsinking ... The Mukden office was abolished. The bureaus of general affairs, accounts, facilities, construction, and coal as well as a part of the transportation bureau will remain. The general affairs bureau will soon be expanded. The main office at Dairen will be merely a formal main office and the two sections, general affairs and accounts, will remain. The (Tokyo office) will be expanded.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/29/43)

To further streamline government supervision over the South Manchuria Railway Company, the Japanese government has decided to revise the regulations pertaining to the supervision of the business of the giant railway concern. According to the revision which will be effective as of June 1, the authority to control the business of the railway company, which had exclusively belonged to the Central Government, under the provision of the existing regulations, will be transferred to local government officials such as the Japanese ambassador in Manchuria or the governor general of the Kwantung

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territory. It is understood that hereafter, the Central Government will examine only matters of vital importance concerning the company's activities. The present revision of the supervision regulation coupled with the basic reorganization which was recently carried out by the company is expected to improve the management of the railway company. (IDC R2919;6-4 6/1/43)

Beginning the first of next month, the time schedule of passenger trains of the Southern Manchuria Railroad will be changed... The present change has been effected with the objective of striving for the smooth operation of transportation of important war materials... (Hsinking Jap. 9/21/43)

Hsinking: President Kobiyama of the Southern Manchuria Railway returned to Hsinking from Tokyo yesterday afternoon and roughly stated with regard to various problems confronting the Southern Manchuria Railway as follows: "I believe that under the present situation in the transportation line joining Japan, Manchukuo, and China the part which requires more attention is land transportation rather than sea transportation. Hence the Southern Manchuria Railway will first concentrate on the production of freight cars, making some changes in the freight cars now in use. Furthermore, personnel will be given thorough training in factories and by means of the Transportation Power Strengthening Week. Thus with the strengthening of night operation of the railway, a marked efficiency increase can be anticipated...." (Tok. Jap. 11/3/43)

At (Sunghua) formal ceremonies marking the opening of the new railway construction office of the Southern Manchuria Railway were held on Thursday. It is expected that this new office will play a vital part in the further development and increased production of the natural resources of the (Tungshanho) mining district. (Hsinking Eng. 12/24/43)

Hsinking: The sum of 123,792,000 yen to be paid in by the Japanese government during 1944 for its shares in the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, which was announced by the Japanese Board of Information yesterday, represents the enormous increase of 53,790,000 yen as compared with the 70,000,000 yen paid in during 1943. As a result of this capital payment this year's share in the Southern Manchuria Company held by the Japanese Government will become fully paid up at 700,000,000 yen. The great increase in capital payment this year is due to expansion in enterprises operated by the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, as well as increased operating expenses. The railway company's 1944 budget is the largest in its history. Capital payments by non-government shareholders totalling 60,000,000 yen are expected to be completed by July 1 this year while the capital payment by the Japanese government will be made in October. As a result of these payments the railway company's capital will become fully paid up at 1,400,000,000

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yen. Therefore for funds required in 1945 and thereafter the railway company will find it necessary to either increase its capital or increase its debenture issuing limit, or increase both capital and debenture issue limits. (Tok. Eng. 1/8/44)

SHIPPING CONTROL

A company to control all steamships registered in Manchukuo will be organized and will be financed by the Manchukuo government. The capital will be 15,000,000 yen. The president will probably be Ryoichi Ogawa. (Tok. 4/15/42)

HARBORS

Great efforts are being made by the Japanese authorities for the construction of an all year ice-free port in Manchukuo at the mouth of the Yalu River. Construction of part of the port will be completed within the next year, enabling 1,000 ton vessels to moor alongside a quay at full tide. (Tok. Eng. 9/13/42)

Antung: The construction of the port facilities and highways of Tatung Port at the mouth of the Yalu River is expected to be completed next April as 20 per cent of the construction work has already been finished. This year's budget calls for the expenditure of 14,000,000 yuan and 1,490,000 working days. (Tok. Eng. 6/7/43)

CANAL

Construction work on the ... Canal in southern Manchukuo connecting the industrial cities of Mukden and Chi I Linko will be started shortly now that all surveys and investigations have been completed, reports disclosed here today. The opening of this canal linking the three main cities of Manchukuo is expected to contribute much toward enhancing communications and the economy of the country. (Hsinking Eng. 7/7/43)

The Manchukuo government is pushing a plan to construct a 300 kilometer canal linking the river port of Liaoyuan (at the head of the Liao River) in (Hsinking) Province, and Taolai (city at branch of the Chinese Eastern Railroad and on the Sungari River) in Lianning, in order to enable junks on the Gulf of Chili or Pohai to navigate through to the Liao River and Nonni (Nun) River, the estuary of the Sungari River. The Sungari, Nun, and Liao rivers are the three largest water routes flowing in north and south Manchukuo. The Nun was formerly the estuary of the Liao but the connection between the two rivers was cut by estuary disturbances. The current plan is in part to restore the connection in order to have the water of the Nun flow into the Liao. By so

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doing, (junction) Yingkow Port will be able to ship marine products to northern Manchukuo. The construction of the new canal will tend to increase foodstuff production in Manchukuo. Besides, junks will be able to carry materials produced in the southern regions to northern Manchukuo through the Gulf of Chili, the Liao, Nun and Sungari rivers. (Hsinking Eng. 12/20/42)

RIVER

Sources in Harbin reported that the Manchukuo river fleet after 10 years of intensive training and equipped with up-to-date facilities is now actively engaged in patrolling the border rivers day and night. The Manchukuo navy, established 10 years ago under the direction of the Japanese navy, has been greatly strengthened in force as a result of the introduction of the (conscription or construction) system.

(Hsinking Eng. 7/21/43)

AVIATION CONFERENCE

Today an aviation conference was held at the Dairen Air Station. Dairen, Hsinking, Harbin and other cities participated, supported by various organizations. Many government officials, students, and professors attended. Model planes were displayed. (Hsinking Jap. 7/18/43)

AIR ROUTES

In the past 10 years, the mileage of air routes in Manchukuo has increased from 707 kilometers to 15,480 kms. (6/7/42)

GLIDER TRAINING

Hsinking: A field for glider practice, the first in Manchukuo, will be constructed on the west bank of the Ituho River (near) Hsinking. The field will be provided with office buildings and hangars as well as a field for special training. Construction will begin... The sum of (50,000) yen has been appropriated by the authorities for its construction. (Tok. Fr. 6/3/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that all glider-flyers of Manchukuo will be placed under the control of the Manchurian Glider Association in accordance with an agreement to be concluded November 18 between the Japanese Education ministry, Manchukuo Department of Education, and the Department of Communications which had hitherto undertaken the training of gliders. (Tok. 11/13/43a)

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TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

The first East Asia Telegraph Conference will be held at Hsinking September 13. Those invited are persons from Communications Ministry, Communications Bureau of Korea, Transportation Bureau of Formosa, Transportation Bureau of Karafuto, Transportation Bureau of Mongolia, Manchukuo Telephone and Telegraph Company (under whose auspices the meeting is held), Hopeh Telephone and Telegraph Company, Railroad Ministry, Hopeh Transportation Company, and telegraph technical experts from Japan, Manchukuo, China, and Mongolia, totalling 73 persons. There will be contests in sound communication, typewriter, mechanical, short wave, etc. in Japanese, Chinese, and foreign languages. (Tok. Jap. 9/2/42)

Hsinking: High-speed telephone service between Tokyo and Hsinking will be extended to Harbin from December 15 as laying of the ... cable line between Hsinking and Harbin has been completed recently. The extension will greatly improve telephone communications between Tokyo and the principal Manchukuo cities because of a superior audibility and the ability to carry from 20 to 30 conversations simultaneously. (Tok. Eng. 12/11/42)

Telephone service will begin on September 1 between Manchukuo and one section of the southern regions. The Manchukuo Telephone and Telegraph Company has been making preparations for some time as regards the beginning of telephone service with the southern regions. Telephone service will begin September 1 between Hsinking, Mukden, and Harbin and Makassar on Celebes Island. (Hsinking Jap. 8/27/43)

Hsinking: The Manchuria Telephone and Telegraph Company observed the tenth anniversary of its founding Wednesday morning with a commemoration ceremony. In a statement issued by the company, it was pointed out that the electric communication system in Manchukuo has been developed to a point where virtually all national requirements are being met and signal successes have been achieved in the technical science related to communication. (Tok. Eng. 9/2/43)

Telephone owners number 124,000 compared with 33,000. (Tok. Eng. 10/8/43)

The Manchukuo Wire Communication (Association) has been studying the method for establishment of the wartime structure of the wire communications. The new system will be put into effect commencing December 15. The main revisions are as follows: Those to be abolished are the communication services of all wire communications, excepting regular wire service, special urgent wire service, ... and all the government communications. This means wire communication services for sending notices, ... greetings, ... as well as the communication services to train passengers will be discontinued. The specially urgent communication service which will be established is to handle night wires, stock wires, (short) ... communications. Wire communications concerning the government affairs, transportation, wires service, ... service, development, and concerning shipping of agri-

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cultural products as well as the replies to urgent communications. The service charges for the regular service will be 3.00 yen and the special urgent service will be double that of the regular service charge. Those wishing to send special urgent wires should notify the communications office to receive advice and (permission).
(Hsinking Jap. 12/9/43)

POSTAL

Manchukuo will resume mail service with Hongkong and Kowloon on April 20. (Manchukuo 4/19/42)

In order to relieve the year end rush (of mailing service), the Welfare Ministry ... There are many unimportant wire money orders preventing the smooth operation of essential wire communications. The ministry appeals to the people to send the unimportant money orders within the nation by postal money order as much as possible. Service is quite fast during the mornings but during the afternoons the postoffice will be very busy.
(Hsinking Jap. 12/14/43)

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GENERAL SITUATION

The record of Manchukuo's 10 years of progress since the founding is as follows: the state budget has increased from 110,000,000 yen to 2,598,000,000 yen; tax revenues from 99,000,000 yen to 384,600,000 yen; customs revenue from 52,000,000 yen to 120,000,000 yen; Japanese industrial investments in Manchukuo from 1,750,000 yen to 7,150,000 yen; bank deposits from 871,000,000 yen to 1,859,000,000 yen; postal savings from 203,000,000 yen to 270,000,000 yen.

(Tok. Eng. 9/14/42)

Maintaining self-sufficiency: The purpose of the plan of exploiting Manchukuo is to gradually advance Manchukuo from an agricultural nation to a highly developed heavy industrial nation. Up to the year 1941 various disadvantageous conditions were overcome and the first part of the plan was completed. Last year the second part of the plan was started and this year the same plan is being continued. The report of the first part of the plan will be issued soon. According to general observations, the results should be fairly good. The first part of the plan depended absolutely upon Japan. The second part was based on maintaining self-sufficiency. Japan is concentrating her strength to win the Greater East Asiatic War so Manchukuo should reduce her dependency on Japan and should increase the exploitation of iron, coal, and foodstuffs for Japan in order to contribute more toward the Japanese war strength. Therefore it is necessary to maintain self-sufficiency in material and capital in Manchukuo. This was announced in the "Summary of the Fundamental National Policy of Manchukuo" which was issued at the first anniversary of the Greater East Asia War on December 8, 1942.

Fundamental principles of finance: As pointed out in Section 7 of the Economic Principle of the "Summary of the Fundamental National Policy of Manchukuo", the tendencies of the financial policy may be stated briefly as follows:

- 1) To eliminate all elements which can harm the yuan value
- 2) To distribute domestic capital to all industrial agencies and to restrict investments to the business field
- 3) To propel the sale of government bonds and to encourage civilian savings
- 4) To foster the stock market and domestic financial agencies
- 5) To improve the system of the Central Bank

The above points are quite essential to Manchukuoan finance and they have begun to apply all these principles except item 1). They have also tried to review the wartime financial system which has been formulated gradually in accordance with the above principles. Regarding the improvement of the system of the Central Bank, a law on the New Manchurian Central Bank was announced in October of last year. This new bank is to issue government certificates and is to be responsible for all other essential affairs of the government. The bank was officially inaugurated on November 1, 1942, with a capital of 10,000,000 yuan which was put up entirely by the government.

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Encouraging a savings movement: Due to the shortage of savings in Manchukuo, the money used to carry out the first part of the plan depended entirely on government bonds which could cause the danger of an inflation. Under such circumstances, the most important problem for the government was to suppress inflation and mobilize domestic capital. In order to restrict inflation it was necessary to absorb purchasing power. The purpose of extending and encouraging the savings movement from 1939 on was to absorb purchasing power. This movement has progressed very successfully. The fixed goal for savings for 1939 was 500,000,000 yuan but the result was 638,000,000 yuan. The fixed goal for 1943 has been increased to 1,600,000,000 yuan. The government has also set up Civilians' Savings Associations in various local sections in order to propel and encourage the savings movement. Up to the beginning of June, 1943, there were 48,597 such associations in Manchukuo and the number of their members was 1,577,932 persons.

Selling public bonds: In 1942, the government fixed a quota for the sale of public bonds to various agencies and since then has compelled all business firms to purchase public bonds. From the beginning of the second part of the plan in April, 1942, until the completion of the plan in March, 1947, all business firms are required to purchase public bonds with 20 per cent of their net profit if their annual business profit is over 10 per cent.

Mobilizing domestic capital and reducing its interest: If the domestic capital is to be mobilized for war production the interest should first be reduced. In August, 1941, the Central Bank led all banks, cooperative services, and unlimited corporations in four leading cities in applying the interest reduction agreement on deposits. In October of the same year this interest reduction agreement was applied in 13 leading cities. By April 15, 1943, 45 cities in Manchukuo were extending low interest loans and the interest for deposits was reduced from 5 per cent to 0.8 per cent. In the meantime, the government raised the value of public lands but reduced their interest. Consequently the mobilization of domestic capital for the development of heavy industries and the public bond drive have progressed quite successfully.

Special arrangement for joint loans: Because of the development of a controlled economy in Manchukuo, banking firms usually have difficulties in making loans. The Central Bank combined with three financial institutions jointly loaned 800,000 yuan to the Manchurian Agricultural Products Corporation in November, 1938. Since then, all banking firms in Manchukuo have been able to participate in the Joint-Loan Association. On May 2, 1943, the total amount of the funds loaned was 41,800,000 yuan and the special reserve fund in the Central Bank of the Joint-Loan Association was 57,644,000 yuan. In order to utilize this reserved fund for purposes of national policy, the government and the Central Bank have canceled this joint loan system and set up an independent accounting organization with special arrangements for joint loans as in

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the Central Bank. Adjusting private banks: Previously, it was a difficult problem to unify private banks in Manchukuo, but since 1942 the government has paid the utmost attention to this problem and it has been progressing smoothly. During the reorganization period of the Central Bank, it was decided to conduct its banking affairs somewhat differently from private banks since it is a government institution. The Central Bank has loaned out approximately 20,000,000 yuan in Manchukuo. In April, 1942, the Central Bank transferred its financial affairs relating to mining industries to the Manchurian Prosperity Bank. The financial affairs of the industrial field were transferred to the New Industrial Financial Cooperative Association which was officially inaugurated February 1, 1943. The set-up of the agricultural prosperity cooperative treasury: Financial institutions for heavy industries and the general business field have been adjusted, but it is necessary to have a financial agency for the agricultural field. The government organized the Agricultural Prosperity Cooperative Treasury and it was officially inaugurated on August 1, 1943. The Agricultural Prosperity Cooperative Treasury is responsible for the financial affairs in the agricultural field. It makes loans to its 82 branch offices throughout Manchukuo and to the Agricultural Prosperity Cooperative Association. Also it makes loans to farmers and food storehouses on credit or on some security. Recently it planned to raise its capital through the issuance of bonds. The Agricultural Prosperity Cooperative Association is under the control of the Agricultural Prosperity Cooperative Treasury. The treasury is now also handling agricultural products, husbandry, forestry and sea products which were originally managed by the Manchurian Prosperity Bank. Establishing a new financial system: The Central Bank is to issue bank notes and to be in charge of the financial control. The Manchurian Prosperity Bank is to provide capital for exploiting mining industries. The Industrial Financial Cooperative Association and all domestic private banks are to handle financial affairs for general industries and business fields. The Agricultural Prosperity Cooperative Treasury is to have charge of agricultural finance. Each bank is responsible to the government for its special activity and thus, a new financial system in Manchukuo has been completed. The Manchukuo government and the Central Bank have coordinated closely with all other banks in order to apply this national policy. On February 1, 1943, the Manchurian Financial Association was organized and the financial control of Manchuria will progress even more rapidly than before.

(IDC-567s)

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Motogi Yamasaki, vice-president of the Manchuria Electric Company, has been made vice-president of the South Manchuria Railroad, to take the place of Kenichiro Sasaki who has been made head of the Southern Development Bank. (Tok. 4/20/42)

Banks will be formed at Harbin and other cities in July. (Tok. 6/6/42)

The Manchukuo government has appointed Shin Okada, president of the Manchukuo Industrial Bank (Kogyo may also mean Development Bank or Mining Development Bank), to the office of economic adviser in the place of Gonichi Kodaira who has resigned. (Tok. 7/16/42)

The Central Bank of Manchukuo, who has 140 branches throughout Manchukuo, will be reorganized by October 15 as a central control bank with a capital of 100,000,000 yen instead of the present 30,000,000 yen. (Tok. Eng. 8/25/42)

The seventh all-Manchukuo bank conference has been held. Yokoyama, economic chief, pointed out the strengthened control of money circulation. Next year's conference will be held in May. (Tok. Jap. 9/29/42)

After October 26, the Manchukuo Central Bank will cooperate with the financial control measures to be adopted by the government and will be the organ for financial control in Manchukuo. "There will be no change in its mission", says Osawa, vice-president, "but merely in its operation". (Tok. 10/22/42)

The reorganization bill will be promulgated as a special law on October 22 and will go into effect November 1. It will give sufficient authority to the national government to enable it to accomplish its work as a central military controlled area which calls for the elimination of ... of a joint stock company. Under provisions of the special law, the Central Bank of Manchukuo will be enabled to execute satisfactorily its function as a note issuing bank and its capital will be increased from its present 60,000,000 yen to 100,000,000 yen to be ... by the Manchukuoan government. (Tok. Eng. 10/23/42)

With the Manchukuo Central Bank as the leading organ, the all-Manchukuo Financial Association which consolidates all financial organs, was formed last February 1. Home offices are at Hsinking in order to carry out the unified prosecution of financial enterprises throughout Manchukuo. The branches under the regional system will be established at the locations in which there are finance ministry institutes and important (towns) numbering about 20... These branches will carry out the close transactions of the financial organs within the city and thus bring about a smooth prosecution of the enterprises carried out by the financial circles. (Tok. Jap. 2/11/43)

The Central Bank of Manchukuo announced Thursday its business results of the second half of the year from July to December 31, 1942. Total deposits throughout

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Manchukuo including Kwantung showed a 35 per cent increase over the same period last year. The loans amounted to 3,348,000,000 showing a 24 per cent gain. ... The people's deposits amounted to 221,500,000 which was twice the sum saved in the first half of this year. The postal savings totalled 350,000,000 showing a 55 per cent gain over the first half. (Tok. Eng. 2/20/43)

The Manchukuo Industrial Bank has decided to increase its capital of 60,000,000 yen to 100,000,000 yen, and negotiations have been carried on for some time with the authorities of the Finance Ministry. Recently consent was obtained... From April 1, calls will be made for increase of capital with the expectation that the subscription will be completed by about the middle of August. Okada, president of the bank, stated: "The Industrial Bank is mainly handling the financing of industries which are important during these times such as the development of oil, coal, and light metals. Consequently, it must be made as strong as possible..." (Harbin Jap. 3/12/43)

The Central Bank of Manchukuo carried out a drastic reorganization last November in order to revive as a new Central Bank of Manchukuo. The government of Manchukuo had decided to effect a shake-up of the executive members and leading personnel of the bank by taking advantage of this reorganization. Taking advantage of the expiration of the terms of President (Kan Cho Shi) and Vice-president Takeo Ozawa in May, the shake-up of the executive personnel will be carried out. The former financial counselor to America, Mr. Tsutomu Nishiyama will be appointed the new president and as for the vice-president, a person from the Manchukuo side will be selected. (Tok. Jap. 3/23/43)

Hsinking: The (inaugural) meeting of the Manchukuo Organized Bankers Association, which will be organized to meet the new conditions of economic structure following the recent establishment of the Manchukuo Financial Association, will be held on March 31. The existing Manchukuo Banker's Association will be dissolved simultaneously with the organization of the new association. The Organized Bankers Association will be a powerful unit of the Manchukuo Financial Association, directing efforts toward the smooth execution of various governmental policies of finance. (Tok. Eng. 3/28/43)

In order to further accelerate the development works and to make the financial functioning smooth, the government of Manchukuo has been contemplating various plans for the establishment of the Agricultural Development Bank (Kono Kinko)... The establishment committee has already been formed and its members have been appointed. It was observed that the committee will carry out their preparations so that the bank may open for business beginning about August. This new bank will be a corporation and all of its 50,000,000 yen capital fund will be provided by the government... The financial aid for the southern development had been handled by the Central Headquarters of the Agricultural Development Associations and the local agricultural development associations in addition to the

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Land Development Bank under the management of the government. The Central Headquarters of the Agricultural Development Associations will transfer its financial activities to the newly established Development Bank, and it will turn its main activities into the marketing affairs of the local agricultural associations throughout Manchukuo. Hence the Agricultural Development Banks will loan the capital needed by the local agricultural associations. Then the local agricultural development associations in turn will deal directly with the farmers. The fields which are being participated in by the Land Development Company, which had been created in accordance with the land development law, will be excluded from the jurisdiction of the Agricultural Development Bank. As for the trading and inspection of the agricultural products, this bank will also supply capital, and it is considered as voluntary service of the bank. The bank will also accept deposits from the general farmers as one of its major activities... It is the duty of the Agricultural Development Bank to absorb surplus money... The savings deposits from the general farmers will be accepted by the bank as well as the issuance of small denomination bonds such as the agricultural development bond and the agricultural development saving bond, in an attempt to absorb the surplus money in agricultural villages. This will also furnish the capital of its own for the bank... The entire financial activities of the central headquarters of the Agricultural Development Associations and its relationship to the various local agricultural development associations will be transferred to the newly established Agricultural Development Bank, and the central headquarters will take the full responsibilities in guiding the marketing affairs of farmers. As for the local associations, they will deal with the financial affairs of the members only and the activities will remain as before. As for the relationship with the Manchukuo Central Bank and its various branches in the rural districts, the Central Bank will voluntarily adjust its branch banks so that the number of the branches will be large enough to control the finance of the nation, and the remaining 82 branches will be entirely transferred under the jurisdiction of the new bank... The new bank will mainly manage the financial affairs of farmers in the villages and smaller cities. New banks will also supply the capital for commercial and industrial companies sometimes... The Agricultural Development Bank and the various banks will endeavor not to violate the jurisdiction of one another. The offices of the new bank will be established at approximately 100 places in the small cities and agricultural villages. The bank will be under the supervision of the Finance and Commerce Minister.

(Hsinking Jap.
7/8/43).

Hsinking: The Agricultural Bank of Manchukuo to be created this month will give the finishing touch to the wartime monetary structure of Manchukuo, according to financial circles here. The new bank will lend to farmers and will merge 82 branches of the Central Bank of Manchukuo located in outlying districts. Its establishment will facilitate sufficient funds for agricultural operations.

(Hsinking Eng. 7/10/43)

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Hsinking: To attain a drastic increase in the production of agricultural products, the Manchukuo government has decided to establish the Agricultural Development Bank as an organ aiding agricultural finances. The Agricultural Development Bank law was publicly announced today and was put into effect immediately.
(Tok. Jap. 7/25/43)

All preparations for the establishment of the Agricultural Development Bank were completed today. Throughout Manchukuo, 114 branches will be established.

(Hsinking Jap.
7/31/43)

The Manchukuo Central Bank has decided to effect an expansion of its financial activities to strengthen the financial structure in Manchukuo... With the establishment of the local agricultural banks, the adjustment of the general banking affairs has been completed. Confronted with this new situation, the bank decided to carry out a drastic program for expansion, so that the financial structure in Manchukuo may be further strengthened. A plan has been prepared under the supervision of President Hishiyama. The draft plan was recently approved by the Finance Minister. This new plan will be put into effect beginning the nineteenth. It is also planned that a renovation of the internal structure of the bank will be effected in close cooperation with the government.

(Hsinking Jap.
9/13/43)

BONDS AND STOCKS

There will be 50,000 yen of war bonds issued. Lucky numbers will receive prizes. These bonds are for a special budget.
(Tok. Jap. 12/3/42)

This year's bond issue: The (Sin Min) Bank of Manchukuo, after discussion with the Economic Ministry, will issue 70,000,000 yuan this year. Last year's issue was 60,000,000. Negotiations are still progressing and at present it is planned to discuss the matter with the Japanese side regarding the various problems of execution.

(Hsinking Mand.
1/6/43)

According to figures released by the Central Bank of Manchukuo, the national bonds bought during the past year totaled (3,096,058) yuan. The amount thus far represents 38 per cent of the 215,000,000 yuan raised by Manchukuo in 1942 (sic).

(Hsinking Eng.
1/20/43)

Mukden: The government decided to boost the authorized capital of the Manchurian Stock Exchange Company from 4,000,000 yen to 8,000,000 yen in connection with the movement to promote the sound development of the security enterprises of this country as well as to permit greater spot transactions of securities. Efforts will also be made by the government to restrain excessive speculation and at the same time encourage transaction of sound shares.

(Tok. Eng. 12/14/43)

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BONDS AND STOCKS

Hsinking: To exercise control on shares and to promote and develop transactions of chattels in Manchukuo, the Manchukuo Securities Exchange will be placed under the direct supervision of the government. Undue rise of prices in the Securities Exchange will be strongly checked (or controlled). With regard to transactions, all kinds of transactions will be increased so that shares of outstanding enterprises from among the main shares handled by the former Manchukuo Securities Exchange will be brought to the fore. In addition, the system of conducting transactions of chattels in the Manchukuo Securities Exchange will be adjusted and strengthened; the functions will also be changed and strengthened. In accordance with the foregoing policy, the Manchukuo government has decided to double the present capital of 4,000,000 to 8,000,000 yen and to take steps so that the increased amount will be held responsible by the government.

(Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

On December 16, 1943, 8,000,000 yuan were added to the capital of the Manchukuo Stock Exchange. All stocks, except those which must be kept for political reasons, will be put on sale by the Manchurian government in order to encourage the people to invest and to prevent idle capital from being used for speculative purposes. Though the Manchurian government has sold to the people 50,000,000 yuan of stocks of the Manchurian Electrical Company, the Manchurian Telephone and Telegram Company, and the Southern Manchurian Railroad Company, it still possesses nearly 100,000,000 yuan of stocks.

(IDC R3741:1214 1/20/44)

BUDGET

The general and special accounts of the Manchukuo government budget for the next fiscal year were officially approved by the Privy Council today in the presence of His Majesty the Emperor. The revenues and expenditure under the general accounts are estimated at 1,065,000,000 yen, each sharing an increase of 28 per cent as compared with those of the previous fiscal year.

(Tok. Eng. 12/25/42)

Next year's Manchurian budget:

- 1) The total annual revenue and expenditures for the General Accounts Budget was 1,315,000,000 yen
- 2) The total annual revenue for the Special Accounts Budget was 2,671,000,000 yen and the expenditures for the same was 2,546,000,000 yen
- 3) The total for both accounts was, for the revenue 3,986,000,000 yen and for the expenditures 3,861,000,000 yen

Viewing this in connection with ordinary expenditures, (the following will be undertaken): strengthening of the national defense structure, expansion of productive power, development of farming, livestock, and forestry, vigorous regulation and expansion of mountain mines, expansion and regulation of communications and transportation, promotion of scientific engineering, and regulation of the structure of the people's "decisive battle life". (Tok. Jap. 12/23/43)

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BUDGET

The general budget of Manchukuo for 1944 was approved yesterday in the people's assembly. The general budget of the Education Ministry for the next year is set at 520,000,000 yen and this is a great increase compared to the budget provided for this year. This increase is due to ... within the nation, and general policy concerning the national schools as well as government ... in prefectures and counties.

(Hsinking Jap.

12/24/43)

The normal budget for the ... is 1,315,000,000 yen. The emergency budget is 2,671,000,000 yen. At first the total budget expenditure came to 2,546,000,000 yen. The total of the normal and emergency budget estimation came to 3,986,000,000 yen where as at first it was 3,861,000,000. Compared with this year's budget, there is an increase of 260,000,000 yen ... which is 24 per cent (plus), and in the emergency special budget there is an increase of 427,000,000 yen which is 19 per cent (minus) ... has increased 400,000,000 and 300,000,000 yen which is 18 per cent (plus). Compared with the past ... there is an increase of 2,600,000,000 yen.

(Hsinking Mand.

12/25/43)

CAPITAL AND INVESTMENTS

Chief Tokoyama of the finance section of the Economic Ministry has been in Tokyo carrying out negotiations with high Japanese government officials in regard to plans for the annual investments by Japan in Manchukuo for 1943. It is the policy of Manchukuo's government to avoid as much as possible relying on Japan for both materials and monetary investments. Therefore the amount of investment to be made by Japan in Manchukuo in 1943 is considerably less than for 1942. Mobilization of capital within the country is an urgent matter of the state, and hence the Manchukuo government is establishing thorough-going measures for the collection of idle capital and the utilization of basic capital.

(Tok. 2/8/43)

The people will be encouraged in their savings movement so that the 16,000,000,000 yen savings goal for this year can be fulfilled. The capital so accumulated will be expended for the purpose of encouraging and developing various industries. In addition, the accumulated capital will also be utilized for the expansion of public facilities, improvement of social ideals, and encouragement of insurances as well as an improvement of rural administration. The government is planning to maintain maximum utilization of capital for the development of raw materials. It was understood that the Industrial Bank is to furnish the capital to the enterprises in this northern area. The government has issued an order requesting the Central Bank of Manchukuo to cooperate in guiding the savings movement and in reorganizing the financial structure in rural areas. The Industrial Bank will open the way for the Yokohama Specie Bank to furnish capital for smaller commercial enterprises. The Yokohama Specie will be especially devoted to developing export and silk industry.

(Harbin Jap. 3/22/43)

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Capital invested by Japan: Northeast China is rich in metallic and non-metallic deposits. The Japanese government used the Manchuria Railroad Company as an agency to exploit the natural resources in the Northeast China area before the Manchurian incident. That company was not only in charge of transportation but the exploitation of the resources as well. After 1931, Japan transferred large shares of the iron factories from the Manchuria Railroad Company to the newly established Manchuria Heavy Industries Company. This company is taking over all the exploiting of natural resources in Northeast China. The following table shows the capital invested by the Manchuria Heavy Industrial Company in the various factories and firms: (Unit: million yen)

Names of firms	Amount of capital (yen)	Percentage owned by Manchuria Heavy Industries
Showa Steel Plant	200	77%
Manchuria Coal Co.	200	98%
Towa Automobile Co.	30	85%
Manchuria Light Metal Manufacture Co.	50	98%
Manchuria Mining Co.	50	100%
Manchuria Aircraft Co.	20	100%
Tung-pien-tao Exploiting Company	30	67%
Pan-chi-hu Coal Co.	100	40%
Manchuria Automobile Manufacture	100	100%
Hsieh-ho Mines	10	40%

According to the above table, the total capital of all the firms is about 790,000,000 yen. Of this amount the Manchuria Heavy Industry Company has invested about 649,000,000 yen or about 82 per cent of the capital. Besides these firms, the Manchuria Heavy Industry Company has indirectly invested in the Manchuria Lead Mining Company, the Manchuria Magnesium Mining Company, An-tung Mining Industry Company, Jehol Mining Industry Company, Fushun Cement Company. The aim of the investments of the Manchuria Heavy Industry Company is to get coal and iron. (IDC-545. 8/43)

Japanese investments in Manchukuo enterprises last year were 7,150,000,000 yen as against 1,750,000,000 yen 11 years ago, with Nippon investment in Manchukuo enterprises in 1941 alone approximating 1,350,000,000 compared with 57,000,000 yen in 1932. (Tok. 10/8/43)

The Manchukuo government laid down an outline of special financial measures for mining in March this year, and in accordance with this outline the government ... in connection with investments relative to the ... of the Manchukuo Industrial Bank, thereby effecting a smoother circulation of capital required for the development and production-increase of (13) essential minerals including copper, lead, and zinc. ... the government recently decided to guarantee a smoother circulation of capital. Yesterday the government publicly announced matters relative to a special guarantee relative to cap-

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ital in demand. According to this announcement, if the Manchukuo Industrial Bank or the Agricultural Development Bank make loans of capital for the expansion of productive capacity... (Tok. Jap. 11/29/43)

CONTRIBUTIONS

Today's contributions:

7,914.04 yen for national defense donated to the military relief of the Kwantung Army

13,508.39 yen for relief

221.00 yen for national defense to Navy Relief

6,649 80 yen for relief

(Tok. Jap. 9/2/42)

The people of Manchukuo have donated 1,010,150 yen and 83,802 comfort bags to Japanese forces since the outbreak of the war. (Tok. Eng. 9/8/42)

A ceremony for the contribution of 9 planes and four automobiles was held at Hsinking Airfield today on Imperial Rescript Day. Donations were from the (Kanjya) Transport Planes Contribution Association of Chientao Province; Manchukuo National Defense Women's Association; and Manchurian Railway Deliberative Council.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/9/43)

Hsinking: It was announced here that the total of 59,814 yen and 18 sen was contributed to the Japanese navy war fund.

(Hsinking Eng. 5/28/43)

Hsinking: The Manchuria Railway Employees Association proposed to donate 100,000 yen to the army and navy, each, alternately every month beginning in July out of the salaries of all the employees as a fund for the construction of planes. As the share for July, 100,000 yen was donated to the army. Today the share for August, 100,000 yen, was presented to the naval office in Manchukuo by Ezaki, president of the employees association, as a fund for the construction of naval planes.

(Tok. Jap. 8/6/43)

The employees of the International Transportation Company, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the company, donated three warplanes to the Kwantung Army.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/25/43)

CURRENCY

Hsinking: Reflecting the steady expansion of wartime economic strength and increasing investments in vital industries and agricultural enterprises, the volume of currency circulation shows a marked increase in Manchukuo. A recent report from the Manchukuo Central Bank revealed that bank notes issued up to September 29 soared above 2,118,000,000 yen, setting an all time high in the finan-

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cial annals of Manchukuo. It may be recalled that bank note issue, which turned definitely upward in April of this year, has been increasing consistently to the level of 1,000,084,000 yen by the end of May, a gain of 22,213,000 yen by the end of the year, the high established by the end of December, and an expansion of 626,000,000 yen compared to the year before. Further expansion is expected henceforth, the last quarter of the year being an active marketing season for staple farm products. The current expanding trend of currency circulation is attributed solely to the consolidation of the economic power of Manchukuo which has been attained with amazing rapidity. Government authorities are enforcing every possible and effective measure to prevent any unnatural expansion of currency circulation with a view to maintaining stability of monetary situation. There is thus no sign of vicious inflation. (Tok. Eng. 10/4/43)

Hsinking: As of November 1, the amount of notes issued by the Central Bank of Manchukuo reached 2,616,284,000 yen or an increase of 400,000,000 compared with the period prior to the season for purchasing staple farm products. It is said that of the above increased amount approximately 300,000,000 yen will be appropriated as funds for purchase of staple agricultural products, while the remaining 100,000,000 yen will be held by the branch office of the Agricultural Development Bank. (Tok. Eng. 11/4/43)

DEPOSITS AND SAVINGS

The people's savings in Manchukuo have reached a total of 258,720,000 yen, an increase of 65,690,000 yen over last year's figure. (Tok. 8/4/42)

Capital must be raised in Manchukuo for development of industry by savings in banks, by bonds and insurance. This capital will be used to bring in goods from Japan, to expand electric power, etc. The goal for Manchukuo savings is 1,500,000,000 yen in one and a half years. Last year the goal was 1,100,000,000 yen and was barely reached. Banks, department stores, other agencies sell 5yen savings tickets which have premiums for which drawings are made on the first of every month. Five million of these small denomination bonds have been issued. Savings societies have been formed. (Tok. Jap. 8/8/42)

Returns of the Industrial Bank of Manchukuo for August showed that the deposits at the end of the month aggregated 999,214,000 yuan against loans totaling 932,530,000 yuan with a deposit margin amounting to (66),624,000 yuan. Compared with December of 1941 the deposits registered an increase of 14,576,000 yuan while the loans showed a decrease of 59,444,000 yuan. (Hsinking Eng. 9/11/42)

The figures released by the Central Bank of Manchukuo ... of the bank deposits at the close of last year totaled 1,761,312,000 yuan. Banking deposits in Hsinking alone reached 725,127,000 yuan. (Hsinking Eng. 1/20/43)

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The national savings goal for Manchukuo for this year is set at 1,600,000,000 yen... the estimation was made on a basis of expected expenditure of 500,000,000 yen for ... of national bond and 1,100,000,000 yen expansion of industry and other purposes. (Harbin Jap. 2/16/43)

The people's savings for this year is (1,600,000,000) yen which is an increase of 100,000,000 compared with that of the previous year. (Harbin Jap. 2/21/43)

To attain the 1,500,000,000 yen people's savings mark by the end of March, it has been decided to set March 1 to March 31 as the period for holding the fourth monetary award to holders of lucky numbers. Lucky number tickets will be given only to those who have made a deposit of 100 yen or over for a period of one year. The prizes are as follows: Special prize, 10,000 yen; (commendation) prize, 500 yen; ... prize, 1,000 yen; second prize, 100 yen; and third prize, 50 yen. (Harbin Jap. 2/22/43)

The amount of money handled during the fourth postal savings period surpassed 30,000,000 yen on March 10. Harbin Jap. 3/12/43)

Only a small amount remains to realize the savings goal of 1,500,000,000 yen. Formerly amounts of savings standards were fixed with income taxes as a basis; hereafter the amount of monthly salaries will be the basis and estimates will be made accordingly. Heretofore, if one belonged to a working place savings association and also belonged to a savings association in the district where he lived, it was possible to subtract the savings made in the local savings association from the savings in the working place savings association. However, from now on it has been decided that this will no longer be permitted. Even if members belong to working place savings associations, they will be made to save as much as possible in neighborhood savings associations in accordance with their ability to do so. (Harbin Jap. 3/21/43)

The standards for working place savings associations are:
for those receiving 50 yen or less..... 2 yen
100 yen or less..... 4% or more
200 yen or less..... 6% or more
300 yen or less..... 8% or more
400 yen or less.....10% or more
500 yen or less.....13% or more
700 yen or less.....16% or more
1,000 yen or less.....20% or more
more than 1,000 yen24% or more

These standards were set for families having about four members which reside in the three large cities of Hsinking, Mukden, and Harbin. For single persons the standard will be set 50 per cent higher than the fixed standards. In cases where there are three or more children, where there is an invalid, where members of other families are taken care of, where school expenses are sent to a student living elsewhere, lessening of the savings standard

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by as much as 50 per cent will be permitted... Members who do not belong to working place savings associations are to save in accordance with savings standards of the working place association. (Harbin Jap. 3/21/43)

The government has approved an outline concerning a plan for increased national savings during 1943 and has decided to strive for savings goal of 1,600,000,000 yen. In order to carry on discussions of concrete plans, the national savings central liaison committee held a general meeting. (Harbin Jap. 4/13/43)

For this fiscal year, collective savings will be carried out with periodic savings made at the trade places. The new movement will enable the individual to save as much as possible. Those with high salaries and incomes will give greater amounts. People will be encouraged to hold shares and bonds as long as possible. The goal is for 1,600,000,000 yen. (Hsinking Jap. 4/23/43)

Centered around the tenth anniversary of the establishment of postal savings on May 1, the postal authorities have decided to hold various commemorative functions throughout Manchukuo for 10 days to foster the spirit of serving the nation through savings. A commemorative meeting for the attainment of 1,000,000,000 yen in postal savings will be held at the Hsinking Shrine. (Hsinking Jap. 4/26/43)

The situation regarding the national savings associations throughout Manchukuo as of the end of May was as follows: the number of savings associations was 49,731; number of members, 614,294; amount of increased savings, 113,588,000 yen. Compared with the end of April, the number of savings associations increased by 1,134; the number of members by 36,362; and the amount of savings by 2,912,000 yen. (Hsinking Jap. 6/23/43)

Harbin: Savings deposits in various banks within the city at the end of May hit a new record by passing the 200,000,000 yuan mark. This record reveals that an increasing amount of vital capital is being placed at the disposal of the government to aid Japan in prosecuting the war. (Hsinking Eng. 7/14/43)

Bank deposits ... million against 270,000,000 in 1932 while post office savings were 220,000,000 yen compared with 200,000 yen. (Tok. Eng. 10/8/45)

The Hsinking central postal service bureau decided to simplify the savings books. According to a survey, many families hold several bank books due to the fact that many families are saving money through the neighborhood associations and the women's associations. Hence the officials are kept busy in adjusting the savings books. For simplifying the business affairs as well as for the saving... a study has been progressing for adjustment of

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savings bank books and as a result these savings books will be drastically unified. The savings book in least use will be used for recording the types of savings on the last space in the book so that various types of savings can be done through this one book. This measure will not only be applied to the capital city but to other areas as well.

(Hsinking Jap.
10/22/43)

Hsinking: Reflecting the second financial growth of Manchukuo, it is disclosed here that at the end of September, 1943, banking deposits in Manchukuo totaled 3,363,160,000 yuan representing an increase of 172,620,000 yuan compared with August 31, 1942. It is further (said) that the total banking loans as of September 30, 1943, aggregated 4,491,131,000 representing an increase of 551,788,000 yuan compared with the end of August, 1942, or a rise of 1,944,072,000 yuan compared with September 30, 1942.

(Hsinking Eng.
11/23/43)

Hsinking: It was revealed here that ... savings of Manchukuo reached a record breaking figure of 323,364,508 yuan at the end of October. A 107,513,414 yuan increase in postal ... savings was registered throughout Manchukuo since the beginning of January this year.

(Hsinking Eng. 11/28/43)

Yuang Chen-tuo, finance minister of Manchukuo, made a report today on the progress of the people's savings in Manchukuo ... According to the report the actual result in savings since April of last year and until the end of December has come to approximately 70 per cent of the 1,600,000,000 goal. Minister Yuang also said that the goal for the savings next year will be increased at least up to 3,000,000,000 yen.

(Tok. Jap. 1/31/44)

INSURANCE

Reclamation Insurance Association personnel: Those attending the second director's meeting were Genda, managing director, Mimura, managing director of the insurance companies, Takahama, colonial advisor and head of Business Affairs Bureau, Miyabayashi, head of ... in the Reclamation Company, and Ito, business affairs official in the Transportation Department.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/19/43)

LOANS

The main points covering loans of capital for the improvement of agricultural administration as well as capital for the restoration of uncultivated land have been settled... As regards undertakings managed by the provinces or prefectures, the provinces or prefectures will take charge of organs for making loans. As regards self-sufficient farms, the managing organs will especially supply the capital. Regarding the undertakings of the irrigation associations, the central association of the

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agricultural development cooperatives will make loans to the irrigation associations. As regards the undertakings of individuals or corresponding undertakings of organizations, loans will be received from the prefectural and city mutual cooperatives. Regarding necessary capital for irrigation associations, individuals or corresponding organizations, the Central Bank will specially make loans to the central association of the agricultural development cooperatives. The measures adopted this time can be regarded as temporary measures to last until the establishment of a special agricultural financial organ which was mentioned in the general principles of basic national policies... (Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

TAXES AND DUTIES

Referring to the Manchukuo government's ... budget, the director of the General Affairs Board said that although (Manchukuo's taxation) has not been raised, it will be increased by some 200,000,000 yuan over that of the previous year. (Hsinking Eng. 12/13/42)

Speaking before the conference of custom officers, Aoki, vice-minister of finance said: "The apportioned amount placed in the domestic revenues out of the total national income has been increased conspicuously this year. In short, the budget income of the general budget under the jurisdiction of the Finance Department is more than (988,000,000) yen both in ordinary and special income. The most important parts of this amount are 579,326,000 yen derived from domestic revenue, 101,753,000 yen from custom revenues, and 72,118,000 yen from revenues of goods under government monopoly. ... This in short would mean that the burden borne by the people in their taxes has become conspicuously heavy, but if it is compared to the proportion of the people's income, it is very light as compared with any country during wartime." (Harbin Jap. 2/22/43)

In Japan proper it was decided that domestic taxes would be placed upon imported commodities beginning April 1. Therefore, goods imported into Manchukuo from Japan will be increased in price. When deciding upon the purchasing price of the imported goods in Manchukuo, endeavors will be made to keep the increase at a minimum. Consequently the Manchukuo control prices will effect an increased price on customs tax, insurance, and other necessary matters which necessitate an increase in price. An increase in prices above that of the price in Japan proper outside of these taxes will be discouraged as much as possible. Those goods which were taxed 80 per cent on the mainland will of course be maintained at a price which will not exceed this same 80 per cent in Manchukuo. It is intended that the price will be checked at from 50-60 per cent of the mainland prices. For example, those goods which have a tax of a maximum of 80 per cent are cosmetics and their ingredients, photograph supplies, musical instruments, phonographs, golf equipment, swimming and recreational equipment. Of those the cosmetics, as heretofore, will be checked at a tax of 60 per cent and

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ingredients for cosmetics at 74 per cent in Manchukuo. As for others, those goods which are taxed 30 per cent are electric fans and ... These in Manchukuo will be advanced less than 20 per cent in price. Goods such as toothpaste, safety razor blades which have a commodity tax of 20 per cent on the mainland will be taxed 10-15 per cent in Manchukuo. The purchase value of these imported goods in Manchukuo will remain as they have been so that there will be no decrease of retailers profits.
(Hsinking Jap. 4/30/43)

During the same period, tax revenue increased to 384,000,000 yen from 49,000,000 yen and customs revenue to 170,000,000 yen compared to 52,000,000 yen. (Tok. Eng. 10/8/43)

In the same period, 1930-43, tax revenues increased to 384,000,000 yen from 49,000,000 yen and customs revenues to 170,000,000 yen from 60,000,000 yen. Bank deposits have increased to 1,850,000,000 yen against 270,000,000 yen in 1932 while the postal savings reached 220,000,000 from 200,000 yen in the 10 year period.
(Hsinking Eng. 10/10/43)

This morning the government promulgated new regulations concerning wartime taxes. The enforcement of the new regulation which calls for increased taxes on heavy and light drinks, tobacco, amusements, and income will increase the government's revenue by over 100,000,000 yuan yearly.
(Hsinking Eng. 12/11/43)

Hsinking: Manchukuo has decided to increase the consumption tax as well as the corporation income tax, such as the ... tax, beverage tax, tobacco tax, and the special amusement tax, and at the same time to revise one part of the trades tax while abolishing the fixed property tax. This was announced publicly on the eleventh. Thus, with this increase in taxes, (they) will be able to increase the national revenue to 215,607,000 yen.
(Tok. Jap. 12/11/43)

S O C I A L

ART

GENERAL

Hsinking: With the primary objective of furthering Oriental culture, a Pan-Manchukuo fine arts and literature convention is scheduled to be held here for 15 days beginning December 1. Representatives of authors, journalists, painters, musicians, and actors will attend the conference while exhibitions of paintings, writings and calligraphy as well as dramatic performances will be held during the 15 days. (Tok. Eng. 11/19/43)

NATIVE ARTS

The officials of the Manchukuo Fine Arts Associations held a conference and made plans to create fine arts with Manchukuoan characteristics. Plans include: publication of a comprehensive magazine in the Manchukuoan language, nation-wide conference of literatures, encouragement of painting in rural districts with cooperation in supplying materials, stabilization of native music and the wiping out of hostile musical influence, mobilization and organization of musicians, administrative guidance in the field of industrial art, establishment of an international photograph exchange service system, photographic publication, calligraphic illustration of the patriotic Karuta card game, study of the history of Manchukuoan calligraphy, publication of a year book of musical compositions and extermination of music of a hostile nature, establishment of dancing college, encouragement of dancing festivals, learning of healthy dancing, Manchukuoan type dances, group dancing in lesson halls, and outdoor dancing.

(Hsinking Jap.
4/18/43)

Vice-Chief Tanaka of the Cultural Education Ministry stated: "In order to complete successfully the second construction plan, it is very essential to have cooperation from the fine arts field. It cannot be disregarded."

(Hsinking Jap
4/18/43)

MUSIC

In addition to the regular bi-weekly concert to be conducted by S. I. (Sofolsky) and A. A. ..., the Harbin symphonic society in 1944 will stage operas including "Eugene Onegin" by Tchaikovsky, "Rigoletto" by Verdi and "The Czar's Bride" by ... Among the operettas to be staged by the society during the year are ... and "The Merry Widow".

(Hsinking Eng.
1/1/44)

LITERATURE

Celebration of Manchukuo's tenth anniversary was sponsored by prominent literary men of Japan who wish to play their part in the development of the continent through literature. The Continent Development Litera-

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ture Association and Koe Futoku Tnshyo Association supported the programs. The Biwa (Japan's classical poetical recitation) and the Naniwa Bushi (classical Japanese narrative song) were given.

(Tok. 3/15/42)

"Manchukuo has a culture and literature of its very own peculiar to itself alone, which is of very high grade. It should be kept at all price as well as developed. Our culture and literatures should be strengthened and developed by our own efforts and work," according to Hideo Kasahara.

(Tok. Jap. ?)

The Manchukuo government has established a new Cultural Affairs Department. . . . The newly established cultural department will place emphasis on the building of splendid men. In the first education section, spiritual training, thought control, school education, re-compilation of textbooks, and other forms of direct guidance will be included. The last section will give guidance in reference to religious organization. Great progress will be made in the education of the people.

(Harbin Jap. 3/17/43)

PAINTING

To express felicitation on the tenth anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo, the Japan-Manchukuo Cultural Society had previously cooperated with the Japan Art Groups in the preparation of paintings which were to be presented to the Manchukuo government. Now that the paintings have been completed after entrusting the members of the art groups, the paintings number 28 pieces of which artists like Taikan Yokoyama, Gyokudo Kawai, Seiho Kaburagi, Eisatsu Wada, Tuguharu Fujita, and others are included. The true art of Japan is thus shown. These art products will be exhibited to the public from October 1 to 7, after which they will be sent to Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 9/28/42)

The 28 paintings to be contributed to the Manchukuo government have been on public exhibit at the Ueno Museum but now they will be sent to Manchukuo tomorrow. Upon this occasion, the Tenth Anniversary Celebration Association has decided to send Chuji Matsudaira, a member of the Imperial Art Society, as "special emissary" to Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 10/19/42)

In order to welcome the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Manchukuo government, paintings of 30 artists have been assembled and among the outstanding Japanese artists are Saikan Yokoyama, Yukuhiko Yasuda, and . . . Maeda whose paintings are said to be about 4 feet wide. Others include Kose Kobayashi, Kei Matsubayashi, Suiei Komuro, Kanse Hashimoto, Koji Fujita, Kentaro Yamashita, Kenzo Minami, Hiromichi Nakazawa. Under the auspices of the Manchukuo Tenth Anniversary Felicitation Association, the Manchukuo office, and the Japan-Manchukuo Cultural Association will hold a preliminary showing tomorrow at the Tokyo Art School. In the middle of September these

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paintings will be shown in private exhibition at the Uyeno Art Museum and will be sent to Hsinking in the latter part of October. (Tok. Jap. 8/99/42)

EDUCATION

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As a pioneer step toward the promotion of primary education, the People's Welfare Department has been preparing a draft for the improvement of practical training schools which are the model educational institutions' and has decided on a basic outline for practical training schools which will be put into effect immediately. The present plan aims at the comprehensive educational training of the people through establishment of closer relations between schools and the municipal and provincial administration, attainment of direct cooperation between schools and farming villages in outlying districts as well as contributions toward the development of independent cooperative farming villages. The main points of the policy are to establish practical training schools in one city or province and to require the establishment of one central school in provinces which serve in guiding other schools in cities or provinces, to establish practical educational training school research associations and educational associations for the research of central schools thereby consolidating all schools in cities, counties, and provinces. In this connection Education Chief Chiba said the following: "The plan is aimed at building splendid farmers and is not by any means an abstract theory. Education must be practical and from this view schools must be the center to build men of good race. For that reason, the objectives of the plan is joining together the promotion of culture and industry and construction of independent cooperative farms..." (Tok. Jap. 1/31/43)

The camp touring groups left Hsinking and travelled throughout important cities and today arrived in Hsinking. The trip was to strengthen the northern front. There were 20 instructors of primary and middle schools included in the group which totalled 300 in all. Hasegawa, Kwantung Province camp tour head, said: "The districts visited were outside Manchukuo and it is a great satisfaction to know that they have a great understanding of our work. Heretofore there existed too great a difference between officials and soldiers." (Tok. Jap. 2/2/43)

Beginning today the second conference of leading world educators central (training)... convened with the attendance of more than 60 educators. From Japan, the 10 leaders of the Reclamation Guidance Institute attended. (Hsinking Jap. 5/11/43)

The Scientific Manchukuo Education Conference was concluded today.... (Hsinking Jap. 9/12/43)

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Hsinking: In order to carry out renovation of national education under the wartime structure in Manchukuo, the government today created a council of education headed by Premier Chang Chin-hui as chairman. The council includes more than 60 influential officials and civilian leaders including Rokuzo Takebe, director of the General Affairs Board as Minister of Education. (Tok, Eng. 10/15/43)

The Education Minister made the following statement: "His Majesty is deeply concerned with the education under decisive wartime conditions and today it was announced that His Majesty will visit four schools in Hsinking." The Physical Training Federation will exert its efforts for the physical training on the continent. A new training center will be established. The first meeting was held at Hsinking in order to discuss the new training form. The various training programs were discussed. Sato, Sawamura, and Nakayama were appointed. Upon the establishment of the Education Ministry ... and following this His Imperial Majesty suggested establishment of a Cultural Inquiry Board for the examination of wartime cultural conditions. Upon the establishment of the Cultural Inquiry Board His Majesty has graciously appointed Premier Chiang as the president of the board and Chief Takebe of the General Affairs Board and Education Minister Hsing Shin-yuan as vice presidents. (Hsinking 10/18/43)

Hsinking: Keeping in step with the Education Mobilization Security Regulations and the various emergency measures on education which were approved by the cabinet, the Education Ministry of Manchukuo has been making speedy preparations for the firm establishment of emergency education measures for Japanese residents in Manchukuo. Now that a plan has been roughly completed, the Manchukuo government will make an announcement of the plan in the near future following the return of Vice-Education Minister (Horiguchi) who is now in Tokyo to confer with the officials concerned. The contents of the plan are as follows: As a first emergency education measure, the plan has for its objective the thoroughgoing renovation of educational system with emphasis laid on the increase of fighting power through the mobilization of patriotic labor service. (Tok. Jap. 10/21/43)

On May 2, 1937, the Manchurian government ordered the revision of the educational system to meet the extraordinary demands. Since then, Manchuria's education system has climbed to new heights. In October, 1943, the Manchurian Education Council was set up to stress the development of social education and the program of youth training. The fundamental principles of Manchuria's educational system may be summarized as follows:

- 1) Close cooperation between Japan and Manchuria
- 2) Promotion of the Eastern morality, national health and vocational education

The new educational system is divided into three phases: primary, secondary, and higher. In addition, the gov-

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ernment has encouraged the promotion of vocational education and normal schools in recent years.

(IDC 8327)

OBSERVATION TOURS OF VISITORS

The Manchukuo Education Association, in order to introduce to Japan the development of education in Manchukuo, has invited a group of teachers from Japan. The party will arrive in Manchukuo at Hsinking on August 7 and will include principals of normal schools in Akita, Hamamatsu, Toyama, Gifu, Tsutui, Kagawa, and Nagasaki as well as one member from each bureau of the Taiwan business administration. They are scheduled to leave Hsinking on August 8 and will conduct an observation tour in all the development areas till the end of the month.

(Tok. 8/3/42)

TEACHERS

Hsinking: The re-training of primary and middle school teachers has normally been carried out by the Central Teachers Training Bureau. It emphasizes the important mission of teachers. Hereafter the primary department will be trained under the "discussion course" of the Tsingtao University and the middle department will be trained under the "discussion course" of the Central Teachers Training Bureau. The retraining course will run from the end of February to early June. Middle school teachers must be below 35 years of age and must have had at least three years of tutoring experience and be teaching at present. The primary school teachers must be under 30 years of age and have had two years of tutoring and now be in the teaching profession.

(Hsinking Mand.
1/6/43)

SCHOOLS

General

Primary schools have increased during the past 10 years from 9,000 with 500,000 pupils to 24,000 with 2,000,000 pupils. Universities have increased from one with 300 students to 18 with 4,960 students.

(Tok. Eng. 9/10/42)

Harbin: With a view to increasing the number of schools parallel with the increasing number of students, the Harbin municipality will open five new higher primary and one primary school in the city this year. In addition 58 new classes will be opened in some of the existing schools.

(Hsinking Eng.
1/25/44)

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Universities

In keeping with the shortening of the school year of all schools in Japan, the Manchukuo government decided to shorten the school term of the National University by half a year, and preparations are now being taken for this. This will be applicable to the first class which is to graduate this (December) and consequently the first graduation ceremony will be held this June. (Harbin Jap. 2/23/43)

The Manchukuo National University here will hold its first graduation ceremony on Saturday. The first graduating class will be made up of 51 Japanese, 9 Koreans, 2 Formosans, 32 Manchukuoans, 7 Mongolians, and 3 White Russians. For 6 years these graduates have been given a well-balanced education, both mental and physical, on the basis of racial harmony on which the state of Manchukuo was founded. (Hsinking Eng. 6/11/43)

Agricultural

An agricultural development institute has been established in Hsingan Province. Of the five middle schools to be established in the fiscal year under the General Affairs Department in Manchukuo, the Agricultural Development Institute to be established in Hsingan Province has been recently decided to be built at (Hailinman of Hailintien) Hsingan Province. A development committee has been formed which is hastening the opening of the institute. This ... is a public agricultural institute. (Tok. Jap. 1/27/43)

A conference on Manchukuo agricultural education will be held for the fifth time. President Ikeda and other presidents are to be guest speakers. Hatta and other leaders will give addresses. (Hsinking Jap. 7/25/43)

Industrial

The Manchukuo Central Social Welfare Society plans to establish the Children's Aid Training Center to train children now in establishments to go to the industrial front lines. At this training center, 100 children will be sheltered annually from among those cared for in establishments throughout the entire nation. Training will be given for one year. While they are in the center actual practice in studies and operating lathes as well as experience in handling the hoe so that self-support and self-sufficiency in foodstuffs will be possible. (Harbin Jap. 2/16/43)

Military

The graduation ceremony for the preparatory course students at the Army Warship School was held today with Public Peace Minister Hsing and the Supreme Advisor Furuno attending. The graduates will be dispatched to various units throughout Manchukuo and after 6 months of concrete training they are scheduled to enroll for their regular course. (Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

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Military

An ever-increasing number of middle school students throughout the country are making applications or volunteering to join the Japanese armed forces. Of the Hsinking first middle school alone, some 200 students have filed applications to enter the Japanese Military Academy, the Army Paymasters Corps, the Naval Academy of Japan, the Meiji Aviation Preparatory School and others. (Hsinking Eng. 7/12/43)

There is an increase in the number of applicants desiring to enter the military school ... A large number of applicants quickly responded from all parts of Manchukuo. By the deadline on August 31, a record of 10,607 applicants was achieved. (Hsinking Jap. 9/1/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo War Ministry has announced the establishment of a Military Staff College here and the rules and regulations governing this military institution. The new institution will aim at strengthening Manchukuo's army as well as perfecting a training system for military officers. Graduates of the Staff College will be given posts as senior staff officers in the Manchukuo army. First term cadets will enroll November 5. (Tok. Eng. 10/21/43)

Hsinking: The number of applicants for the Taotetai Military Academy here as well as the Shingan Military Academy in Hsingken has reached 12 and 10 times respectively of the regular number to be admitted when entrance examinations of these academies for the next fiscal year are completed. (Tok. Eng. 10/30/43)

Aeronautical

The army special pilot cadet system which has been recently put into effect by the Army Ministry has created a great reaction among the Japanese students in Manchukuo. The students in Ryojun Technical University, Ryojun ... University, a great number of ... High Technical College, South Manchukuo Higher Merchant Marine School, Dairen Higher Commercial School, Ryojun (Railway School), Manchurian Medical School and various normal schools in Manchukuo are taking their steps for the application at the office of their school principals to be the members of the Army Eagle Squadrons. In addition to this, there is enthusiasm among these students for the organization of the Manchukuo Aviation Federation ... Chief Horike of the Manchukuo Japanese Resident Affairs called upon the 1,700 students in the forceful manner, pointing out that the "sky is all yours." "Generally speaking, it is believed that the interest of the Japanese students in Manchukuo in the sky is lower than that of the students in Japan, but it is not so. This is due to the fact that the winter in Manchukuo is longer, and Manchukuo is not fortunate in many natural circumstances. There are not many facilities for the student pilots and aviation materials are also short. Concrete guidance was lacking ... In spite of the various climatical circumstances, the students are taking all possible opportunity for training in aviation by handling motors outside during the summer

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time and making model planes during the winter time. Recently there have been more students applying for the enrolment to the Young Men's Air Force and Naval Preparatory School. Ever since the visit of the Young Men's Air Mission from Japan during September, last year, the students in Manchukuo had been very much impressed in the manliness of the visiting party. A movement for the establishment of the aviation federation something like the Student Aviation Federation in Japan began to grow. (Hsinking Jap. 7/9/43)

Diplomas were presented to 26 graduates of ... Training and those receiving them will be sent to the various air bases in Japan for further study, after which they will be appointed to the army units on-the-spot and will serve the nation in the future as the nucleus of the northern army. (Hsinking Jap. 4/28/43)

Marine

Thirty-four graduates of the Marines' School will be selected from the special training to be dispatched to the various regions in the south and they will have three months' training at ... Training School. This school has already trained 34 students last year as its first graduates and they have been sent to the southern regions, such as Djawa, New Guinea and the Philippines. (Hsinking Jap. 9/10/43)

Recruitment by the Commerce and Industry Ministry of students for the 8th recruitment of high class seamen is progressing. This training is intended for the production of high class seamen, and it was established for the first time in 1936 in Harbin. Those who are eligible for the training school are those who have received education equivalent to college or higher, and their ages must be older than 18 years and younger than full 21 years. About 30 students will be enrolled. The date set for the acceptance of application is from Nov. 20 to Dec. 25. (Hsinking Jap. 11/4/43)

Reform

A Hsinking Judicial Training and Protection Association will be established. In order to specially train and protect ... and persons of bad character who do not fall within the scope of the two systems of peace preservation (control) and thought correction and allow them to awaken and be reborn as splendid people of East Asia, the Justice Ministry, in conjunction with these systems, and with a spirit of a parent ... and Miyamoto, Hsinking assistant judicial procurator, will be appointed. (Hsinking Jap. 7/19/43)

For Women

A school for the brides-to-be has been established under the pattern of Nippon schools for the brides-to-be. It will train women of Manchukuo blood through the Nippon system established at Takeo-machi in Nara-ken ... The

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For Women:

new school which is going to be a juridical organ is being built by the President of the Manchukuo (Land and Building) Co., who is a native of (Nara-ken), in observance of the 2,600 anniversary and the tenth anniversary of Nippon and Manchukuo respectively. This is a plan in which the system of living of the modern day women of Manchukuo be made to conform by making use of the system already in use in Nippon.

(Harbin Jap. 2/27/43)

An inauguration ceremony for the establishment of the Girls Private Training School which is under the auspices of the Japan-Manchukuo Resident Japanese Society was held today. This school was established with the prime purpose of giving to the young girls of Manchukuo the essence of Japanese thought.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/3/43)

TRAINING FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

The public services of the colleges and universities under the supervision of the People's Welfare Ministry will be started Dec. 1, by Harbin Engineering University. Others will follow: Mukden University on Dec. 5, the Veterinary College in Hsinking on Dec. 9, the Technical College on Dec. 9, the Mukden Agricultural College on Dec. 10, the Hsinking Technical College on Dec. 11, the Harbin Agricultural College on Dec. 15, and the Hsinking Medical College on Dec. 21. These schools as the contribute their efforts for the construction of the Second Front in an attempt for Manchukuo to fight through this Sacred War.

(Tokyo Jap. 11/18/42)

The Public Service Program will go into effect beginning in April, with the objective of exerting the all-out national labor mobilization spirit and the training of youths. The Public Service Bureau will convene with about 150 teachers ... who will be the nucleus of the program, and will train them for three days beginning March 2 ... The first training lecture was held at the Daido College last year in order to train the squadron and unit commanders of the Public Service Corps. However, the second training for about 160 selected members will be given at Yingkow to train squadron and unit commanders of the Public Service Corps.

(Harbin Jap. 2/26/43)

Members of the Public Service Corps of the Antung Province will receive a training for six months in the southern part of Tatungkow. A ceremony to admit 350 members of the corps for the training center will be held at GEA Hall on April 14.

(Harbin Jap. 4/8/43)

STUDENTS TO JAPAN

Two hundred twenty-two male and female students have been selected by the Manchukuo Government to be sent to Japan next year. 112 male and 29 female graduates from pre-

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paratory schools in Japan; 15 male and 14 female students who have passed certain examinations; 32 male and 8 female students who have been recommended by the Kwantung District; 12 male students who have been selected from among the students sent to Japan by (counties). They will assemble at the People's Welfare Ministry on January 14 and after a ceremony will leave for Tokyo.

(Tokyo Jap. 12/18/42)

The Welfare Ministry has for some time been making a selection of the second group of Manchukuoan-Japan resident students to be dispatched this year, who will reside and study in Japan. Fifty-seven were formally selected ... The ceremony for sending them off to school will be held the day after tomorrow ... In this party are capable Japanese, Manchukuoan and Mongolian instructors who have been teaching in the government middle schools and elementary schools in Manchukuo, as well as graduates of Manchukuo (superior) middle schools who have been selected. The instructors will be sent for research to the Tokyo Imperial University, the Hokkaido Imperial University, the Tokyo Music Academy, the Tokyo Higher Normal School, the National Spirit and Culture Research Institute, and various other schools throughout the entire nation.

(Harbin Jap. 3/20/43)

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN MANCHUKUO

The glorious enrolment ceremonies in honor of French students in Manchukuo was held today on the day of the Meiji Setsu at Hsinking, Mukden, Harbin and ... A certain number of the French students who are going to attend the National University and other universities and students in the central training schools offered their gratitude meditation after the Umiyukaba and people's pledge.

(Tokyo Jap. 11/3/43)

A farewell ceremony in honor of students who are living in Manchukuo and who are leaving for the front was held today in an elaborate manner at various areas in Manchukuo.

(Tokyo Jap. 11/3/43)

YOUTH MOVEMENTS

Inasmuch as the National Labor Service Corps was mobilized and formed with the Concordia Youth Association as its foundation, it was decided to guide the formation of the corps, preparations for entrance into the corps, and other matters by using the organization and training of the Concordia Youth Association as a foundation, and to firmly establish a singleness of youth training ... As regards the efficiency of the management of the national Labor Service Corps, various headquarters will be organized and strengthened in order to achieve a cooperative, single management and a cooperative operation ... The Concordia Society will begin a strong movement for support founded on a military spirit.

(Hsinking 4/14/43)

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Plans have been made for the formation of local Youth Peace Preservation Corps to reinforce the police system.
(Tok. Eng. 4/16/43)

Hsinking: (Walden Mathanu), Chief of the People's Youth Corp of Hitler's Legions, called at the (State Nazi) Headquarters here this afternoon and informed Lt. Gen. (Mitsu Saru) Miyake, supervisor of the Concordia Youth Corps, of his arrival in Manchukuo.
(Hsinking Eng. 5/12/43)

Hsinking Domei: Previously the Manchukuo Government had promulgated, and put into effect the Compulsory National Service System which is an honor for Manchukuo students. In accordance with the Student National Service System, the Manchukuo Student National Service Corps will begin with their activities the middle of next month. In short, the Manchukuo Student National Service Corps will, for a period of a little more than one month, render their services, divided among National Defense Construction and general industrial work for the development of the country, and husbandry (trade), heavy industry and factories.
(Tok. Jap. 5/23/43)

Welcoming a unit which had just finished its public service duty for development works, a get-together party of the Young Girls Corps of Japan and Manchukuo was held today at Hsinking, sponsored by the central headquarters of the Concordia Society.
(Hsinking Jap. 6/29/43)

The Manchukuo (Sei-Fo-wei) Youth Volunteer Corps, which forms one of the strong wings of the home defense organization, on Wednesday, observed the 5th anniversary of the establishment of the system. The Concordia Youth Volunteer Corps is now made up of 80 corps, 520,000 strong. Prime Minister Chang Ching-wei who returned here yesterday from an inspection tour of volunteer corps in ... and vicinity described the system of labor as a great stride and he said that he plans to greatly increase the membership next year.
(Hsinking Eng. 7/14/43)

...the 5th anniversary of the founding of the Concordia Youth Volunteer Service Corps, Premier Chang Ching-hui of Manchukuo in a statement declared that the Volunteer Service Corps by displaying patriotism and extending unstinted labor has rendered notorious services to the state since its founding 5 years ago. Stating that the future role to be played by the Volunteer Service Corps towards strengthening the nation's defense system is great, Premier Chang urged civilians and government officials alike to exert greater efforts in the future, that Manchukuo may successfully carry out its assigned task in prosecuting the present war.
(Hsinking Eng. 7/15/43)

The Concordia Society had been earnestly deliberating on the activities to be prosecuted relative to the formation of the GEA Youth's Association, which was newly established in accordance with (the reorganization of the educational system) ... The general advisory council will adequately deal with the concerted single movements of the

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various young boys' and youths' organizations within the nation for the rapid consolidation and unity of youths' movements in wartime. These organizations include the ... Youths' Association, Reclamation Youths' Volunteer Corps, and Student Young Boys' and Youths' Organizations ... The central headquarters of the Concordia Society, on the occasion of the beginning of the young Boys' and Youths' Association, carried out (consultations) with (officials) of the (training) department in Manchukuo and the Education Ministry, in order to clarify the training system in the movement and in school education. The gist of the agreements made are as follows: It has been decided that training and guidance will be consolidated for the formation of the people of Manchukuo as members of the Boys' and Youths' Association in Manchukuo to bring about harmony among the people ... For the young boys and youths residing in Manchukuo, constructive and (restricted) guidance will be advanced in view of the close relations between schools and the GEA Young Boys' and Youths' Association. The formation of the Student GEA Youths' Association, as a general rule, will have one school in one organization and its internal structure will generally be related and agree with the school education. The GEA Student Youths' Association will be formed of the boys of the boys of middle schools and youths' schools and the school training organization will be formed by the boys and girls of the 4th grade and above of the national schools. The boys and girls of the 3rd. grade and below will be (inactive) members.

(Hsinking Jap. 8/1/43)

In order to show their gratitude permanently, pledge assistance to their country, ... and furthermore strengthen the spirit of the training centers, the trainees of the Manchukuo Development Youth Volunteer Corps have decided to establish a supporters' department in all training centers.

(Hsinking Jap. 8/10/43)

The membership of the Kyowa young girls and boys organizations has passed the 2,000,000 mark. These young people are now being taught the principles of Kyowa leadership. Along with this training, the youth of the land have been enlisted in the national labor service since last year. Those who have failed to meet induction tests for the army are now called to serve a year's time in the labor service which can be spread over a period of 3 years. Those called up for labor service will be used to work on important public works projects and in factories, being used wherever their services are needed. The membership of the labor battalions runs into several tens of thousands and these youths are expected to form the backbone of the future leadership of Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 2/28/44)

Hsinking: With the object of training the youths of the nation who will shoulder the responsibilities of the next era, to be strong and sturdy and of preparing for the future, the Concordia Society Youth Corps of Manchukuo has decided to put youth training into practice. The main training will be strenuous training, in which 4 corps will participate, namely, the Concordia Youths' Air Corps, the Concordia Youths' Flying Corps, the Concordia Youths' Sea Corps, and the Concordia Youths' Defense Corps. These corps

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will all begin inspiring activities this Spring.
(Tok. Jap. 2/14/44)

It is interesting in this connection to note the fact that the membership of the Concordia Society, young men's and young women's associations, including workers associations, now exceeds 2,000,000. They are now undergoing intensive training both spiritually and physically under the able leadership of the Concordia Society, to offer their services to the state.

(Tok. Eng. 2/28/44)

HEALTH AND WELFARE

ADMINISTRATION

The third All-Manchukuo Welfare Committee Deliberative Council will be held in September at Harbin. The Welfare Ministry will be the chairman to write up the papers on the matters under question, measures for subscription of funds for soldiers' support, measures for guidance of ..., measures for the protection of agricultural people and other problems.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/30/43)

HEALTH EDUCATION

In concert with the Far East (Welfare) Conference August 17 will begin a week of public welfare throughout Manchukuo. The Far East (Welfare) Conference, commemorating the founding of the nation on its 10th anniversary, will be held on a grand scale at Mukden and for seven days from August 17 to 23 a brisk and happy atmosphere and healthy physical condition will be maintained to strengthen the advancement of the people.

(Tok. Jap. 8/1/42)

The East Asia conference for the promotion of public welfare, felicitating the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the nation, will discuss the important points of the movement for the promotion of public welfare in new East Asia, and will at last be held on August 18 for three days at Mukden. It will be attended by 400 representatives of Manchukuo, progressive Japan, China, Thailand, and French-Indo-China. On the first day of the evenings for promotion of public welfare there will be an evening of lectures and moving pictures. On the second day there will be an evening of music and dance. Then on the third day there will be an evening of drama at the Memorial hall at Mukden and Russian and (Parisian) dramas are to be presented.

(Tokyo Jap. 8/5/42)

The Manchukuo Telephone and Telegraph Company will carry out an initial movement for improving health. Harbin, Mukden and other cities will have this investigation of health conditions and if it is carried out in all factories in Manchukuo, the health of laborers will be greatly improved.

(Tokyo Jap. 10/13/42)

The Kwantung health officer in November conducted a mass physical examination of young men of business firms and factories in the Kwantung Territory. Out of 3,235 ex-

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HEALTH EDUCATION

amed, there were 183 who were seriously affected by tuberculosis and 268 who were slightly affected. In other words there were 10.3% affected, which must be cause for anxiety. There is a need for perfecting physical strength and a concrete plan has been decided upon.

(Tokyo Jap. 12/17/42)

... The system of medical treatment of the people needs to be given new changes ... To this day the physicians and the dentists had thought it their sole duty to cure and treat those already ill ... They should wake up to the fact that the essence of medicine lies in the daily health of the people. They should take part in the grand program to enable the whole nation to be filled with people who will further the purpose of the government... The Public Welfare Department has decided to hold an exhibition related to medicine at the special (dentist's hall) at Hsingking on March 2.

(Harbin Jap. 2/25/43)

The GEA Ministry and Welfare Ministry gathered appropriate people from all regions of Japan as consultants in medicine for those who are engaged in the reclamation of land and are devoting their lives to the increased production of food. This year a party of (39) will arrive at Mukden to go into the reclamation lands for one month. A lecture course will be given at Mukden relative to insurance, treatment and for the public interest. They will begin in the very much needed work as sanitation experts in the reclamation centers.

(Tokyo via Harbin Jap. 3/11/43)

The Public Peace Ministry will invite the inspectors-general of the fleet and army hospital heads affiliated with the respective warships in all Manchukuo to the central government to hold a conference for three days to discuss important matters, such as soldiers' physical examinations and military medical matters for this fiscal year.

(Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

... The Welfare Ministry, together with the (Insurance Management Control Board) will place importance on the sanitation of the people and will plan all methods of discouraging tuberculosis and regional illnesses ... A structure has been established to firmly push forward the subjects of peoples' nutrition, livelihood conditions, and renovation of living ...

(Harbin Jap. 3/18/43)

As we greet the month of May when paper forms of carp leap in the sky, a national physical improvement movement period will begin simultaneously throughout the entire nation from tomorrow, May 1 to 10, looking forward to healthy people among the masses ... The physical improvement departments of the community associations and neighborhood associations, as well as physical improvement associations of government offices, schools, business firms, factories and other organizations will unite and promote this movement. During this period there will be practise for all the people, such as rising early, exercise, raising of windows, radio calisthenics, prevention of tuberculosis, chewing well with sound teeth, prevention of decayed teeth, etc.

(Hsinking Eng. 4/30/43)

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HEALTH AND WELFARE

HEALTH EDUCATION

A committee meeting for research on public welfare science will be held. This research committee will have the objective of making fundamental investigations and research studies relative to problems of the health of the people, important plans necessary to strengthen the physical strength of the people, and the kinds of physique appropriate to the present time.

(Hsinking Eng. 4/30/43)

Today the Tubercular Prevention Conference was held. In conformity with the movement carried out in Japan, a similar Health Improvement Educational movement will be carried out among schools and young workers, families, industrial workers.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/13/43)

On the second day of the All-Manchukuo conference of agricultural organizations. Relative to the reclamation insurance subject, it was decided that the most important problem which is that of tuberculosis prevention, would be the immediate problem to be dealt with. As a constructive plan from the view point of increasing resistance against tuberculosis a hygiene instruction office will be established in each reclamation corps and will begin a traveling hygiene unit. Aside from this, the long-considered tuberculosis valescence home will be established in three government offices through the good offices of the Welfare Ministry. Relative to education for women, importance will be placed on child-training with the home as the constant training hall. And in order to combine friendly harmony and comfort, a woman's club will be formed. Also child instruction rooms will be established under the guidance of the teaching staffs.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/30/43)

The Welfare Ministry will strive for the satisfactory preparation for the tuberculosis prevention measures, enhancement of wartime consciousness among the people and improvement of sanitary preparations in the development works.

(Hsinking Jap. 12/24/43)

ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMENT

Yesterday was Anti-Opium Day. The memorable day has been celebrated throughout Manchukuo. Five years ago yesterday the government enforced an act prohibiting opium smoking in Manchukuo. Opium, which was painfully enforced upon the Asiatic people by (imperialistic) Britain, which attempted to enslave the people of East Asia. The opium eradication celebration, which is to last for one week, will be (marked) by (superior) motion pictures, thus leading the way in constructing a new and healthier East Asia.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/13/42)

The conference of chiefs of labor affairs sections of all provinces in the country was held today ... Discussions were entered into on important reports and on matters connected with prohibition. The central government authorities reported that, as a plan for thoroughly curing addicts of opium and paralyzing drugs, a system of moderating and regulating ... is now being made effective.

(Harbin Jap. 2/12/43)

As an annual event, Manchukuo observed on Thursday the anti-opium smoking memorial day with a view to eradicating the evil habit ... On this day the Manchukuo Government will broadcast from Hsinking anti-opium smoking campaign lectures repeating to the people of

S O C I A L

HEALTH AND WELFARE
ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMENT

Manchukuo the importance of wiping out this vicious habit. Students in Hsinking will next Sunday attend ... conference on the topic of the anti-opium smoking plan. On the evening of the same day, the Hsinking municipality will hold a movie and a conference.
(Tokyo Eng. 6/3/43)

Manchuria observed the Anti-Smoking Memorial Day on June 3, 1943, which is held annually in order to eradicate the evil habit forcibly introduced by the British into China a century ago. Lectures will be broadcast from Hsinking (Mukden) to the people of Manchuria to impress upon them the importance of eradicating this evil habit of opium smoking. On 11 June, students of Hsinking will attend an oratorical contest, the topic of which will be "Anti-Opium Smoking Plans." Later, the Municipality will sponsor a movie and a concert on the same subject.

(IDC-2919 6/3/43)

Hsinking: On the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the establishment of a 10 year program for the prevention of opium smoking, adopted in 1937, a lecture meeting was held this morning ... under the auspices of the General Opium Eradication Bureau. Speakers stressed the importance of the task of eradicating the practice of opium smoking from East Asia, a habit spread among the Chinese by the insidious policy of British capitalists who tried to sap the minds of innocent Chinese for imperialistic designs. A huge rally, meantime, was held today throughout the principal cities of this country against opium smoking.

(Tok. Eng. 10/28/43)

In order to exterminate the opium smoking habit, the government in 1935 adopted a 10 year program and since then already 6 years had gone. During this time the government has steadily achieved results in the program but has adopted several new measures, such as the application of the Opium Monopoly Law and the Registration Law for the opium smokers, sponsored by the Opium Prohibition Bureau. However, it has been decided that a new regulation for the prohibition of opium-smoking will be adopted: that is, the mission placed upon the Opium-Smoking Prohibition Encouragement is very important under the prevailing emergency period, so that the meetings of the Opium Smoking Prohibition Encouragement Committees in both central and local areas will occur annually at least more than once. Sub-Committees will be established in the local committee in addition to the Investigation Sub-committee, Supervision Sub-committee, and Guidance and Education Sub-committee, which merely existed in the name up to now.

(Tok. Eng. 12/13/43)

EPIDEMIC PREVENTION

There are said to be 500,000 rats in Hsinking and on the 10th anniversary of the founding of the new government, it is resolved to exterminate these breeders of disease carrying insects which particularly affect male laborers engaged in underground work.

(Tokyo Jap. 8/30/42)

The civil administration will hold a prevention of disease conference ... The leaders affiliated with the central headquarters, insurance section heads of each province, the head of the civil administration in Hsinking Special City, officials affiliated with the (public health)bureaus and others who are leaders in Manchukuo in the fields of insurance, sanitation and prevention of