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PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN MANCHUKUO
WITH BIOGRAPHIES

ASSEMBLAGE #53

IN TWO VOLUMES

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VOLUME I

(DECEMBER, 1941 to FEBRUARY 1, 1944)

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RESTRICTED

P R O G R A M S O F J A P A N I N M A N C H U K U O
WITH BIOGRAPHIES

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THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN MANCHUKUO

POLITICAL

IDEOLOGIES

Manchukuo's Role in the GEA War

Chief Takebe delivered an instructional address to the Vice-Governor's Conference: "You well know the actual conditions of the GEA war and we are now standing in a most important period. We cannot have any idea of whether Manchukuo will lose or whether Japan will lose. Also in the age of our descendants we cannot imagine such a state of affairs. Today with the belief of ultimate victory and undefeatable structure, we must fight to the very end. Particularly Government officials in a crisis must have the preparation of mine to commit harikari. If we face the problem with this determination we will always win in war." (2.15.43 Tok. Jap.)

Chief Takebe stated: "The mission which must be accomplished by our nation: firstly it is of dire necessity that the home front be perfected. To maintain a firm and immovable front guard to the north will be doing our share so that it will be possible for Japan to eliminate future regrets...Next is the increase of agricultural products, iron, and like essential war materials." (2.10.43 Harbin, Jap.)

Manchukuo's Role in the GEA Co-Prosperity Sphere

Today at the Vice-Minister's meeting, Chairman Okumura of the Information Board detailed explanations for the establishment of the New Order in East Asia and the establishment of Manchukuo as the strong pivotal point. Thus we think of Manchukuo as now cooperating with Japan in word and deed for the establishment of the GEA Co-Prosperity Sphere. (9.3.42 Tok. Jap.)

A conference participated in by more than ninety delegates representing the...Office in Japan-Manchukuo-China and Inner Mongolia was held at Hsinking to discuss various ideological problems affecting the GEA Co-Prosperity Sphere. Among the many problems discussed were questions relating to the establishment of a unified organ to combat obnoxious ideologies as well as the exchange of reports concerning ideological activities within the Co-Prosperity Sphere and measures to counteract any espionage activities in Japan, Manchukuo and China. (11.30.42 Hsinking Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel and Organization

The main points of the reorganization of administrative facilities are two: to achieve a thorough penetration of training of the people by planning an improvement of cultural administration; and to achieve an efficiency in application of administrative policies by bringing the relation of the police force and administrative facilities closer and by effecting an expansion and adjustment of the police force...In order to achieve the objectives, education, religion,..., educational arts, culture, athletics and all other fields which improve the livelihood of the people and which had been under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Ministry, and administrative affairs under the jurisdiction of the...which previously had been under the control of the General Affairs Board will be transferred to the Cultural Affairs Ministry. On the other hand, police administration will be separated from the Public Peace Ministry and will be placed under the General Affairs Board as its affiliated office and it will be separately established as the Police Administration...The Public Peace Ministry will be renamed the Military Affairs Ministry...The establishment of the Cultural Affairs Ministry has a great significance as an indication of the secure foundation for a firm structure of cultural and administrative affairs of Manchukuo, which is striving for the exertion of national consciousness of the people, stabilization of livelihood, thorough training and promotion of education as well as culture of the people in order to cope with the second stage of the GEA war. (3.18.43 Harbin Jap.)

With the aim of coping with the present stage of national construction as well as strengthening and streamlining the decisive war administrative machinery of the Manchukuo Government, a drastic reorganization of its administrative structure and reshuffle of its personnel was carried out today, April 1...The Public Peace Department was reconstructed as the Military Affairs Department, the Bureau of Education elevated to a full-fledged Department of Education; the General Bureau of Public Affairs was newly established; while the local administrative machinery was strengthened at the same time. Gen. Shin Shih Lien, Minister for Public Peace, was named Minister for Military Affairs; Lu Yuan Shuan, Vice-Director of the General Affairs Board, as Minister of Education; Masuo Tanaka, Director of the Education Department of the Japanese Embassy, as Vice-Minister of Education; and Kosei Yamada, Governor of (Aimatu) Prefecture, as Director of the newly created General Bureau of Public Affairs; (Fu Shao Wang), Governor of Fu Shun Province, as Vice-Minister of the General Affairs Board; and..., Director of the Japanese Communications Ministry, as the new Vice-Minister of Communications. (4.1.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The Finance and Commerce Ministry has decided to adjust the affairs of its Departments and to transfer work concerning light industries to the Commercial Affairs Department, and work concerning the negotiable securities, exchange and insurance to the Finance Department. From now on, the General Affairs Department will exert its main efforts principally on expansion of productive capacity, while the Commercial Affairs Department will take charge of production, distribution, and consumption in light industries on bloc. (6.1.43 Hsinking Jap.)

List of Officials:

Li Shao-Kang, former Manchukuo Ambassador to Japan, made new Foreign Minister of Manchukuo (9.28.42 Tok. Jap. and Eng.)
Wan Yun-Sheng, former Vice-President of the General Affairs Department, made new Ambassador to Japan (9.28.42 Tok. Jap., Eng.)
Rokuzo Takebe, President of Manchukuo General Affairs Board (2.16.43 Tok. Jap.)
Hsing, Public Peace Minister (2.24.43 Harbin Jap.)
Shibuya, Vice-Public Peace Minister (2.24.43 Harbin Jap.)
Taniguchi, Vice-Chief of Police (2.24.43 Harbin Jap.)
Yoshijiro Umezu, Japanese Ambassador to Hsinking; Commander-in-Chief of Kwantung Army

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel and Organization (Continued)

Sheng, Deputy-Chancellor of Manchukuo (2.25.43 Hsinking Mandarin)
(Wei Jen Sheng)

Kojun Takahashi, President of the Board of Directors of the Manchukuo Life Insurance Company, appointed Acting State Councillor (6.19.43 Tok. Jap.)

Tarao Kagoshima, Vice-Minister of the Imperial Household, appointed Acting State Councillor (6.19.43 Tok. Jap.)

Tamotsu Matsuki, Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board, appointed Chief Official of the China... (6.19.43 Tok. Jap.)

Matsuzo (Kimura), Vice-Minister of the Welfare Ministry, appointed Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board (6.19.43 Tok. Jap.)

(Seizo) Sekiya, Embassy Councillor, appointed Vice-Minister of the Welfare Ministry. (6.19.43 Tok. Jap.)

Shizuo Arai, official of the Welfare Bureau, appointed Vice-Minister of the Imperial Household (6.19.43 Tok. Jap.)

Lt. Col. (Hitoshi Shiano), newly appointed Chief of the Press Section of the Publicity Department of the Kwantung Headquarters (8.9.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Lt. Col. (Kenryo Sato); formerly Chief of the Press Section of the Publicity Department of the Kwantung Headquarters, transferred to an important post on the Burmese frontier. (8.9.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Huang Ying-Cheh, elected by members of the Manchu Central Electrical Association and by order of the Manchukuo Government, is appointed Director General of the Manchukuo Electrical Department for a successive year. (9.25.43 Hsinking Mandarin)

Courts and Laws

Manchukuo's alien land law went into effect today... Manchukuo in the past has shown the attitude of not allowing the aliens to own land because the aliens had extra-territoriality. This has been a perverted way of thinking. This has been the way because of the weakness and lack of power of China. The levy of taxes and recording of the alien territories have been the bugaboo of the past. Aliens will be given the right to own land except by the use of said land to borrow money. All alien owned land and territory must be sanctioned by the Home Affairs Ministry. For military use, aliens cannot own land in Manchukuo. The heirs of land, if of alien ancestry, must register the fact within one year. This is related to the Manchus and the Japanese so please bear this in mind -- this is an important procedure. This move has done away with the extra-territoriality of the past. (2.10.42 Tok. Jap.)

On Feb. 10, 1942, Manchukuo Government decided the alien property rights and law. The most important point is that all alien properties and rights in Manchukuo must be straightened up before the privileges of the owner be legally recognized. At present, the... Bureau is ready to handle all notices which are to be published in the newspapers on Feb. 9, 1943. Those who have not done so before the date line shall be understood to have automatically forfeited their rights. Those who have the privileges but do not understand where to register could inquire at the Aliens Land and Right Bureau of the... Department. After inquiring they should immediately go to the State Building and arrange for the notice. Those who wish to have their alien property rights and properties transferred should also put a notice in the newspaper. (2.6.43 Hsinking Mandarin)

The House of Peers held a sub-committee meeting concerning the validity of Manchukuo court trials of Japanese position in Manchukuo. (2.8.43 Tok. Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Courts and Laws (Continued)

A Conference of judicial officers began today and explanations were made by Banzai on matters under their jurisdiction. Banzai stated: "With respect to exercising control over judicial deputies, there seems to be a gradual increase in the number of judicial deputies who demand exorbitant fees or engage in illegal...Consequently a part of the...of the judicial deputies' regulations will be revised and the scope of judicial work will be clearly defined and a resolution carrying out these measures will be undertaken. At the same time, in connection with these measures, strict control will be exercised over lawyers."(6.24.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Police:

A Conference of Manchukuo Police Chiefs was held in Hsinking with frank discussions on problems submitted from the Central Administration: police should act in an all-out effort to suppress behind-the-counter trade, in price control, in suppression of early sales of agricultural products, in enforcing regulations for shipping via railways and ships, in apprehending grafting officials in connection with distribution of commodities...
(11.8.42 Tok. Jap.)

With the purpose of unifying and strengthening the Police Administration policies for the coming year, the first Chief of Police Conference of this year will be held for four days to deliberate on the firm establishment of policies to reorganize the police administration structure.
(2.24.43 Harbin Jap.)

The Manchukuo Government clarified its policy as regards the police force: a system was established and a type of non-regular officials appointed.
(2.27.43 Harbin Jap.)

Last December, the Manchukuo Government determined to enforce peace and order and the police are working hard. Chief Takebe stated that the enforcement must be carried out in full. The Government has recently punished Government officials in comparatively minor cases, which indicates that the Government is resolved to enforce the law.
(2.27.43 Harbin Jap.)

The Jail Wardens' Conference, which has the chief aim of applying the system of Police Administration of Manchukuo, was held in Hsinking attended by about 20 persons including the Chief of the General Affairs Board, Takebe, Police Affairs..., Yamada, and jail Wardens of the various provinces. Reports were made by the Wardens on the thorough application of economic control and conditions concerning strict superintendence. Then discussions were held on positive cooperation as regards increasing the production of foodstuffs.
(6.21.43 Tok. Jap.)

The Kwantung Office is recruiting applicants with the following qualifications to take the post of policemen: men between 21 and 35 years of age; Japanese only; physically healthy. Examination will take place on August 10 at the Training Center of the Kwantung Office in Dairen.
(7.1.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Former Governor of Aomori Prefecture, Kensuke Hamada, who has been appointed the first Chief of the Police Affairs Bureau, has arrived in Manchukuo. He says, "I do not have much experience in matters of police affairs administration, I intend to give my fullest service to keeping in step with the great task of Manchukuo."
(4.20.43 Hsinking Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION...

PROVINCIAL

A round table conference of the Vice Governors of the provinces in Manchukuo was held today in the new Harbin Hotel. Director of General Affairs Takebe, Vice Director of General Affairs Tsurumi, Finance and Commerce Vice Minister Aoki, Agricultural Development Vice Minister Inagaki, and Chiefs of Public Works sections were present representing the Central Government. Representing the local governments, were: Nakajima, Vice Governor of Pinkiang Province; Vice Governors of (Lungkiang), Sankiang, Naigan Provinces and others; the Mayor of Harbin. Important discussions were held on problems requiring immediate attention relative to measures for increasing production.

(8.7.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Hsinking Domei: The Manchukuo Government called together Governors of the various provinces to discuss the following: the local situation; extreme changes in finances for next year; and the increase of production of agricultural products, iron, coal and aluminum.

(11.18.43 Tok. Jap.)

Hsinking: A three day conference of Provincial Government and Central Government authorities will be held here January 20 in order to discuss various administrative programs. It is understood that in view of the important role to be played by Manchukuo as the mainstay in achievement of the joint Japan-Manchukuo foodstuff self-sufficiency program, discussion at the conference will center around boosting agricultural production and facilitating collection of agricultural products. It is expected that the Central Government will outline measures for boosting production and for collection, under which each Province will be assigned quotas for planting and collecting. Provincial authorities will work out the measures for carrying out assignments. (1.15.44 Tok. Eng.)

The first National Gubernatorial Conference to be held this year convened today in the auditorium of the State Council and was attended by Gen. Chang Ching-Hui, Prime Minister, Rokuzo Takebe, Director-General of the Affairs Board, and other State Ministers. After an address by Prime Minister Chang, the Governors were received in audience by the Emperor of Manchukuo.

(1.20.44 Tok. Eng.)

ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT

Structural Reconstruction

The Government of Manchukuo has decided to effect an administrative structural reconstruction in the local areas by establishing Hsingan Administrative District --(Koan Koshi)-- combining East, West, North and South Hsingan Provinces and...County in Lungkiang Province, and, by establishing Eastern Manchukuo Administrative District -- (Toman Koshi), combining Mutankiang, Chientso and Tungan Provinces, after their administrative structures have been removed. Such a step is a concrete expression of the Government for the structural reconstruction of its local administration...The Administrative Headquarters of the new District will be granted a broader administrative power than the Administrative Offices expected before in these Provinces, and will manage the administrative affairs in its jurisdiction. The seat for the Hsingan Administrative District will be located in Wangyehmiao...North Hsingan Administrative Office, with headquarters in Dairen, will be newly established under the supervision of the Administrative Headquarters in Wangyehmiao. The

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT

Structural Reconstruction (Continued)

other area, under the jurisdiction of the Administrative Headquarters, that is to say the East, West, South Hsingan Provinces and...County in Lungkiang Province, will be for administrative convenience divided into four districts -- East, Central, South and West Districts. Mayor, County Chief, Administrative Councilmen and Vice County Chief in each respective district will be appointed as members of the Administrative Council of the North China Political Affairs Committee also, as well as participants in administrative affairs within their respective districts, so that they may perform their duties as liaison officials... In all the districts, excepting where there is an Administrative Headquarters, municipality administrations will be established. From the above appointees in each district, Chief and Vice Chief Administrative officers will be appointed to give assistance to the Administrative Headquarters concerning the affairs in their own district. Hence, Mayors and other Administrative Officials in each district are to perform three functions: assisting Headquarters, municipal administration affairs, and improvement of the Central Administration. Any measure that can be disposed by the judgment of the Administrative Headquarters will be managed in the most efficient manner. (9.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Government has also announced a plan for the establishment of the Mongolian Border Deliberative Council, under the direct supervision of the Administrative Headquarters... The jurisdictional area of this Council includes the areas centered around the western border of Manchukuo, including...administrative District in the North, and the members of the Council will consist of Administrative Officials in these areas and military officials who are concerned with the affairs in the Mongolian border areas. These members, acting as nucleus of the Council will pursue the fulfillment of their duties of the Council... The reconstruction on the Mongolian border area means a comprehensive prosecution of administrative affairs of the Central Government toward Mongolia. And, in actual practice it will assist the Mongolian people by giving them adequate guidance, and thereby it is intended to harmonize the administrative efficiency throughout the administrative districts of Manchukuo... (9.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

It has been decided that Mutankiang, Chientao and Tungan will be combined into one Eastern Manchukuo Administrative District...What kind of administrative power will be granted to this Administrative Headquarters? All the military power in connection with the general administrative affairs, representative rights and...power will be granted. In addition, it will also be provided with a Special Administrative Account Bureau, which was not given to the former provincial administrations, and... Bureaus, which previously were under the direct control of the Financial Ministry and the Central Government, as well as the power to carry on... negotiation. If it is desirable, it will also be given a right to establish local administrative offices as control organs in each respective previous province. The Administrative Headquarters is also given the freedom of holding administrative conferences and...through Ministries of State. The Administrative Headquarters is also given the right to establish an Administrative Control Deliberation Council, consisting of Chiefs of the local administrative offices, in order to materialize closer relationships with Central and Local Administrations. The seat of the Administrative Headquarters will be located at Mutankiang. The administrative structure of the Headquarters will be formulated with four separate Departments: Civil Affairs, Adjustment, Development and Welfare with Publicity Departments which will perform their independent function. The change in Western Hsingan and Eastern Manchukuo will be put into effect on September 1. (9.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT

Structural Reconstruction (Continued)

other area, under the jurisdiction of the Administrative Headquarters, that is to say the East, West, South Hsingan Provinces and...County in Lungkiang Province, will be for administrative convenience divided into four districts -- East, Central, South and West Districts. Mayor, County Chief, Administrative Councilmen and Vice County Chief in each respective district will be appointed as members of the Administrative Council of the North China Political Affairs Committee also, as well as participants in administrative affairs within their respective districts, so that they may perform their duties as liaison officials... In all the districts, excepting where there is an Administrative Headquarters, municipality administrations will be established. From the above appointees in each district, Chief and Vice Chief Administrative officers will be appointed to give assistance to the Administrative Headquarters concerning the affairs in their own district. Hence, Mayors and other Administrative Officials in each district are to perform three functions: assisting Headquarters, municipal administration affairs, and improvement of the Central Administration. Any measure that can be disposed by the judgment of the Administrative Headquarters will be managed in the most efficient manner. (9.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Government has also announced a plan for the establishment of the Mongolian Border Deliberative Council, under the direct supervision of the Administrative Headquarters... The jurisdictional area of this Council includes the areas centered around the western border of Manchukuo, including...administrative District in the North, and the members of the Council will consist of Administrative Officials in these areas and military officials who are concerned with the affairs in the Mongolian border areas. These members, acting as nucleus of the Council will pursue the fulfillment of their duties of the Council... The reconstruction on the Mongolian border area means a comprehensive prosecution of administrative affairs of the Central Government toward Mongolia. And, in actual practice it will assist the Mongolian people by giving them adequate guidance, and thereby it is intended to harmonize the administrative efficiency throughout the administrative districts of Manchukuo... (9.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

It has been decided that Mutankiang, Chientao and Tungan will be combined into one Eastern Manchukuo Administrative District...What kind of administrative power will be granted to this Administrative Headquarters? All the military power in connection with the general administrative affairs, representative rights and...power will be granted. In addition, it will also be provided with a Special Administrative Account Bureau, which was not given to the former provincial administrations, and... Bureaus, which previously were under the direct control of the Financial Ministry and the Central Government, as well as the power to carry on... negotiation. If it is desirable, it will also be given a right to establish local administrative offices as control organs in each respective previous province. The Administrative Headquarters is also given the freedom of holding administrative conferences and...through Ministries of State. The Administrative Headquarters is also given the right to establish an Administrative Control Deliberation Council, consisting of Chiefs of the local administrative offices, in order to materialize closer relationships with Central and Local Administrations. The seat of the Administrative Headquarters will be located at Mutankiang. The administrative structure of the Headquarters will be formulated with four separate Departments: Civil Affairs, Adjustment, Development and Welfare with Publicity Departments which will perform their independent function. The change in Western Hsingan and Eastern Manchukuo will be put into effect on September 1. (9.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT

Structural Reconstruction (Continued)

If a brief outline for the emergency national situation prevailing in Manchukuo should be given, first of all the reorganization of the Central Administrative structure had been effected on April first, based upon the Basic National Policy, such as the new establishment of the Education and War Ministries and the General Headquarters for the Police Force. The next important administrative reorganization was the administrative change in Mutankiang, Tungan, Sankiang, and Chientau Provinces which were unified under the Eastern Manchukuo General Administration with Headquarters in Mutankiang. Mutankiang Province was placed under the direct control of the Chief Administrator of the General Administrative Headquarters, while Tungan and Sankiang Provinces are placed under the control of separate Administrators. This was due to the importance of the national defense, and in view of the national defense interest it had been decided that the Mutankiang Province shall be the center of this special comprehensive area in the areas mentioned above.

(12.13.43 Tok. Jap.)

In regard to the Mongolian border administrative system, this area had been divided into four separate provinces of Hsingan. However, in order to realize a unified administrative control, Hsingan General Administrative District will be newly established (Kooan Sooshoo), with its Head Office, General Administrative Headquarters (Sooshoo Koosho) in Kooangai...thus extending powerful aid for rising Mongolia. (Translator: This could be Menchang, but it is more probable to think it Mongolia for Menchang is too far off from Hsingan District.) A Chief Administrator will be appointed separately to Hsingan, North District, alone, while the Chief Administrator of the General Administrative Headquarters will supervise the three other areas in this district. Former provincial administrative offices had been abolished and separate district administrative offices will be established in each area in accordance with necessity. The policy of the Central Government toward the Hsingan Administrative District was also reorganized.

(12.13.43 Tok. Jap.)

The administrative policy of the Hsingan Administrative Area has been decided upon. In conjunction with the renovation of the Hsingan Area Administration, the Administrative Office of the West Hsingan Province has been carefully studying an outline for the functioning of the administrative affairs between the administrative headquarters and its rural administrative areas. According to the final outline, the following three points stand out: the administrators of local administrative areas will have a certain amount of administrative authority mandated to them from the Central Headquarters; each administrator in each local administrative area shall be the president of the Neighborhood Association in his jurisdictional area; the administrator and the assistant administrator in each area shall be members of the Councillors of the Neighborhood Association in its area, so that the administrative headquarters and the local administrative areas may be closely bound. Hence, the successful achievement of the administrative policy in this year will be entirely dependent on the successful functioning of the local administrative organs. The result of the application of this new measure is attracting great attention.

(10.22.43 Hsinking Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

ADMINISTRATION

MUNICIPAL

Regarding the application of the Special Municipality Law on Mukden, it has been decided in the previous Cooperative Deliberative Council session that it shall be left in the hands of the General Headquarters of the Concordia Society. This Society has held several meetings regarding this and the plan was submitted to the Committee Meeting on July 20. The application of the Special Municipality Administration in Mukden is in response to the popular demand based upon the industrial and economic importance of Mukden in Manchukuo. Four points are given as reasons for applying it: (1) Bringing the Mukden Prefecture into the sphere directly controlled by the Central National Government will achieve accuracy and efficiency in prosecution of business affairs and the orders of the Central Government can be attained; (2) to achieve all-out effort in production by various firms and factories in the Mukden Prefecture; (3) by granting extensive administrative authority to the Mayor of Mukden, strengthening and solidification of personnel and administrative affairs will be achieved, so that a strong administrative organ can be established; and (4) by effecting an application of the special municipality system, it is intended to realize the improvement and encouragement of the popular morale. As a preliminary step, the Central National Government administrative rights will be extended to Mukden City. (8.4.43 Hsinking Jap.)

ADMINISTRATION

VILLAGE

Neighborhood Associations

The Concordia Society will strengthen the people's cultural system of the farms as part of the measures for the people's mobilization movement. In order to further the farm Neighborhood Associations, the village will be the unit. A Village Deliberative Committee, which might be termed the village's highest committee, would prosecute the village affairs... Neighborhood Association formation: the old five-men system is to be instituted; the village will be divided into several sections and anyone committing a misdemeanor or a commendable act will make all his neighbors of his section responsible for his bad or good act; the youths and boys will be so educated that they will be mobilized in the people's foundation activities and at the same time the village Head, the leaders or the school instructor or any appropriate person will be named the group or division adviser and be placed as the leader in the youths and boys organizations and at planting time or times of heavy work these youths and boys will be mobilized to help and these youth groups will become the model of the village. The pivotal point of the Neighborhood Associations is increased production. Friendly Japan expects much of Manchukuo and each individual must maintain an increased production of 10%. With Neighborhood Associations mutually helping each other, sufficient activities will be achieved. The Village Deliberative Committee will carry out appropriation of loaned acres for the project and selection of kind of areas needed. Man power will be made to work the land of the divisions or of land loaned to the divisions to the best advantage. Transportation and tools will be used cooperatively and special equipment will be mutually utilized. (2.14.43 Tok. Jap.)

It seems that there are a great many families which are suffering because they do not have membership badges. However, it has been decided that membership badges of the Neighborhood Associations will be contributed. It is very desirable to have this badge distributed to every Association, but it will be done to only the Associations in a certain section. The

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ADMINISTRATION

VILLAGE

Neighborhood Associations (Continued)

reason for this is that there are many districts which are located in places inconvenient for transportation facilities in calling doctors and other... This badge must be purchased by November 10, presenting the ticket attached to the back of the rationing book possessed by each member, and each badge book will be charged 2.15 yen. This badge book is to be used commonly among the members of the Neighborhood Associations. Therefore it is advisable that the book should be kept by the President of each Association. (11.6.43 Hsinking Jap.)

NATIONAL ARMY

General

Address of instructions given by Hsing, Minister of Peace and Order, at a conference included the following: "Relative to the meeting of military officers and commanders which was previously held, I was truly filled with awe and gratified to receive happy words from the Emperor that the National Army is truly striving hard so as to demonstrate the essence of unity between Japan and Manchukuo. I hope that you officers will obey the Emperor, take concrete measures in your respective fields to cope with the present situation, and by immediately carrying out positive leadership and strict surveillance devote your efforts in practical use of the fruits of those plans. I hope that coordination will be effected and that with firm solidarity, efforts will be devoted to the training of invincible troops. I hope that full efforts will be given to defense training and to perfection of defense structure. I hope that you will set up personnel and train them and work for the enhancement of the nation's fortunes." (2.23.43 Harbin Jap.)

The Chief of Staff Officers Conference heard concrete measures from Public Peace Minister on the improvement and strengthening of the Manchukuo army... This Conference has achieved great results in strengthening the application of the national army and in the maintenance of army jurisdictional areas under the present GEA war condition. (2.24.43 Harbin Jap.)

Beginning next year, a conscription law for the military service will go into effect. Beginning tomorrow,...will be put into effect for the purpose of training people for the military conscription. (7.13.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Hsinking: This year is the third anniversary of the enforcement of the national military law and the Manchukuoan army has decided to revise the present system and to further reorganize and expand the military preparations. Following the example of the reserve list system of Japan, the army has decided to establish a system for service again, the extension of military service, a change of the age limit for volunteering, and the enforcement of a pension system for enlisted men. An announcement relative to the foregoing was issued by the Military Affairs Ministry of Manchukuo today. (10.31.43 Tok. Jap.)

The Department of Public Peace on Monday announced the...of national armed forces including the establishment of a self reservist...which is to be enforced from January 1 next year. According to the provisions, all...will be placed on the reserve list for a period of four years and

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NATIONAL ARMY

General (Continued)

will be called to arms again when the occasion necessitates.
(11.3.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The army recently established a special reserve officer candidate system and opened a way for youths over 15 years of age who have scholastic ability equivalent to that for the third year in Middle School to become members of a cadre of the Imperial Forces in one jump. Fujioka, Acting Chief, of the Education Section...stated...: "This system will create a cadre out of youths who have more education than recruits...Those who have education equivalent to that for the second year in Middle School can become tank soldiers or recruits in other fields. Those of the third year can become special reserve officer candidates... Those of the fourth year can become aviator preparatory trainees.
(12.15.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Hsinking Domei: On the Third Anniversary of the enforcement of the national conscription law on April 15, the War Ministry of Manchukuo will standardize the name of the Manchukuo National Army and will newly call it the "Imperial Army"...based on the basic principle of joint national defense by Japan and Manchukuo. (4.12.43 Tok. Jap.)

Conscription of Korean Residents

In an effort to establish a military conscription law to draft Koreans in Manchukuo, Chairman Matsuki of the committee formed to work this out, together with Vice Chief Yamazaki of the Planning Board, left Tokyo for Chosen today to confer with the Chosen Government General and the Chosen Military Division. (11.18.42 Tokyo Jap.)

Hsinking Domei: The Manchukuo Government formed a special committee for the draft of Chosen youths living in Manchukuo. It has been decided that a special training will be given so that good soldiers will be sent to the front. Body, mind and Japanese language will be emphasized in training. (7.27.43 Tok. Jap.)

Special training for Chosenese conscripts living in Manchukuo will be given. It will be the fundamental training to make Imperial soldiers. The preliminary training will consist of spiritual training in particular, mastery of the Japanese language, and indoor training specially characteristic of group life. This preliminary training will begin before conscripts become of age, during the year they are conscripted, and will last for approximately 450 hours...In conjunction with this, the Government and the Concordia Society, aided by the Preparatory Committee for the enforcement of the Manchukuo resident Chosenese conscription system, will observe a week commemorating the enforcement of this conscription system beginning August 1. During this week, lecture meetings and round-table discussions will be held in all cities, prefectures throughout Manchukuo. There will also be instructional addresses and...for Chosenese who are employed in business firms, schools, factories, shops and stores. In addition, through national defense donations in commemoration of the conscription system, relief donations, encouragement of savings, encouragement of the donation of metals, speedy sending in of applications of those eligible for conscription, and other matters will be the means whereby sincerity towards the Manchukuo resident Chosenese will be shown and at the same time the spirit of crushing America and Britain during the decisive war will be fostered. (7.27.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The main points for the special training of Chosenese youths residing in Manchukuo have been drawn up in accordance with the conscription

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NATIONAL ARMY

Conscription of Korean Residents (Continued)

law...A correct civil code has been drawn up recently by the...of the Japanese Government. The main object of this training is to give spiritual training to promote patriotism and to make clear the noble fundamental significance for the youths of Manchukuo, to foster a fighting spirit which is necessary for service in the military forces. The training will be superintended by the Military Administration and will be divided into three groups: those who have had no higher education, those selected from those who have had and who have not had higher education, and those who volunteer...Training will be given in dormitories and in three-month training centers. The standard will be 450 hours of training. Special centers will be established for long term training. Class B centers are being constructed and will open Aug. 16; Class A centers will be located at 22 places in Manchukuo. (8.15.43 Hsinking Jap.)

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Concordia Society

For the first time since the outbreak of the GEA war, the Concordia Association of Manchukuo will convene on October 1 and will be in session for one week. Chief Miyake of the Central Headquarters will preside and the meeting will have for its objective the firm establishment of a conviction of ultimate victory and national mobilization of the people toward the prosecution of the sacred war. Premier Chang and Chief Takebe of the General Affairs Department will give the addresses, pointing out the administrative policies of the Government. (9.9.42 Tok. Jap.)

The Concordia Society is to be the directing organ for the completion of construction works and to serve as a model for the people in carrying out national policies. The Society is supposed to lead the people, mobilize various organs and organizations within the nation and show the spirit of independence as well as warm understanding. The Society must expand to fulfill its functions. It must expand the Concordia Youth Association and the Concordia Volunteer Service Association. The completion of the national mobilization is the basic mission of the Practice Movement sponsored by the Concordia Society. The Concordia Society should become the core of all-out effort of the country...It should promote the cooperation with the Government as a representative body of the people. (9.30.42 Tok. Jap.)

At the national joint conference of the Manchukuo Concordia Society, bills relating to the strengthening of training of young men and boys and establishment of a People's Patriotic Labor Service were presented (10.8.42 Tok. Jap.)

The more important points announced today of the Concordia Society Movement are: The fostering of the spirit of founding a nation; the furtherance of harmony in the people's spirit; racial training for the people; establishment of a wartime economic administration; and the beginning of the people's mobilization. The movement relative to the racial training will have divisions of Japanese, Manchukuoan, Mongolian, Russian and Chinese lineage training methods. That relative to the people's mobilization will publish and introduce people's literature and national literature generally and also extend people and government-subsidized railways for the people's movements... (3.7.43 Tok. via Harbin Jap.)

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GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Concordia Society (Continued)

The Mukden Headquarters of the Concordia Society previously had decided to establish a Korean Headquarters at the Central Headquarters of the Special City of Kirin as a leading instruction organ for the Chientao army men staying in Manchukuo. This Headquarters will be composed of five Departments: General Affairs, Instruction, Welfare, Training, Inspection. Applying the share system of the respective branches of the Concordia Society, it will mobilize the people of prefecture, town and village. It will closely cooperate with the Korean Cultural Society to bring about measures which will make assurance doubly sure in accordance with the conscription system. Other than this, they will undertake people's instruction movements, the training of youths and boys and new activities in cultural fields.
(3.14.43 Harbin Jap.)

Commander-in-Chief Umezu of the Kwantung Army pointed out that the position held by the Concordia Society under the GEA war is very important and he desires it should take further active part in the concrete movement for the firm cooperation of Japan and Manchukuo and for the confidence of the people in ultimate victory in the sacred war.
(2.2.43 Tok. Jap.)

The Concordia Society will sponsor a conference for the increase of production on Feb. 10, calling upon the entire membership of the Society. Also a joint conference of provinces will be held, centered around the Concordia Society's movement to encourage the increase of production.
(2.6.43 Tok. Jap.)

The Conference of District Business Affairs of the Concordia Society decided to carry out a movement on a wide scale, all members striving toward the perfection of a national structure for Imperial assistance. In regard to the strengthening of the people's mobilization system, the Central Headquarters in the various districts will establish close contacts with defense and public service committees, with the purpose of establishing a strong structure to guide the people. A council composed of district officials and central town committees will be established as a Departmental Committee in the Central Headquarters of the districts...Influential district leaders in defense and agriculture will be appointed members of the Deliberative Councils in the various districts and they will hold two Deliberative Council meetings each year.
(2.8.43 Tok. Jap.)

The Concordia Society, which is the deliberating center of the people, has stated the future steps to be taken for this fiscal year: war-time mobilized agricultural increased production movement, industrial increased production movement, people's cultivation of spirit movement, all of which have the active support of the Government.
(2.9.43 Tok. Jap.)

The investiture ceremony for Motoki Yamazaki, who recently took the post of Vice Chief of Headquarters of the Central Headquarters of the Concordia Society was held in the presence of President Chang, Chief Miyaka of Central Headquarters, and the former Vice Chief.
(2.25.43 Harbin Jap.)

A mass meeting to commemorate the eleventh anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo Empire will be sponsored by the Japan-Manchukuo Central Society in Tokyo.
(2.28.43 Tok. Eng.)

The Concordia Society will give training to skilled workers engaged in patriotic movements for increased production during a ten day course, in order to make them grasp the actual conditions of labor management and ways of living in the place of employment and in order to bring home to them knowledge of the relation of industrial and

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GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Concordia Society (Continued)

agricultural enterprises to the program of increased production.

(4.6.43 Tok. via Harbin
Jap.)

The Concordia Association and the GEA Patriotic Service Federation members arrived in Dairen yesterday for an important conference.

(5.5.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Concordia Society decided to commence a great movement for the recovery of metals beginning the middle of April, in cooperation with the Finance Ministry and the commercial firms in Manchukuo. The outline of the movement will be announced on Imperial Rescript Day, April 8.

(4.7.43 Harbin Jap.)

The Concordia Society will begin a strong movement for support of the National Labor Service Corps, founded on a military spirit.

(4.14.43 Hsinking)

The Central Headquarters of the Concordia Society held a meeting of its central committee today to discuss the following: problems concerning the National Defense Week; decision on the outline of activities on the Air Defense Day; outline of activities for the month of July; establishment of the Headquarters Office for the Concordia Young Men's and Boys' Corps; treatment of the GEA Affairs Organizations in Manchukuo.

(7.9.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Hsinking Domei: The Eleventh Anniversary of the establishment of the Concordia Society of Manchukuo was observed today.

(7.27.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Under the auspices of the Concordia Association, the second conference of the Asia Development Associations was held in Hsinking in August.

(8.15.43 Hsinking Jap.)

A nation-wide joint deliberative conference of the Concordia Society will be held for three days, September 25, with 164 leaders meeting in Concordia Hall in the nation's capital to discuss the construction schedule for the fiscal year. Three subjects are on the agenda: perfection of faith in ultimate victory; furtherance of increased production; establishment of a people's construction group. They will attempt to make the people take an interest in daily livelihood and will try to formulate a national spirit, taking measures to bolster the people's wartime spirit and to establish a wartime structure. There will be protective measures for infants and for training of young people.

(9.7.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Grand National Convention of the (Hsi Ho-Who) or Manchukuo Concordia Association opened this morning to discuss for five days various bills to bolster the Manchukuoan home front and strengthen the important war industries of the country. Premier Chang issued instructions to delegates, stressing the graveness of the situation. The Convention dispatched a wire of encouragement to the Burmese Chief of State, Dr. Ba Maw.

(9.25.43 Hsinking Eng.)

A message of encouragement was sent to the Fascist Republican Government in Italy by the Manchukuo Concordia Association in session in Hsinking.

(9.28.43 Tok. Eng.)

On the occasion of the independence of the Philippines, the Concordia Association sent a cablegram of encouragement to President Vargas of the Kalibapi, wishing that "the Kalibapi Association in the south will in future cooperate with us on the north in the endeavor for the completion of the sacred task of restoring the GEA."

(10.15.43 Tok. Jap.)

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GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Concordia Society (Continued)

A commendation ceremony will be held at the Central Headquarters of the Concordia Society for those who have achieved outstanding service records during the summer service for the increase of production. During July and August a summer coal production movement was held with good results. (11.4.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Friendship Association rally of the Concordia Society was held at the Yingkou Branch Headquarters to bolster the resolve of the youths toward certain victory and certain conviction. There were 140 representatives of youths from Hsinking, Mukden, Tsitsihar, Tunghua and elsewhere. (Hsinking Jap. 12.14.43)

The Concordia Movement, the Cooperative Movement and the...will be unified. The people will be able to serve the Government offices. In the villages, branches of the Concordia Society will be established with the policy of guiding the villages.....Political strength has been unified in the Concordia Branches. (12.18.43 Hsinking Jap.)

In an attempt to establish a unified structure for the movement, the Manchukuo Concordia Society will hold a conference of Directors of each department of its Headquarters at the official residence of the Premier on Jan. 19. The Conference will deliberate on the labor service situation, the spirit of the Concordia Society Movement, and the budget accompanying these topics. (1.16.44 Tok. Jap.)

The Concordia Society will sponsor a nation-wide conference of representatives for increasing fighting strength in the capitol, Hsinking, to promote consciousness for increased production, and to hold a nation-wide prefecture-county-district deliberation council in early February. General farming families will strive for 10% increase and the Development Corps for 100% increase. Thus the movement will stride on in cooperation of Government and civilians...Whether we successfully fulfill the wartime duties which have been placed upon the shoulders of our Manchukuo is dependent upon the proper programs provided by the Government in addition to a proper development of the Concordia Society Movement which is the nucleus power for total national mobilization in our nation. The Central Headquarters held examination committee meetings and decided upon an outline of the Society's program for this year; the outline was examined in a Gubernatorial Conference on Jan. 19, and the Society is ready for the Nation-wide Conference of Representatives for Increase of Fighting Strength on Jan. 31. The entire effort of the Society will be concentrated on increase of fighting strength and materialization of the GEA Joint Declaration. First, a concrete measure will be taken based upon the utilization of the People's Labor Service. A thorough-going step will be taken for the abolition of communistic and Anglo-American concepts and a defense of thought warfare established. Second, the program in the cities and agricultural villages will be in the establishment of cooperative societies, in strengthening group activities, in solidifying the people's mobilization. Third, the total national service will be promoted, centered around increased production of agriculture, livestock and minerals and around saving and people's livelihood...In reclamation, the Concordia's program will be concentrated on the project in Eastern Manchuria and on the labor service projects in other localities. In agriculture, the Agricultural Village Establishment Outline will be promoted. In cities an outline for city building will be decided upon with the increase of production power and city defense in mind. In industry, the emphasis will be upon the abolition of (inappropriate) markets and the training of leaders, and through guidance of trained leaders upon the firm establishment and efficiency of the specially created new markets. Education group organizations will be established to help teachers act as leaders in guiding youths. The youth movement will be promoted, centered around the homes and neighborhood associations, and the youth

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GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Concordia Society (Continued)

schools and training centers reorganized. The active movement of the Volunteer Service Corps, Women's..., and Development Corps will also be promoted. (1.23.44 Hsinking Jap.)

The Concordia Society's Conference in Hsinking will be attended by Premier Chang Ching-hui, Rokuro Takebe and by other prominent leaders. (1.25.44 Tok. Eng.)

National Labor Service Corps

The enlistment ceremony for the Volunteer Service Corps will be held on the National Founding Day every year, beginning this year. This Corps is the center of the people's defense in decisive wartime. (2.27.43 Harbin Jap.)

The Central Headquarters of the East Asia Volunteer Corps will invite the leading officials of all Manchukuo Associations at Mutankiang, Kirin,...., and Antung from March 19 to April 2 so that they may decide upon the fiscal year's training procedure and methods for their own localities. Affairs Head Nakai and Nakajima will attend. (3.15.43 Harbin Jap.)

In order to enhance the spirit of the Volunteer Corps, a bugle corps will be formed and training given at Harbin and five other places. (3.8.43 Harbin Jap.)

The first group of the Volunteer Corps to Manchukuo, sponsored by the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, last April, comprised 130 members and achieved a splendid result. A call for a second volunteer corps gathered twenty-nine, who left immediately for Manchukuo. (4.6.43 Tok. Jap.)

It has been decided that the members of the Public Service Corps of the Antung Province will receive training at the south of Tatungkou. A ceremony to admit 350 members of the corps for the training center for a six months' period will be held at the GEA Hall on April 14. (4.8.43 Harbin Jap.)

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. (4.14.43 Hsinking)

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 their activities from the middle of next month. They will for a little more than one month give their services divided between national defense construction and general industrial work for the development of the country, husbandry, trade, heavy industry and factories. (5.23.43 Tok. Jap.)

Welcoming a unit which had just finished their 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 Concordia Society. (6.29.43 Hsinking Jap.)

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GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

National Labor Service Corps (Continued)

A national service short term training course for directors of development corps will be held, starting July 11, at the central training center. The Concordia Society has been holding short training courses in each province heretofore. The object is to make the Concordian movements more effective. (6.16.43 Hsinking Jap.)

In order to show their gratitude permanently and pledge assistance to their country, the trainees of the Manchukuo Development Youth Volunteer Corps have decided to establish a supporters' department in all training centers. (8.10.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Manchukuo Youth Volunteer Corps (Sei Fo-wei), which forms one of the strong wings of the home defense organization, on Wednesday observed the Fifth Anniversary of the establishment of the system. The Concordia Youth Volunteer Corps is made up of 80 corps, 520,000 strong. Prime Minister Chang Ching Wei, who returned here yesterday from an inspection tour of volunteer corps, described the system of labor as a great stride. He said that he plans to greatly increase the membership next year. (7.14.43 Hsinking Eng.)

A Manchukuo Society for Frontier Pioneers has been established. Clubs for pioneers and development workers will be established. An endeavor will also be made to bring classes to develop leaders in these vocations. (8.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Youth Movements

Hsinking: (Walden Mathanu), Chief of the People's Youth Corps 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. (5.12.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The Concordia Society has been earnestly deliberating on the activities to be prosecuted relative to the formation of the GEA Youths' Association, which was recently 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 various young boys' and youths' organizations within the nation for the rapid consolidation and unification of these movements in wartime. These organizations include: ...Youths' Association; Reclamation Youths' Volunteer Corps; Student Young Boys' and Youths' Organizations. On the occasion of the new beginning of the Young Boys' and Youths' Association, the Concordia Society consulted officials of the training department and the Education Ministry concerning the training system in school education. The following agreement was reached: "Training and guidance will be consolidated in order to form a people of Manchukuo who are members of the Boys' and Youths' Association and who are thus harmonized. Constructive guidance will be advanced, in view of the close relations between the schools and the GEA Young Boys' and Youths' Association. The formation of the student organization as a general rule will have one school to an organization and the internal structure will generally be related to and agree with the school education. The Student GEA Youths' Association will be formed of boys of Middle Schools and Youths' Schools; the School Training Organization will be formed of boys and girls of the Fourth Grade and above of the National Schools. Boys and girls of the Third Grade and below will be inactive members." (7.19.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Second Conference of the Asia Development Associations of Japan, Manchukuo and China, which adjourned yesterday, passed a resolution to organize a GEA Youths' Conference whose purpose would be to build a common

P O L I T I C A L

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Youth Movements (Continued)

East Asia. The main elements of the conference will be composed of youths from Japan, Manchukuo and China. However, it is possible that youths of the other East Asia nations will be invited to participate in the conference. (8.19.43 Hsinking Mandarin)

Peace and Order Movement

On April 7, the National People's Assembly settled points for intensification of the Peace and Order Movement and readjustment of administration of justice, to go into effect about July. According to the new system, those holding previous criminal records, those disliking work, vagrants and all others not sound will be gathered into the protection and observation centers at Hsinking, Mukden, Harbin, Chinchou, Hulunti, and Tsitsihar for training in accordance with judiciary regulations. Those who are to be kept as detainees at the adjustment guidance centers will have their character corrected by means of their patriotic service which will be in the undertaking of compulsory labor. Detainees will be made to concentrate on the work at Fushan and Anshan industrial facilities and other industrial organizations. They will also supplement the lack of manpower in the nation. "The two methods for restricting thought trends are detention in adjustment guidance centers or detention in protection and observation centers. The detention period in the former will be for three years as a rule and whenever necessary this period will be extended. During this time the detainees will be given compulsory work and will live orderly lives...The investigations and protection period in the protection and observation centers is fixed at two years as a rule...This criminal offense system necessitates a practical and effective Court of Justice to be serving parallel with the system in the carrying out of crushing criminal affairs." (4.15.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Manchukuo Government will promulgate the...control ordinance relative to the peace preservation control law and the judiciary system control tomorrow, to be immediately effective, in view of the importance of judiciary measures for the consolidation of peace and order in wartime. The former law provides that the character of those criminally inclined and of delinquents will be...and sent to reformation institutes, thus checking criminal acts and contributing to the maintenance of peace and order. The offenders will be trained to become healthy people. The judiciary system control law...or protect and closely watch the offenders of justice who have previous records. The premature checking of crime against justice will contribute to the maintenance of peace and order and will defy the criminal tendencies which the persons in question exemplify. (9.17.43 Tok. Jap.)

Investigation Organ Federation

The Manchukuo Investigation Organ Federation held its forty-first general meeting today. In view of the importance of the work of investigation recently, a new start came to be made by turning the functions of investigation from political plans to wartime plans...In Japan, a Japan Investigation Organ League, centered around the Cabinet Planning Board, and in North China a North China Combined Control Research Office were established. Whereas the (Manchukuo) Federation was heretofore no more than a Liaison Conference Organ for investigation organs within the federation, it will now work for the promotion of the unity of all organs and for united service...A concrete outline has been made for the strengthening of relations between the Government and all the investigation organs. (4.12.43 Harbin Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Investigation Organ Federation (Continued)

The Manchukuo Government at this time decided to establish the Military Administration Deliberative Council as a military investigation council. This Council will be headed by the Minister of State and will deliberate on plans for the war as well as fundamental policies concerning the renovation of the Military Administration. (10.13.43 Tok. Jap.)

East Asia Development Associations

A joint meeting of the East Asia Promotion Associations will be held in August of this year at Hsinking and will be attended by 30 from the Concordia Association, 12 from the Dai Nippon East Asia Promotion Federation, 5 from the...of the Korean National Cooperative, 3 from the Concordia... Federation of Kwangtung Province, 8 from Central...of the East Asia Promotion Federation, 8 from the Hsin Min Association, and 4 from Menchiang. (4.10.43 Harbin Jap.)

The second conference of the GEA Affairs Organizations will be held at Hsinking, beginning August 16. Its objectives are solidification of the GEA Affairs Federations and striving for the realization of the GEA ideal by giving thorough training on the GEA Affairs Movement which was decided upon in the first of these conferences which was held in Tokyo last year. (8.4.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The second conference of the Asia Development Associations will be held tomorrow at Hsinking, under the auspices of the Concordia Association, and will be attended by outstanding leaders of the movement in Japan, Manchukuo and China. It is a continuation of last year's conference in Tokyo and aims to formulate concrete plans for the prosecution of the Asia Development Movement and to discuss problems of the respective areas with regard to consolidation and mutual cooperation among them in establishing the ideals and fundamental policies of the Asia Development Movement. (8.15.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Japanese representatives attending the Asia Development Conference in Hsinking are Admiral Sankichi Takahashi and others. Guests were Commander-in-Chief Umezu of the Kwantung Army, concurrently Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, and many other delegates of the Axis nations. There are also members from China, the Hsin Min Society of China, and from Manchukuo. (8.16.43 Tok. Jap.)

P O L I T I C A L

RESIDENT RACIAL GROUPS

Ideology

Manchukuo's experiment in racial harmony is drawing the attention of the world. Manchukuo's national Joint Conference concludes that suitable arrangements of races, policies and machinery of colonization, based on co-prosperity of all races, depend upon understanding of the special characteristics of the races which should be put to the best advantage and preserved, so that harmony may be attained. The cardinal point of the establishment of the GEA Co-Prosperity sphere is declared to be that all races shall be given their places. (10.4.42 Tok. Jap.)

From a speech by Godan Otsuki, Head of the Information Board of the Manchukuo Army: "...Manchukuo was a race of Manchukuo-Kirin race. This race was the characteristic race of Manchukuo. It is equal to the people of Japan in origin. It is thus very close to Japan. According to the (Ittan Koren) book, it is recorded that it was established some 2,000 or more years ago. If we are to believe this, Manchukuo and Japan are connected in even the number of years of existence. The characteristic of Manchukuo is that they are frank, they are closely kin, they are very obedient and studious, many of which characteristics are very similar to those of Japan..." (2.27.43 Harbin Jap.)

Japanese

Japanese immigrants to Manchukuo are asked to try to achieve cordial relationships with the people already living there who may have incompatible living conditions and customs. In the past, there have been Japanese who were unable to get along with such neighbors and the Government has been compelled to transfer them to another locality.

(4.30.42 Tok.)

Takeo Yamori, Chief of the Business Affairs of the Manchukuo Office, made a two weeks inspection tour throughout developmental areas in Northern Manchukuo and left Dairen today for Tokyo. He stated his impression as follows: "The first group of development immigrants for the grouped village and practical development has already built their villages similar to what we have in Japan proper. The members are calmly settled and working. The result of immigrant dispatches by means of group village plan and practical development has been very successful. By this method, both Japan farms and Manchukuo enjoyed advantages so that I wish that the second dispatch plan of immigrants will be also carried out based upon this idea. During the first plan, less than 20,000 families, excepting free immigrants, have been dispatched. However, since we have increased the original plan to dispatch 20,000 families up to 22,000 families during the second plan, I think we will be able to fulfill our ultimate plan to dispatch 1,000,000 families without further ado. In the future it is necessary for us to spare immigrants to the southern region and some predict difficulties in sending development immigrants to Manchukuo. However, I consider that such a worry is absolutely unfounded. Of course, the southern region is very important but I think dispatch of the Manchukuo development immigrant is much more so, for Manchukuo will be the central food production area for the GEA Sphere." (8.17.42 Tok. Jap.)

The Board of Information on Tuesday announced the executive policies of the second Five Year Plan for the development of Manchukuo. According to this, during the five years following 1942, 200,000 families or colonists and 130,000 young volunteers will be sent to Manchukuo with emphasis upon maintenance of the growing population of both Japanese and Manchukuoans, the increased production of foodstuffs, as well as upon defense of northern Manchukuo. (9.2.42 Tok. Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

RESIDENT RACIAL GROUPS

Japanese (Continued)

The GEA Asiatic Affairs Ministry has established the second Manchurian colonization plans for 1942 and is at present steadily putting them into effect toward attaining the objective of 250,000 colonizers. In order to put this plan into practice, about 80,000 brides to go to the continent are desired. The present situation is such that the seven Girls' Colonization Training Centers will not be able to meet this demand. Chief Imayoshi of the Manchuria Affairs Bureau of the GEA Affairs Ministry stated that he has added six more such training centers in the second period and that he should like to establish a center in each rural and prefectural district in the future. (2.23.43 Tok. Jap.)

Hsinking: With the aim of fixing the land development program of Manchukuo on a pre-wartime basis, the second Conference of Japanese and Manchukuoan Colonial Chiefs was opened at the State Council, to be held for two days, with the attendance of several hundred delegates of Japan and Manchukuo. Revealing that Japanese, Korean and other colonists in this country are exerting their utmost in prosecuting the war by increasing their production of farm products, Director Iwata of the General Bureau of Developments declared that the number of colonists coming here is steadily increasing. Adding that the migration of colonists will tend to strengthen the watch of the North, Director Iwatai said that there are 57,000 households of Japanese colonists, comprising 146,000 people, who are living in 573 colonial villages. In addition, he said that the colonial program, which is Manchukuo's biggest project, is being aided by the tireless effort of over 65,000 youth volunteer workers, 38,000 national labor service workers, 134,000 Korean colonists and about 44,000 households of other colonial workers. (8.27.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Chinese

The Shantung Provisional Government decided to send 2,000 families outside the Province and their emigration to Manchukuo for colonization will be completed by the middle of May. Each family will be given 1,040 yen and the Government has set aside 2,080,000 yen for this purpose. The original inhabitants within the Suguri, Iyasaka and Enka Colonization Areas have been sending their advance group since the early part of March and they are carrying out their preparations for migration. These people have been share-croppers but after their migration they will become independent farmers and will cooperate for the increase of production. (4.19.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Korean

Chientao Province at present includes five prefectures: Yungchi, Wangching, Holung, Aujen and Hunchun. The entire population is 780,000; 585,000 or 80% are Koreans. This is one-half the total population of Koreans in Manchukuo. Chientao is the most densely Korean populated district. (See, also, Koreans in the National Army.) (2.12.43 Harbin Tok. Jap.)

Indian

Mukden: A Branch of the Indian Independence League, whose headquarters are located at Bangkok, was opened here Sunday with ceremonies before

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RESIDENT RACIAL GROUPS

Indian (Continued)

the Mukden Shrine. The Branch will be open to all Indian residents in Manchukuo Proper and the Kwantung Leased Territory and will work for the emancipation of East Asia from Anglo-American Imperialism.
(9.13.42 Tok. Eng.)

Responding to the enthusiastic Indian Independence Movement under the leadership of Subhas Chandra Bose, the Mukden Chapter of the Indian Independence League has decided to form an all Manchukuo-India Youth Corps. These youths will be trained militarily and spiritually as to be qualified to join the Indian National Army in case of emergency.
(7.23.43 Tok. Eng.)

Mukden: Denouncing the tyrannical rule of the British in India, which is the reason for the starvation of thousands of his fellow Indians, Nichalman Boolchand, President of the Mukden Chapter of the Indian Independence League, in an interview today declared: "Indians in East Asia, the time has arrived to bear arms in a fight for the righteous cause and free our countrymen who are suffering torture unheard of in the history of the world at the hands of the vicious Britishers."
(10.5.43 Tok. French)

Mukden: News of the establishment of the Provisional Government of Free India was received with jubilation by members of the local chapter of the Indian Independence League...In an interview, Nachaldas Boolchand, President of the local chapter, said that it will not be long before the Indian National Army, under the banner cry of "On to Delhi", crosses the Indian frontier to sweep the British from Indian soil.
(10.23.43 Tok. Eng.)

Russian

The White Russian population in Harbin celebrated the anniversary of the war in East Asia by holding meetings and issuing pamphlets declaring to all the White Russian colony how important this war is...They are glad of the victories of the Japanese forces which could not be defeated. The populations of conquered territories are helping the Japanese to reach this wonderful distinction...Is it not true that Japanese forces are destroying the Anglo-Saxons in the south and also fighting the Chungking armies? Soon China and Manchukuo forces together will go to the front to destroy our enemies.
(11.26.42 Tok. Malayan)

The White Russian Neighborhood Association in Tsitsihar in Northern Manchukuo, which started a campaign to collect scrap iron in January, contributed a ton of iron materials to the authorities on Wednesday. Among the articles are treasures made of iron and gold during the reign of the Czar.
(3.17.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Picturesque cavalry exercises and a Cossack festival reminiscent of Imperial Russia were displayed at (Nanchi) in the suburbs of this northern Manchukuo city. During the opening address given by Mr. (Takishev), Chief of the (Hainow) Russian Immigrant Bureau...The annual horses festival... at Hailar...
(6.7.43 Tok. Jap.; Hsinking Eng.)

Harbin: The christening ceremonies of the patriotic war plane donated to the Manchukuoan Army by the Manchukuoan-Japanese and White Russian residents of Harbin was held at the Harbin airport. The donated war plane was christened "Harbin Patriotic Plane". (6.9.43 Hsinking Eng.)

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RESIDENT RACIAL GROUPS

Russian (Continued)

On the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the Russian revolution, the White Russian community here gathered together and prayed for the souls of the departed Japanese officers and men who gave their lives toward restoring world justice as well as renewing their determination to make all-out efforts for the successful prosecution of the war of GEA. Fitting ceremonies were also held in memory of the Russian heroes who were killed during the Communist revolution. (11.8.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Tak-Ho, Northern Manchukuo: At this home of the White Russians, all are in holiday attire, gathered at the Cathedral to give thanks for bountiful harvest...Promises for future agricultural production... (8.18.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Sung-Ho, Northern Manchukuo: (Above notice with this in addition) Following the prayer services, the Cossacks conducted ceremonies marking the completion of the Cossack Hall which was built on a three year plan. (8.19.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The White Russian Dramatic Association, amalgamating all White Russian dramatic companies in Harbin, was formed on Jan. 4. It will give its first public performance early in March. (1.6.44 Tok. Eng.)

Hsinking: White Russian youths entered the barracks here following a due ceremonial parade held at the parade ground on Jan. 25. The review was attended by many Japs as well as White Russian officials here. Following the review, attending officers addressed the newly recruited White Russian Corps encouraging them to do their best in serving peace and order in Manchukuo. (1.27.44 Tok. Eng.)

A scientific investigation of food, clothing, housing and health conditions of White Russians in (Tengkiang), the coldest area in Manchukuo, will be carried out during three weeks by a survey party headed by Dr. (Sibugami) (1.15.44 Tok. Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

December 8

Throughout Manchukuo, commemorative events will be held on December 8. At all Government and Municipal ceremonial locations radios will be set up and the entire nation will join in a simultaneous ceremony by radio. At the Commemoration Hall of the Concordia Society, Premier Chang and Director Takebe of the General Affairs Board will be present. National anthems of Japan and Manchukuo will be sung, followed by worship from afar of the Imperial Palace, Manchukuo Central Palace, Peking, then silent prayer. Takebe will read the Imperial Rescript on the Declaration of War. Premier Chang and Takebe will read messages on the times and give instructions to the people. (12.2.42 Tok. Jap.)

On the second anniversary of the outbreak of the war of GEA on December 8, a mass rally is scheduled to be held by the people of Antung to celebrate the day as the beginning of the emancipation of the peoples of Asia. Tens of thousands will visit the Antung Shrine to renew their determination in the crusade to liberate East Asia. (11.20.43 Hsinking Eng.)

In memory of the happy occasion of December 8 two years ago, Manchukuo will sponsor various commemoration programs throughout the nation, sponsored by the Concordia Society. All shrines and memorial towers will observe prayer offerings for certain victory in the Sacred War. All Government offices, schools, cities, towns and villages will have memorial services. (12.7.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Founding Day

March 1 is the anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo...The Concordia Society is planning to arouse all the people to rush forward the second period of construction by setting aside that week to foster the spirit of the nation. (2.25.43 Harbin Jap.)

Minister Chi of the Imperial Household Ministry issued the following statement: "On the joyous day of the national establishment celebration of Kotoku Tenth Year, His Imperial Majesty of Japan has presented a Japan-China Incident War Medal and a Commemoration Medal of the 2600th Year Anniversary to the Imperial Majesty of Manchukuo and to her Imperial Majesty of Manchukuo. (3.1.43 Harbin Jap.)

(For celebration of the founding of Manchukuo in September 1942, see Propaganda.)

Navy Day

On this significant 38th Navy Day to be observed under the Sacred War, Commander Sen with all the officers and men of the Manchukuo (Kojo) force went to the Harbin Shrine today to pray for the...of the Japanese Navy. (5.27.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Love of Horses Day

June 7 is the day set for the "Love of Horses". It was originated in Manchukuo in the 7th year of Kotoku, 1939 and the Horse Bureau of Manchukuo will sponsor programs teaching the people the importance of horses. (6.6.43 Hsinking Jap.)

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NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

Justice Memorial Day

Manchukuo will welcome the Seventh Justice Memorial Day tomorrow. Justice Minister Yen Chuan Fa said, "This is the day when the civic system was put into effect...The achievements during that period have been excellent and amazing...chiefly due to the aid rendered by our friendly nation Japan, but also to the efforts of the Justice enforcement officers where- by civil, criminal and...laws were steadily organized and strengthened, and police offices and all other law enforcement organs and their person- nel were strengthened and expanded. (6.30.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Grand Festival of the National Founding Deity

Ken Je Sai was celebrated Thursday throughout Manchukuo, the main cere- mony taking place before the National Foundation Shrine within the com- pound of the Imperial Palace, which was dedicated to Amaterasu, the Japanese Sun Goddess, three years ago when the Emperor defined in an Imperial Rescript the Founding Deity of Japan as the Founding Deity of Manchukuo. Present at this ceremony were His Majesty the Emperor, General Yoshijiro Umezu, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, Prime Minister Chang Ching Hui, Director of the General Affairs Board Rokuzo Takebe, and all Ministers of State. (7.15.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Maritime Day

Manchukuo will sponsor many programs tomorrow on Maritime Day, the day on which Emperor Meiji navigated from Aomori to Tokyo. This is the Third Maritime Day. (7.19.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Harvest Festival

During the Harvest Festival in Kirin, events were held at the National School of Manchukuo and people came from the various regions of Manchukuo. (9.7.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Recognition of Manchukuo by Japan

This happy eleventh anniversary day was celebrated by ceremonies at the Government Offices, factories and headquarters of various organizations. Manchukuo's Ambassador to Tokyo issued a statement and reassuringly em- phasized the strong determination of Manchukuo to exert its effort for the successful and speedy culmination of the GEA war. (9.14.43 Tok. Jap.)

Autumn Festival

The Autumn Festival at the war memorial tower will be held in all section of Manchukuo, day after tomorrow, September 18. (9.16.43 Hsinking Jap.)

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NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

Aviation Day

At Hsinking, on the Fourth Aviation Day, there were activities throughout the city under the auspices of the Hsinking Special Municipality, the Manchukuo Aviation Association and other affiliated associations. More than 700 aviators participated in demonstrations.

(9.20.43 Tok. Jap.)

Autumnal Equinox

On September 24, on the day of the Festival of the Autumnal Equinox, an unveiling ceremony of a war memorial erected in Mukden will be held. It will be situated in northern Mukden on the spot where Lt. Gen. (Shitano) Oshima's unit closed the retreating routes of the Russian army in the Russo-Japanese war.

(8.15.43 Hsinking Jap.)

CENSUS

Hsinking Domei: The temporary Census Bureau of Manchukuo has completed the census taking. The population of Manchukuo, which was said to be thirty million at the time of the founding of the nation, has far passed the forty million mark and reached 43,000,000...The population of the capital, Hsinking, is well over 550,000.

(9.2.42 Tok. Jap.)

Manchukuo is now the ninth ranking country in the world with regard to population, it was revealed in the survey of the Manchukuo Census Bureau published Thursday. Manchukuo now has a population of 43,202,880: 23,908,082 are men and 19,294,798 are women. (Sankiang) Province leads with a population of 7,555,599; Kirin, Jehol, (Sinkow) and (Sinkaing) follow in that order.

(9.11.42 Tok. Eng.)

A new system will make clear the transfer of temporary residents in Manchukuo. It will make clear the residence of people and with whom they are living and will aid in distribution of needed materials. By the application of this law, people who have been hiding and have been engaged in black markets will hereafter be curbed. The meaning of temporary residents is people who seek livelihood with the intention of staying at one place for 90 days. Students are temporary residents when away to study. Japanese army men and Embassy people will not fall in this classification. Registration of residence is made at the Police Station by the Head of the house and includes maids and those working in the place of residence.

(2.9.43 Tok. Harbin Jap.)

Nanking Domei: Concerning the registration of people in Manchukuo, the Finger Print Bureau is preparing for July 1. The purpose of this system is mainly for security in man-power, which is essential for the exertion of total national effort and contribution for the better functions of the national defense measures. This will clearly identify a person and will benefit the distribution of rationed commodities and other national measures. The first registration will affect 12,000,000 persons.

(4.22.43 Tok. Jap.)

Identification system: all those qualified to be citizens of Manchukuo will carry identification cards, effective this July, to be issued first

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to twelve million who are engaged in industrial and commercial firms of Japan and other important firms, and to the people whose occupation is the maintenance of peace and order. Later they will be issued to all Manchukuo residents--within two or three years...Regardless of race, if fifteen years or over, all persons must carry identification cards. The advantages are: mobilization of people, distribution of labor, solution of distribution of population. Advantages for citizens: proof that he is a citizen; he will be able to apply for assistance from the Government without aid of attorney or negotiator; only with possession of this card can a person work independently and receive distribution of commodities; legal permits, business permits, travel permits, endorsement of notes will be approved by means of possession of the identification card; birth certificates, certification of preventive injections from contagious diseases written on identification card will also be for individual as well as business and official convenience; record of past service will be written on them. Temporarily, those serving conscription terms will be exempted. Women who are doctors, and those whose addresses are in business or responsible positions in associations, will possess these identification cards for the time being. They will be issued at city, town and village Government Offices. The general public will receive them from their family heads or business firms. Government officials and employees will, for the time being, use the identification cards which they already possess as people's identification cards. Also the Special and Privileged Rights Authorization Certificates will serve for the time being as people's identification cards, to be exchanged for them in the future.

(4.23.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The population of Hsinking at the end of May stood at 772,131, comprising 150,769 households. 410,029, more than half, are males. Of the total, 566,841 are Manchurians; 127,755 are Japanese; 26,951 Koreans; and 584 nationals of other countries.

(Hsinking Eng. 7.15.43)

The total population of farmers in Manchukuo is estimated at 34,000,000 to 35,000,000, or almost more than 80% of the total.

(12.13.43 Tok. Jap.)

Mukden: With the inclusion of the greater portion of Shanyang Hsien, beginning Jan. next year, the total area of the Mukden municipality will cover 3,040 square kilometers and the present population of 2,300,000 will be increased to 2,880,000. This makes Mukden the fourth largest city of East Asia and the 12th largest city in the world.

(12.21.43 Tok. Eng.)

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PRISONERS OF WAR

Chungking army prisoners -- numbering 500, including 11 officers -- who have surrendered to the Peace Camps are happily living in the suburbs of Harbin and are assisting in the labor of Manchukuo. After three months of confinement, 260 have completely recovered from wounds, 98 will soon recover, and 58 are gradually recovering. They are being taught to read the square form of Japanese syllabary. They are well treated and intend to cooperate heartily with the new administrative government and with Japan... 280 of the enemy forces have surrendered to the Peace Camps in Northern Shansi Province. Some 2,100...forces of the Chungking army have petitioned to enter the Peace Camps and have arrived at front line headquarters in Shantung Province.

(10.14.42 Tok. Jap.)

Mukden: The American and British war prisoners interned at the Mukden Prisoners of War Camp are deeply grateful for the considerate and kind treatment accorded them by the Military authorities here... Food is tasty and nutritious and accommodations ultra-modern. The Mukden Camp, which opened Nov. 11, 1942, was constructed at the huge cost of 5,000,000 yen and boasts a huge white ferro-concrete building, flower gardens, a ball ground and other facilities and is located in the most healthful surroundings. The prisoners interned here are part of those American and British officers and soldiers captured at Bataan, Corregidor and Singapore.

(11.14.43 Hsinking Eng.)

FOREIGN RELATIONS

General

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will invite resident diplomats to a picnic on the banks of the Sungari River on July 9. They will include Councillor Arawa of the Japanese Embassy and diplomats of China, Germany, Italy, Roman Vatican and Thailand. They will be entertained on a pleasure boat and cormorant fishing will be one of the events.

(8.5.42 Tok. Jap.)

The second Conference of the representatives of the capital cities of Manchukuo, Nanking and Japan was held on September 12 at Hsinking, in order to strengthen the good neighbor relationship of the GEA, since these cities are the centers of politics, economics and culture. Twenty-two cities of Japan were represented, eleven of China and eight of Manchukuo. Counting Mayors and members of Municipal Assemblies, there were 80 representatives of the people.

(9.12.42 Tok. Jap.)

The Conference of the Asia Development Organizations of Japan, China and Manchukuo, just being concluded, represents the first time since the China Incident that all the organizations, which heretofore had been carrying on individual national movements in the various areas of the three countries, came together, each from its own standpoint and all aiming at the joint objective of the promotion of Greater East Asia, all working for the unity of the spirit of cooperation.

(10.16.42 Tok. Eng.)

Foreign Minister Li said that ever since the joint declaration of war by Japan, Manchukuo and China, the relationship among the three countries is becoming more intimate economically, politically and culturally. In regard to the relationship of Manchukuo and Thailand, he pointed out that formal diplomatic relations with Thailand had been started ever since Thailand formally recognized Manchukuo in 1941... He also made clear that

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FOREIGN RELATIONS

General (Continued)

the negotiation for cultural exchange is being carried out between the authorities of both countries. (1.31.43 Harbin Jap.)

Since the signing of the Anti-Comintern Pact in November 1937, six years have passed and Manchukuo last night greeted the sixth year of the Defense Pact. Since Manchukuo's pledge to cooperate with Japan, she has launched the great mission of fighting against communists...The people of Manchukuo have come to realize the great importance of securing peace for the GEA Sphere. There exists all the more reason why Manchukuo must strive toward the complete annihilation of the Comintern. (2.23.43 Harbin Jap.)

At the second Conference of Japan, Manchukuo and China, their East Asia organizations promoted cooperation in war of the three nations; and, in order to carry out an effective East Asia Movement, they decided to exchange noted Envoys. Now, as the first Envoy Adviser of the East Asia General Headquarters, Admiral Sankichi Takahashi will be dispatched to North China and Manchiang. Charter Member of the East Asia General Headquarters, Shumei Okawa, Doctor of Literature, will be sent to Central China. (12.3.43 Tok. Jap.)

Manchukuo-Japan

The legislative bill relative to the power of Manchukuo courts regarding the status of the Japanese residents in Manchukuo was presented to the Diet in session. It was pointed out that the Manchukuo courts possess equal power with the courts in Japan regarding the Japanese residents in Manchukuo in matters of...court debates and...in Manchukuo courts and their disposals. At today's wartime criminal matters special committee meeting in the House of Representatives, Hitzotsugaku interpellated in regard to the status of the Japanese residing in Manchukuo. In response, Takano, Criminal Affairs Bureau Head of the Justice Ministry, stated that in accordance with the laws not only the Japanese in Manchukuo but also the Japanese in Korea and Taiwan are to be subject to the ordinance of the courts but, in cases which limit the application of the law, according to the Manchukuo special ordinance. This law will not be effective against the Taiwanese. However, in the future, as the mobilization law will be enforced next year in Korea, insofar as no supplementary laws are amended in Manchukuo, it is believed that a discriminatory disposal is impossible. Upon sufficient transactions with the Manchukuo courts, it is believed that appropriate limitations must be necessarily extended towards Koreans residing in Manchukuo. This was the statement of the authorities as clarified. (3.1.43 Tok. Jap.)

Tojo declared in the Diet: "Manchukuo is cooperating with our nation with her fullest effort. His Gracious Imperial Majesty of Manchukuo is leading the nation by taking the lead of the people standing in the foremost line; and the people, officers and men in the armed services are cooperating with us by giving us assistance both materially and mentally. As for the relationship between the two nations, it leaves nothing to be desired more. As for Imperial Japan, in reply to her sincerity, she is devoting her effort for the sound development of Manchukuo."

(6.16.43 Tok. Jap.)

His Majesty of Manchukuo received congratulations on the anniversary of his pledge to cooperate with Japan. A celebration was held, attended by the Manchukuo Ambassador and General Honjo. His Majesty met with Commander Umezu. At Asabu, in Tokyo, a ceremony was also observed.

(5.2.43 Tok. Jap.)

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FOREIGN RELATIONS

Manchukuo-Japan

In order to obtain harmonious relationship between Japan and Manchukuo in the judicial field, as well as to perfect its functioning, the Justice Ministries of Japan and Manchukuo have previously established a Japan-Manchukuo Judicial Liaison Committee. Its first meeting was held today under the sponsorship of the Justice Ministry. The conference was attended by Chief Kasabara of the Kwantung Army Staff, Chief Takebe of the General Affairs Board, Justice Minister Yen, Chief Justice (Go) of the Supreme Court, President (Jo) of the ..., Ino..., Vice Justice Minister Maeno, and other appropriate personalities representing Manchukuo. Representing the Liaison Committee were President Kurokawa of the Supreme Court, Kiyohara, personal Secretary to Justice Minister Yen. Representing Japan were Chief Imamura of the General Affairs Section of the Justice Ministry and two others. Representing Chosen were Chief Hayata of the General Affairs Bureau of the Chosen Government General and two others. Representing Kwantung were Chief Justice Horibe of the Kwantung High Court and two others.

This is the substance of the address delivered by Vice Chief of Justice Maeno: "Both Japan and Manchukuo have many problems which require liaison work and deliberation in the Justice Ministry field. On July 20 this year a structure was decided upon, in which a Japan and Manchukuo Judiciary Liaison Committee, Professional Personnel Committee, and five other committees would be established within the judicial department of both nations as administrative organs. Matters which are related to general judicial matters in both Japan and Manchukuo, matters on...penal cases, judicial economy and administration and all professional judicial business matters were deliberated upon for their future comprehensiveness... The number of Japanese who are active in Manchukuo in harmoniously bringing about the progress of the protection and guard of the northern border and increase of materials which is our responsibility in wartime, has increased tremendously. Parallel with this, the judicial business matters (in regard to land) relative to the Japanese have a tendency to increase. Also, in view of the decisive wartime of GEA and the complications of the international war situation, the judgment on violations incurred by the people, or in the fields of dealing with financial violations, it is necessary to concentrate on new designs and plans and to establish a common supervision measure for both Japan and Manchukuo relative to these violations in keeping step with the comprehensive measures."
(Hsinking Jap. 9.16.43)

On the second day of the Judiciary Liaison Conference, various opinions were exchanged relative to the detention of Japanese and Manchukuoan persons and on thought measures...Among the proposals from Manchukuo representatives, the matter of measures to cope with a greater and smooth progress in the detention of those unemployed was submitted and explanations were given in the presentation of the bill that the superintendence of the persons and thought measures by the Director of the Personnel Section of the Justice Ministry must be carried out, due to the conservative system in Manchukuo in its personnel administration, which speedily requires expansion of fixed personnel and because of this the detention of unemployed in both Japan and Manchukuo must be made increasingly smooth. Then a member of the Japanese Judiciary furthered deliberations relative to increased harmony in the announcements of the Government and Provincial Officials...Ultimately both Japanese and Manchukuoan officials decided to give their further earnest efforts to the actualization of these measures. Kurokawa, Head of General Affairs Committee and Speaker of the Supreme Court of Japan, explained that for the common defense of GEA the execution of a common measure in Japan and Manchukuo relative to thought regulation offenders directly obstructing the prosecution of the war must be carried out as an urgent matter at present in order that Japan and Manchukuo might stride forward in unity upon its international foundation.
(9.17.43 Hsinking Jap.)

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FOREIGN RELATIONS

Manchukuo-China

Wang Ching Wei, President of the National Government of China, goes to Manchukuo as an Imperial guest, to strengthen the East Asiatic-Axis bond. The Japanese Ambassador to China, Mamoru Shigemitsu, pays his respects to the Emperor of Manchukuo and assures the populace, in an interview, that the Chinese nation is giving unlimited support to the establishment of the Greater East Asia and that the people of China are confident Japan will win the war. (5.4.42 Tok.)

The Hsinking Government, in a communique on Sunday, announced that the Manchukuo Mission, headed by Public State Minister (Si Kuo Yen), dispatched to North China to repay the courtesy of Chairman (Wong I-Lin) as well as to strengthen friendship between the two countries, returned to Manchukuo Monday. The exchange of Good Will Missions between North China and Manchukuo is expected further to cement the cooperation and close relations existing between the two countries. (11.29.42 Tokyo Harbin Jap.)

In order to develop diplomatic relationships between Manchukuo and the National Government of China in Nanking, the National Government of China has appointed (Chin Kan-sei) to succeed as the new Minister to Manchukuo. He spoke: "In the recent declaration of war by the National Government of China we have taken the hands of Manchukuo and with hearts of the same aspirations we walk together in the battle for the establishment of the Greater East Asia with hope and glory in our minds..." (2.10.43 Harbin Jap.)

The Chinese National Government has decided to install consulates in Hsinking, Mukden, Lingchow and Dairen. (2.17.43 Tok. French)

The newly appointed Chinese Ambassador to Manchukuo, Chang Ching-Chung, left Shanghai for Hsinking Friday night. (Also called Chung Si-Chen) (2.17.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Former Chinese Ambassador to Manchukuo, (Lin), left Hsinking Monday to return to his home via Peking. The new Ambassador to Manchukuo, (Chen Chi Hong), is expected to arrive some time during early March. (2.23.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Special Envoy Chou Fu Hai from China to Manchukuo issued a statement: "My visit to your country this time is for the purpose of strengthening relations between China and Manchukuo and also of achieving victory in the GEA war by cooperating with our ally, Japan. At the same time it is for the purpose of observing the record of the economic reconstruction of Manchukuo during the past ten years and thereby making it an object for study in the recovery of China...The cooperation of three nations is the real solution for the attainment of ultimate victory in the GEA war. I believe spiritual cooperation is the first essential. This is to understand each other. Economic cooperation is the second element. Third, cultural cooperation. Each nation has her own culture. Therefore it is rather hard to realize the cultural cooperation. However, it must be done." Chou Fu Hai is Vice President of the Executive Yuan of the National Government as well as Finance Minister and Governor of the Reserve Bank. (4/8;4/9;4/12/44 Tok. Jap. Harbin)

Ambassador of the Chinese Republic, Chou Fu-hai, confers with leaders and personages and visits economic plants of Kirin and Harbin, so that he has a true idea of the economic relationship between Manchukuo and China... He will make notes on the heavy industry situation in Manchukuo. (4.15.43 Hsinking Mandarin)

Special Envoy Chou Fo Hai, Vice-President of the Executive Yuan of the National Government of China and concurrent Minister of Finance, in whom was vested an important mission to improve friendly relations between

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FOREIGN RELATIONS

Manchukuo-China (Continued)

China and Manchukuo, left Nanking on April 8 and returned to Nanking on April 25. He said, "I was able to inspect the construction work carried out in Dairen and Port Arthur...and made an observation tour of Hsinking, Kirin, Harbin, Mukden, Port Arthur and Anshan...Both Japan and Manchukuo are jointly defending the northern frontier. The work to be shouldered by the people of China contains parts that are extremely important. I firmly believe that the unification of domestic and overseas affairs and the freedom and equality of...can be realized expediently through the efforts of the people of China toward economic construction united in spirit and strength." (4.29.43 Tok. Jap.)

Mr. Wang Keh-min, formerly Chairman of the North China Political Commission, called on Premier Chang Ching-Hui and expressed thanks for the cooperation and assistance Manchukuo has extended to China since the organization of the Provisional Government. Later Mr. Wang called on the Governor of the Central Bank of Manchukuo to discuss matters concerning economic collaboration between Manchukuo and China.

(5.19.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Li Yung Hai, Manchukuo Ambassador to China, arrived in Hsinking for consultation with Central Authorities before going on to his post the middle of September.

(8.22.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Manchukuo-Korea

Governor General Keiso of Chosen, who is sojourning in Hsinking, called on Premier Chang yesterday and in the presence of Takebe, Head of General Affairs, conferred for half an hour on future cooperative measures between Manchukuo and Chosen. The Governor General issued the following statement: "I made requests of Premier Chang in regard to a unified education system for the industrial youth in Manchukuo. I received his reassuring agreement to carry out a uniform system without any apprehension and I am very happy. It is of vital importance that a great number be inducted into the production fields for rice increases from among those who are incapable of armed service. There are many among the youths in this field of production who are naturally eligible for meritorious services in the forces." (7.23.43 Tok. Jap.)

Governor General Koiso of Korea attended a welcome dinner given by Premier Chang. The gist of the address of welcome by Chang: "I deeply feel that in order to maintain an iron wall defense of the Northern frontier and to achieve an epochal increase of production power and thereby to respond to the..., we must have the spiritual and material assistance of Korea and I feel that it is absolutely necessary that the Manchukuoan-Korean relationship be made stronger and closer. The Government of Manchukuo, along with the Concordia Association, has...and has been giving guidance and education to the Korean people residing in Manchukuo so that they may become important subjects of Manchukuo." Gov. Gen. Koiso of Korea responded: "Manchukuo and Korea are vested with the joint important responsibility in the defense of the Northern frontier of GEA. I deeply feel that there is need of making the Japan-Manchukuo collaboration firmer and stronger. Upon hearing of the satisfactory results achieved in the guidance and training of Korean residents in Manchukuo, I wish to express my gratitude...At the same time I should like to request your special consideration and efforts when the military conscription system for Korean people is put into effect at the future date." (7.23.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Gov. Gen. Koiso of Chosen left for home on July 25.

(7.25.43 Tok. Jap.)

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Manchukuo-Thailand

Mr. Chen Yu, Counselor of the General Affairs Board of the Manchukuo Government, was appointed Minister to Thailand Monday on the occasion of the establishment of a Legation in Thailand.

(8.24.42 Tok. Eng.)

Mr. Katuio Oki, Counselor of the Foreign Affairs Department, was appointed Counselor to the Manchukuo Legation in Bangkok.

(8.24.42 Tok. Eng.)

Mr. (Batao Oki), newly appointed Counselor of the Manchukuo Legation which is to be opened in Thailand, left Hsinking Monday and is proceeding to Bangkok ahead of Minister (Chin Yu) in order to make preparations for the opening of the new Legation there. Mr. Oki will stop over in Japan and is scheduled to proceed to Bangkok by air by the middle of September.

(8.31.42 Tok. Eng.)

Fukuoka: Cheng (Hui), Manchukuoan Ambassador to Thailand, arrived here by plane yesterday enroute to Hsinking to confer with the Central Authorities. He is scheduled to leave Shimonoseki Saturday for Manchukuo. (Files give Ambassador as "Cheng Yu-Shi" but record has it clearly "Cheng Hui"-note FCC).

(7.15.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Fukuoka: Cheng You, Manchukuo Minister to Thailand, arrived here this morning enroute to Bangkok. Cheng has been conferring with leaders of the Japanese Government.

(10.6.43 Tok. Eng.)

Hsinking: Two years ago yesterday, the Thai Government officially recognized the Manchukuoan Government and in memory of this auspicious occasion, Col. (Lung) Virayodha, Thai Minister in the city, paid a courtesy call upon the Manchukuo Foreign Minister, Li Shao Keng.

(8.6.43 Tok. Eng.)

Hsinking: In the course of a press conference held upon his arrival in Manchukuo, Thai Foreign Minister Vijit Varthakorn declared that nothing but construction work is visible in Manchukuo. Asked how Thailanders felt toward Manchukuo, he said that the people of Thailand had held deep interest in this country since its start. This can be gained from the attitude the Thai Government took at the League of Nations, Mr. Varthakorn said, adding that the Thailanders are further deepening their knowledge of Manchukuo, its people and history. He told newsmen that he hopes to have heart to heart talks with prominent leaders of Manchukuo, seeking further collaboration between the two countries, and that he is considering the establishment of economic relations between Thailand and Manchukuo. Questioned about Thailand's war policy, Mr. Varthakorn said, "Thailand firmly desires to march shoulder to shoulder with Japan until the final aims of war are achieved and, furthermore, the Thai Government's policy is to give positive support towards India's independence and liberation."

(8.20.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Manchukuo's first Minister to Thailand, Chang, delivered a greeting from the Bangkok broadcasting station yesterday, Dec. 8, in observance of the second anniversary of the GEA war.

(12.9.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Manchukuo-Europe

A second trade agreement has been signed between Manchukuo and Germany, calling for extension of economic relations, and will remain in force until Nov. 30, 1942. The first agreement was signed March 7, this year.

(8.29.42 Hsinking Eng.)

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FOREIGN RELATIONS

Manchukuo-Europe (Continued)

Mr. (Lez P. Phillipsie), first Danish Minister to Manchukuo, arrived at Hsinking Tuesday. Mr. (Leu E. Wen) will be appointed the first Manchukuoan Minister to Denmark. (9.8.42 Tok. Eng.)

Hsinking: Mr. Lars P. Tillitse, first Danish Minister to Manchukuo, was granted an audience by His Majesty the Emperor of Manchukuo on Tuesday. (9.10.42 Tok. Eng.)

Hsinking Domei: On September 14, the German Minister at Hsinking, (Ranel) and the Italian Minister (Erone) called upon the Foreign Minister of Manchukuo in full attire. The German Minister presented an expression of felicitation to HIM the Emperor of Manchukuo from Fuehrer Hitler; the Italian Minister, from the King of Italy and the King of Ethiopia. (9.14.42 Tok. Jap.)

German Minister Dr. (Wagner) to Manchukuo on Monday called on Foreign Minister (Wei Wong Chung) to convey the Fuehrer's congratulatory message to His Majesty the Emperor in connection with the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the State. Italian Minister Luigi (Leroni) also called on Foreign Minister (Chung) to convey the felicitations of the King and Emperor of Italy and Ethiopia. (9.15.42 Hsinking Eng.)

Manchukuo's Foreign Minister Li Shao-Keng gave a banquet to Axis diplomats on the Emperor's birthday. Those present included Chinese Ambassador (Lien Wei), Japanese Counselor (Shimaya), German Minister Dr. Wagner, Italian Minister Neyrone, Thai Minister (Jeoroda), Spanish Charge d'Affaires (Gregori), and the Papal State's representative, Signor (Giotto). (2.7.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Hsinking: Denmark has decided to establish a Consulate in Harbin with Julian (Jorgensen) as honorary Consul. (2.16.43 Tok. Eng.)

Dr. (Hui Peh), honorary Hungarian Consul in Harbin, called on Prime Minister (Hui Chang Ching) and formally received the...letter of approval concerning the former's appointment as honorary Hungarian Consul in Harbin. (4.17.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The establishment of a Danish Consulate in Harbin was formally announced on Saturday by Mr. A. Jorgenson, honorary Danish Consul. (4.18.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Hsinking: Bespeaking the attitude of the Italian residents throughout East Asia, the Italian Minister to Manchukuo called on the Foreign Minister of the Manchukuo Government and handed over a statement manifesting his definite stand against the humiliating surrender made by the Badoglio Government. He clarified the open opposition to the Badoglio Government and expressed whole-hearted support of the Fascist National Government. He further declared that the Italian people in East Asia are firmly resolved to overcome all difficulties and forge ahead to fight out the war against Britain and America in full cooperation with Japan and Germany. (9.15.43 Tok. Eng.)

Dairen: Dr. Helmuth Wohlthat, Chief of the Reich's Economic Mission to Japan, arrived here from Mukden to inspect the heavy industrial district of Kwangtung Leased Territory. He participated in the signing of the Third Manchukuo-German Economic Agreement. On Thursday he is scheduled to leave for China to view the economic situation in Peking, Tientsin, Nanking and Shanghai. In a statement issued before his departure, he declared that Manchukuo, true to its name as a supply base and granary of East Asia, is making unbelievable progress in the field of agriculture and of iron production. (10.17.43 Hsinking Eng.)

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FOREIGN RELATIONS

Manchukuo-Europe (Continued)

Franz...Spann, the newly appointed Chief of the Manchukuoan Chapter of the National Socialist Party of Germany, accompanied by the former Chief, ..., and others, today paid respects to Premier Chang Ching Hui and the Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, Gen. (Kiyashikiro Umagi). Later Mr. Spann visited Lt. Gen. (Mishuharu) Miyake, Chairman of the Central Headquarters of the (Se He Hui) or Concordia Association, and held a thirty minutes conference in which they pledged whole-hearted cooperation between the Nazi Party and the Concordia Association in order to bring the war to final victory. (12.13.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Hsinking Domei: Minister Okubo to Hungary and his party of eight members who are on their way to Japan arrived at Hsinking yesterday. (12.28.43 Tok. Jap.)

Manchukuo-Philippines

The Manchukuo Government issued a declaration regarding the independence of the Philippine Republic and declared to the people at home and abroad her firm determination that Manchukuo will strive in collaboration toward the construction of the GEA...Upon receipt of the historical declaration of independence on this day, the Manchukuo Government wishes to express its heartfelt felicitations on the birth of a new state and at the same time should like her deepest respects to the leaders of the new state who are exerting their efforts toward the completion of this noble task while in the face of the war and for the construction of the GEA...Hereby declare to the people at home and abroad that Manchukuo will formally establish diplomatic relationship with the Philippines. (10.14.43 Tok. Jap.)

An official statement of Premier Chang Ching Hui of Manchukuo on the Philippine independence: "It is useless to mention the joy of all East Asia over the independence of a kindred nation. The relations between the Republic of the Philippines and Manchukuo should be tied both spiritually and economically as sister nations of East Asia." (10.14.43 Tok. Eng.)

To date, the Republic of the Philippines has received formal recognition from five countries: Japan, Manchukuo, National Government of China, Thailand and Germany. (10.17.43 Tok. Eng.)

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General Plan

The Concordia Society's Central Headquarters has been preparing for a Nation-wide Conference for the year by improving the methods employed during the Conference last year, so that the total effect of the publicity for the second Conference...be achieved and the guiding power of the people be expanded, as well as the characteristics of the political attitudes for the national administrative functionings to be solidified. In order to instigate the cooperation of the various organizations outside Manchukuo, invitations have been sent to Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Greater East Asia Affairs League, Mongolia Federated Government Committee, Greater East Asia China Affairs Branch, China National Party, Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association and twelve other organizations. At the Central Headquarters, fifty-six members, including Miyake, President of the Central Headquarters, Sao, Chief Secretary, Li, ..., and Hashimoto held discussion meeting of Concordia Society on the general plan for publicity for this year. (9.21.42 Tok. Jap.)

Founding Day Celebrations

On the Tenth Anniversary of Manchukuo, the Ministry of Communications will issue stamps of 2 sen and 10 sen denominations to commemorate the event. (2.10.42 Tok. Jap.)

A contest, closing June 30, has been initiated for the composition of a national song for Manchukuo. (5.14.42 Tok.)

Manchukuo will select representatives to compete in the North East Asiatic Athletic League. Seven hundred Manchukuoans, six hundred Japanese young men and women will participate in the preliminaries for track and field. (7.18.42 Hsinking Eng.)

The East Asia Recreation Congress will be held in Mukden, for three days commencing August 18, to study the furtherance of this recreation movement. It is under the auspices of the Manchukuo Government, Mukden City and the Concordia Society and will be in celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of Manchukuo. The Congress invites about 500 delegates: 340 from Manchukuo, 100 from Japan, 50 from China, 5 from Thai, and 5 from French Indo-China. (7.29.42 Tok.)

A delegation of 60 Mongolian athletes arrived in Hsinking Friday to participate in the East Asia Grand Track Meet which will be held in the capital from August 8 to commemorate Manchukuo's Tenth Anniversary. (7.31.42 Hsinking Eng.)

In celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the Manchukuo Government, the GEA Summer Conference will be held in Hsinking on September 12 and 13. From Japan, Tokyo, Osaka, and Kyoto will send 26 representatives; from China, ten large cities will send delegates; from Manchukuo, Hsinking, Mukden and Harbin will send delegates. After attending felicitation parties on the 14th and 15th, the delegates will make a tour of Harbin, Mukden and Fushun. (8.4.42 Hsinking Eng.)

A party of 226 crack Japanese athletes representing all fields of sport arrived from Japan to participate in the East Asia Sports Carnival. Another delegation of 159 Japanese athletes, mostly fencers and wrestlers, will reach Hsinking Tuesday. (8.4.42 Tok. Eng.)

The National Government of China will dispatch a special felicitation mission headed by Dr. (Shuimingye), Foreign Minister to Manchukuo, to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo which will take place in September. (8.6.42 Tok. Eng.)

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Founding Day Celebrations (Continued)

With the arrival of more than 680 representatives from Japan, China and Mongolia, all preparations have been completed for the grand East Asia Athletic Meet to be held in Hsinking for four days in commemoration of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the Manchukuoan Empire. 87 Mongolian representatives, 89 Chinese champions, and 250 Japanese representatives have arrived. (8.7.42 Tok. Eng.)

In the presence of His Majesty, the Emperor of Manchukuo, the East Asia Athletic Meet opened in the Nanling Stadium with more than 600 athletes from Japan, Manchukuo, China, Mongolia in front of the Imperial Stand. An exhibition of gymnastics and dances of 3,000 workers and students opened the meet. (8.8.42 Tok. Eng.)

For the various events for the Tenth Anniversary of Manchukuo, 250 are to be sent: representatives from the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, the Youth Association, the Women's Association, magazine affiliates, journalists. Among them are Minoru Kono, Matsui. From China and Thailand, representatives to be sent. (8.13.42 Tok. Jap.)

The Manchukuo Southern Railways will invite the living elderly heroes of the Russo-Japanese War to Manchukuo to have them inspect the vestiges of war on the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo...The party will include Lt. Gen. Shigeichi Kumayama, 67, who at one time participated in the great China Sea battle as Commander of the First Army; Vice Admiral (Mando) Inouye, 74, who rendered distinguished service on the warship Mikasa in the Japan Sea battle; and eight other veterans. (8.16.42 Tok. Jap.)

Member of Parliament (Kosei) Fujimura, who headed the Japanese team that went to Manchukuo to participate in the Japan-Manchukuo Exchange Military Arts Tournament to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo, said upon his return, "We have shown the Japanese technique and the people there hold high admiration for it...It would take some time before they would be able to grasp the essential spirit." (8.19.42 Tok. Jap.)

This year's Reclamation and Development Festival will celebrate ten years of achievement. There will be a memorial service for those who have contributed to the fruits of ten years of reclamation and development as well as reports on results of training centers for this work, under the auspices of the Reclamation and Development Department of the Kyowa Society. (8.19.42 Tok. Jap.)

September 15, the Manchukuo Government will issue new stamps in celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the government. (8.27.42 Tok. Jap.)

Premier Tojo will deliver a radio speech on the event of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the Manchukuo Empire. (9.3.42 Tok. Eng.)

The new national anthem proclaimed by the State Council, composed of both Manchukuoan and Japanese languages, will be formally sung September 15 and will be called Foundation Day Song. (9.4.42 Tok. Eng.)

The national song of Manchukuo heretofore sung will be renamed, "The Song of the Construction of the Nation". The Japanese words follow: ...These words relate that the favor of the Sun Goddess, who is the God of the founding of Manchukuo, filled heaven and earth, shone on the mountains and rivers of Manchukuo and became a high... of the nation's good fortune ...The Emperor receiving this favor came to rule the nation and to bestow benevolence on the people. The people of Manchukuo pray that the Gracious

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Founding Day Celebrations (Continued)

Emperor, having received the blessings of the God will rule the nation; and at the same time the people worship the Emperor of friendly Japan and while rendering assistance thus carry out the true intentions of the founding of the nation and exert their efforts for the reconstruction of the world. (9.4.42 Tok. Jap.)

The Mongolian Government has decided to send a felicitation mission, composed of thirty-one members, to the Manchukuo anniversary. (9.4.42 Tok. Jap.)

The youths ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, who are to attend the Tenth Anniversary celebrations of Manchukuo arrived today in Tokyo from all parts of the Empire, filling to capacity their quarters at Hitotsubashi Dormitory of the Kanda Education Auditorium. (9.5.42 Tok. Jap.)

Count (Raishio) Matsudaira, President of the House of Peers, and Tadahiko Okada, Speaker of the House of Representatives, left Tokyo for Hsinking to attend the Tenth Anniversary of Manchuko. (9.9.42 Tok. Eng.)

Our Felicitation Mission, composed of 80 representatives of various organizations and 35 elders who have contributed to the founding of Manchukuo, left Tokyo Sept. 9 to attend the Tenth Anniversary celebration at Hsinking. Among the notables were Rear Admiral Kawamura, Vice Minister Omori of the Justice Ministry, Novelist Masao Kuno and Shinichi (Togo), and the wives of Field Marshal Muto and of Naoki Hoshino. (9.9.42 Tok. Jap.)

Under the auspices of the Japan-Germany-Italy Amity Association, in celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of Manchukuo, a party to exchange felicitations by Axis representatives was held Sept. 12 in Tokyo. It was attended by Ambassador Li of Manchukuo, Ambassador...of the Nanking Government, Ambassador Ott of Germany, Ambassador Indelli of Italy, Ambassador Sainam of Thailand, and from Japan, Gen. Senjuro Hayashi, Admiral Eisuke Yamamoto, Prince Sanetaka Ichijo and others. A fan with the Rising Sun on the front and the flag of Manchukuo on the back was signed by those present and presented to the Manchukuo Ambassador. (9.12.42 Tok. Jap.)

The first and second parties of elder statesmen attending Manchukuo's celebration have arrived in Hsinking. The Felicitation Mission, including 190 members, among them Gen. Matsui, Col. Shigeru Honjo, Rumanian Minister (Hakuroku), Military Attache (Kresnor) of the German Embassy, Iwakura of the House of Peers, were welcomed by Premier Chang, Chief Miyake of the Central Council of the Concordia Association, and Minister ...of the Public Peace Department. (9.13.42 Tok. Jap.)

Premier Chang Ching Hui of Manchukuo issued a statement: "The Manchukuoan people should appreciate profoundly the aid which Japan has extended to the growth of this country, as well as the work of those who have sacrificed their lives to lay the solid foundation of their state." (9.14.42 Tok. Eng.)

In celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of Manchukuo, grand parties were held in Japan in Tokyo, Osaka and Kyoto. In Tokyo, Prince Takematsu was present, as well as Premier Gen. Tojo and Axis diplomats. A luncheon was given by the Manchukuoan Embassy in honor of about 350 government and civilian dignitaries at the Imperial Hotel. (9.14.42 Tok. Eng.)

His Majesty, the Emperor of Manchukuo, issued an Imperial Rescript on the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the State on September 15. (9.15.42 Tok. Eng.)

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Founding Day Celebrations (Continued)

President Wang Ching Wei, in the radio exchange programs between China and Manchukuo on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo, spoke of Manchukuo's healthy growth and her ability to extend substantial assistance in the prosecution of the Greater East Asia War. (9.15.42 Tok. Eng.)

A commemorative concert sponsored by the Manchukuo Legation in Berlin was held in felicitation of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the Manchukuoan Empire. The concert was attended by Japanese and Manchu nationals as well as the Foreign Minister to Berlin and nationals of various countries within the GEA Sphere. (9.21.42 Hsinking)

The Japan Aviation Association sponsored a plan to send a Goodwill Mission of student aviators to Manchukuo on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo...Ten training planes, manned by students under the leadership of Maj. Gen. Kato, will leave for Hsinking October 1 to carry Premier Tojo's message to Premier Chang of Manchukuo, to visit young Japanese settlers. They will return October 16. (9.28.42 Tok. Jap. & Eng.)

The Japanese student Air Squadron visiting Manchukuo arrived at Harbin after distributing leaflets encouraging the colonist movement. (10.9.42 Tok. Jap.)

Attended by high German and Manchukuoan officials, a banquet commemorating Manchukuo's Tenth Anniversary was held in Hamburg by the Society for Promotion of German and Manchukuoan Economic Relations. (11.25.42 Hsinking Eng.)

Beginning March 1, the day to celebrate the national founding of Manchukuo, the National Spirit Encouragement Week will start throughout Manchukuo. The people will further solidify the national spirit and will reassure their determination to prosecute the GEA war to the successful victory. (2.2.43 Tok. Jap.)

March 1 is the auspicious anniversary of the founding of the Empire and the Tenth year since the enthronement of the Emperor. The Emperor, with Commander-in-Chief Umezu of the Kwantung Army, Premier Chang and military officials attending, will hold ceremonies at the palace which was constructed at the time of the enthronement. At the Foundation Hall, ceremonies will be held with Japanese and Manchukuoan representatives from all fields. Hashimoto is Chairman. (2.27.43 Harbin Jap.)

Exhibitions

For one month, Japanese Department Stores are putting on display exhibits showing ten years of development in Manchukuo. (8.2.42 Hsinking)

The Manchukuo-Japan Cultural Society will hold exhibits of Manchukuo in the Uyeno Museum, commemorating the Tenth Anniversary. (8.5.42 Tok. Jap.)

His Majesty the Emperor of Manchukuo was pleased to visit the Greater East Asia construction exhibition at Hsinking and viewed among other things the brilliant results chalked up by the Imperial Forces as well as other exhibitions showing the remarkable progress of the Manchukuoan Empire during the past ten years. (9.23.42 Hsinking Eng.)

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Exhibitions (Continued)

Harbin: With all preparations concluded as scheduled on July 31, the GEA War Prosecution Exposition in Harbin made its grand opening today. A group of seventeen special halls has been constructed at the City Park and other sites of the exposition. Besides exhibiting a large amount of war trophies taken by the Imperial Forces, these halls contain exhibit which show the various phases of the GEA war and also depict the action of the Kwantung Army and the progress of the national development of Manchukuo. (8.1.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Honors and Gifts

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Manchukuo Government, commendation medal awards were made to the young people of Manchukuo and Japan. The students expressed satisfaction over the friendly relations of Manchukuo and Japan. (7.25.42 Tok. Jap.)

A ceremony to grant awards to about 30,000 people who have helped in the establishment of Manchukuo was held today. Awards were granted Premier Chang and 220 State officials directly appointed by the Emperor, to Shinohara and other Government officials appointed with the approval of the Emperor, to 3,254 selected Government officials, to 17,363 Government officials appointed with approval of His Majesty, and to 400 civilians and 404 persons from various organizations. (9.15.42 Tok. Jap.)

A summarized report made by the Kwantung Military Relief Department reveals that during the past eight months a total of 4,018,150 yuan monetary donations were made to the Kwantung Army by the people of Manchukuo. In the list of articles contributed were 54 aircraft, 16 machine guns and 8 automobiles. (9.11.42 Tok. Eng.)

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Manchukuo on February 4, the Fourth Anniversary of Manchukuo's participation in the Anti-Comintern Pact, was pleased to confer on German Minister to Hsinking, Dr. Wilhelm Wagner, the first Order of...in recognition of his efforts to contribute toward the relations of the two countries...Minister Miuri conveyed the decoration to the German Minister. (2.24.43 Hsinking Eng.)

His Majesty of Japan granted a medal to His Majesty of Manchukuo on March 1. The grant will be presented from Commander Umezu. (Harbin Jap. 2.27.43)

General Umezu presented two medals to His Majesty: the China Incident medal and the Twenty-sixth Century Commemoration medal of Japan. (3.1.43 Tok. Eng.)

The Manchukuo Government announced that on the occasion of the first anniversary of the visit of President Wang Ching Wei of the Chinese National Government to Manchukuo, May 8, His Majesty the Emperor of Manchukuo ordered his Ambassador to the Nanking Government, Mr. Lu Jung-Huan, to present the Order of Blue Jade to the President. (5.7.43 Peking Mandarin)

His Majesty, the Emperor of Manchukuo, graciously granted Imperial prizes to four Manchukuoan cadets who graduated with high honors from the Japanese Military Academy and other military schools in Japan. (6.23.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Important industrial organizations in Manchukuo sponsored a commendation ceremony at Concordia Society Hall in Hsinking for the granting of awards to workers equivalent to Special Recognition Meritorious Service medals

P O L I T I C A L

METHODS OF PROPAGANDA

Publications

A national history of Manchukuo, showing the remarkable progress made by the nation since its founding ten years ago, is expected to be completed by the end of August. Beginning with a general review and the geographical features of the country, as well as the customs and manners of the people, the history will be composed of chapters on political, economic and social affairs in Manchukuo. (7.21.42 Tok.)

Newspapermen who arrived in Hsinking yesterday to participate in the East Asia Journalist Convention issued a statement expressing their intention to contribute toward the cause of East Asia....East Asia's journalists are entrusted with the duty of enlightening and elevating the standard of the East Asiatic people. (8.4.42 Hsinking)

Manchukuo's representatives at the Greater East Asia Literary Conference convening on November 3 will be Seisaburo Yamada, Chief of the Literature Department, and five others. Their names have been submitted to the Government, approved and sent to Japan. (9.29.42 Tok. Jap.)

In line with the domestic structure of Manchukuo of all-out effort for absolute victory, the combination of the war of thought with the war of production has been strengthened by gathering together leaders of press circles and industrial circles. The Assistant Secretary General and Matsukata, President of the Board of Directors of the Manchukuo News Agency, were appointed as staff members of Central Headquarters. As counselors were appointed Okada, President of the Manchukuo...; Takasaki, President of the Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company; Matsumura, President of the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company. (2.3.43 Harbin Jap.)

The establishment of a Manchukuo Printing Control Association has been approved. It has been under consideration for some time by the Printing Department of the Manchukuo Nichi Nichi, the Manchukuo Newspaper Company and the Manchukuo Communicator. (3.13.43 Harbin Jap.)

A Manchukuo Development Reading Association will be established to carry out a systematic reading movement in the development areas to foster a new development culture. It will be a juridical body having a capital of 20,000 yen, with headquarters in Hsinking and branches in local districts. Regular members of the Development Association will be the Development Corps, the Development Cooperative Associations, the Volunteer Corps Training Centers, the local schools and organizations affiliated with development affairs. Reading Associations will be organized throughout entire Manchukuo and suitable reading material will be edited regarding the general public interested in development and guidance will be afforded in reading along with distribution of reading material. Among the plans are: editing and distribution of appropriate books, publication of a reading guidance magazine and a paper for guidance of reading, and investigations and research in reading and in planned culture concerning reading. (8.11.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Missions and Tours

General (Tai), Chief Administrator of Hopei Province, and his party will arrive in Hsinking on August for an inspection tour of peace and progress projects and for three weeks will tour Hsinking, Kichirin, Harbin, Chichiharuru and Mukden. (8.17.42 Tok. Jap.)

Mr. Chen Chi-Cheng, the National Government's new Ambassador to Manchukuo, visited President Wang Ching Wei and Foreign Minister, Dr. Chu Min-yi. (2.27.43 Tok. Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

METHODS OF PROPAGANDA

Missions and Tours (Continued)

Prime Minister Tojo's present visit to Manchukuo is significant in that it is unprecedented in the history of the relations between Japan and Manchukuo. Occurring as it does, right after the Prime Minister's visit to Nanking, it assures a strengthening of the bonds of friendship between Japan, Manchukuo and China. (4.1.43 Tok. Jap.)

Premier Tojo in the regular Cabinet meeting made a detailed report of the result of his inspections of existing conditions in Manchukuo. He stated: "Manchukuo is giving the fullest cooperation for the prosecution of the GEA war in one unified effort of both the Government and the people. The production of iron ore, essential raw materials and food stuffs is being pushed with concrete effort. (4.6.43 Tok. Jap.)

Special Envoy Chou Fu Hai to Manchukuo inspected the largest open shaft coal mine in the world as well as factories and light metal company. (4.16.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Summary of points covered in Chou Fu Hai's visit from Nanking to Manchukuo: deliberated and conferred with Premier Chang, General Affairs Head Takebe, Foreign Minister Li, Agricultural Minister Huang, Communications Minister Ku, Tax Department Head Tsurumi, President Kang of Central Bank, Vice President of Industrial Bank. Central topics were strengthening of aid to Japan, foundation of Manchukuo-Nanking economic structure and strengthening of GEA fighting strength...Chou made inspections of vital industries at Harbin, Mukden, Fushun, Anshan and Dairen. (4.19.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Peking Domei: After finishing his important mission as special visiting envoy to Manchukuo, Chou Fu Hai, Vice President of the Executive Yuan of the National Government stopped at Peking for talks with leaders...Finance Minister Chou Fu Hai made a detailed inspection tour of the city of Hsinking, of the united efforts of youths in the prosecution of the war, of the Fenman Power Plant, Showa Steel Mill, Fushun Coal Mine. (4.25.43 Tok. Jap.)

Vice Chief Inagaki of the Agricultural Development Ministry of Manchukuo has been conducting an inspection tour of farming villages in Korea since April 12 and carrying out negotiations with the Government General of Korea with regard to the food problem. (4.19.43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Welfare Railway Car will begin its comfort tour May 1. Employees of the Southern Manchuria Railway will tour for three months along the Tungsho, Daido, Hakuwa, Suiha, Koron and the Fushun and Senen lines to comfort those who are not blessed with culture and recreation. (4.17.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Chief Shinpei Takeuchi of the General Affairs Bureau of the GEA Affairs Ministry has been touring North China after attending the Continental Co-ordination Council Conference at Keiwo and has now returned to Hsinking. (4.28.43 Hsinking Jap.)

His Majesty the Emperor will be in Antung tomorrow for inspection of his territory and bountiful crops...He visited the Manchukuo Fabric Company at Antung...He inspected the steel factory at Penhsihu on the return trip...Both Manchukuo and Japanese schools were visited...He inspected the training of youths at (Goetsujo), and the battle fields of the Russo-Japanese war at Penhsihu. He then proceeded to Korea to inspect the (Shinso) Hydro-electric Plant...He also inspected the Ching-Chengtze Mine of the Manchukuo Mining Company. (5.2; 5.7; 5.9.43 Hsinking Tok.)

Mr. Wang Keh-min, former Chairman of the North China Political Council, arrived in Hsinking Monday to inspect recent conditions in Manchukuo. (5.17.43 Tok. Eng.)

P O L I T I C A L

METHODS OF PROPAGANDA

Missions and Tours (Continued)

A party of eight Chinese newspaper men will leave Tientsin to conduct an inspection tour throughout various parts of Manchukuo. They will visit the Showa Steel Works and exchange opinions with journalists in this region. (5.18; 5.28.44 Hsinking Eng.)

Wang Yin-tai, Counselor General of the General Office of Business of the North China Political Council as the proxy of Chairman Chu Shen of the North China Political Council, is scheduled to arrive in Hsinking to make a tour of Manchukuo and to inspect the rapid progress in political, agricultural and economic fields. He will talk with Premier Chang Ching-hui, (Washisota Sati), Director of the Affairs Board, and Gen. Yoshijiro Umezo, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, and others. He will visit the gigantic dam at (Chuwi) situated just east of the capital. (6.9.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The Industrial Director of North China Political Council was given a warm welcome by the Foreign Minister, other Ministers of State and Chinese Ambassador. Much significance is attached to the visit which should cement economic and political collaboration and bolster GEA power. Mr. Wang will talk with civilian and Government leaders. (6.14.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Before leaving for Peking, Wang Yin-tai contributed a large sum of money to the...of the Kwantung and National Armies respectively. (6.18.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Linkiang: Foreign Minister (Li Shao Kiang) of Manchukuo and party, including (Yoshiyuke Hanawa) of the Japanese Embassy and Vice Minister Aoki, who are now making a tour of inspection of the (Chungsientao) mining district with the aim of encouraging, paid a tribute to (Shinyen), one of the mines which will shortly play an important role in producing coke necessary for manufacturing steel. (7.17.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Visiting Governor General Kumiki Koiso was guest of honor at a dinner given by General Yoshijiro Umezu, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army. Attending were Lt. Gen. (Katahara), Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army; (Yoshiyisu Kumawa), Counselor to the Japanese Embassy; Rokoza Takebe, Director of the General Affairs Board; Lt. Gen. ...Miyake, President of the Concordia Association; and Lt. Gen. Jusuke Hirose, President of the Manchuria Telephone and Telegraph Company. (7.24.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Six representatives of leading Japanese newspapers, including MAINICHI, ASAHI, NIPPON SANGGYO KEZAI, and others, arrived in Hsinking today to inspect the industrial and economic conditions in Manchukuo. (7.25.43 Hsinking Eng.)

Eight members of the Manchukuo Labor Situation inspection party of the Industrial Bureau of North China Political Affairs Commission arrived at Hsinking today to inspect the activities of laborers of North China in Manchukuo as well as commercial and economic establishments. They will exchange views with officials concerned. (8.29.43 Hsinking Jap.)

Supreme Gen. (Yotaro Kimura), Supreme Military Counselor and formerly Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, arrived to make an extensive inspection tour of Manchukuo. He paid a visit to Commander-in-Chief Umezu and Premier Chang and was granted an audience by His Majesty and later honored by an Imperial luncheon. (9.16.43 Hsinking Eng.)

A party of reporters who are being dispatched from Manchukuo to tour Japan arrived at Shimonoseki...called at the official residence of the Premier. (10.4; 10.5.43 Hsinking Tok. Jap)

P O L I T I C A L

METHODS OF PROPAGANDA

Missions and Tours (Continued)

Hsinking Domei: The investigation party headed by Kenzo Matsumura for investigation of the food situations by the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society postponed their inspection of Fushun and leaving Hsinking today. (10.8.43 Tok. Jap.)

The Women's Association of Manchukuo will send...and 8 others to Japan for a visit; they will comfort the soldiers in the Army and Navy hospitals in Tokyo, inspect the air-raid defense facilities of the city and meet in conference with members of the Dai Nippon Women's Association. (10.11.43 Tok. Jap.)

A party of seven Chinese journalists from Central China, headed by Kuan Chu-Tsun, arrived in Hsinking today to inspect present conditions in Manchukuo. They called on Premier Chang, the Foreign Office and the Chinese Embassy and attended a dinner party given by Foreign Minister Li Shao-Keng. (10.19.43 Tok. Eng.)

Rokuzo Takebe, Director of the General Affairs Board of the Manchukuo State Council, who has been for ten days in consultation with the Central Authorities in Tokyo, said that his talks concerned the increased output of steel, aluminum and farm products in Manchukuo and that an understanding had been reached on all basic problems. (10.22.43 Hsinking Eng.)

The Emperor of Manchukuo will shortly send five aides-de-camp to make a tour of one month of the various military hospitals in China in order to encourage and comfort the Japanese and Manchurian soldiers who have suffered the loss of a limb. (10.31.43 Saigon French)

Wang Keh Min, Chairman of the North China Political Affairs Commission, and his suite arrived in Hsinking Friday to pay a courtesy call on Manchukuo officials and to promote friendly relations between the two countries...He visited the Kwantung Army Headquarters and personally gave 10,000 yen as a relief fund for the officers and men of that army which defends the northern region. He also presented 10,000 yen to the Welfare Ministry as a comfort donation for fellow countrymen, and 10,000 yen to the Military Affairs Ministry as a relief fund for the National Army. (11.20; 11.21.43 Hsinking Tok.)

China News Agency: Hsinking; In order to inspect the reconstruction condition of Manchukuo, war base of GEA, and the actual condition of the production, culture, etc., of Manchukuo, Ling Hung-Ta and twenty other students under the leadership of Yuan Tsao-san of the Electrical School of Peking which is registered under the Educational Department of the North China Political Affairs Committee arrived at Hsinking Jan. 11. They will visit the Chung Ling Temple, Chien Kuo University (National Construction University), the Continental Institute of Technology, the Central (Political) Training School and the Ta Tung Academy; also the Kirin Southeastern Water and Power Works; also Fentien, Anshan, Dairen. (1.12.44 Peking Mandarin)

The Manchukuo Government has decided to dispatch six groups of Government officials to the border regions of the country to extend words of encouragement to the soldiers and policemen who shoulder the important duty of preserving peace and order. The groups will be led by Rokuzo Takebe, Director of the General Affairs Board, and five State Ministers. (1.25.44 Tok. Eng.)

THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN
 MANCHUKUO
 POLITICAL (SUPPLEMENTARY)

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel and Organization

With a total area of 1,285,090 square miles and a population of 30,861,000, Manchukuo is a constitutional monarchy adopting the system of checks and balances. The Councilor Office is the consulting organ of the Emperor. The State Department headed by the Prime Minister who is directly responsible to the Emperor, the national administrative affairs. The political areas of Manchukuo are divided into the following provinces:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) Mukden | 11) Mu-tan-kiang |
| 2) Kirin | 12) Tungan |
| 3) Heilungkiang | 13) Heiho |
| 4) Jehol | 14) Hsing-an-tung |
| 5) Pinkiang | 15) Hsing-an-si |
| 6) Chinchow | 16) Hsing-an-nan |
| 7) Antung | 17) Hsing-an-pei |
| 8) Chientao | 18) Peian |
| 9) Sankiang | 19) Szeping |
| 10) Tunghua | |

There are 19 special cities, including Hsinking, 155 hsien, and 38 banners in Manchukuo.

Like domestic and wild animals, mineral resources are abundant in Manchuria.

The Manchurian bank notes are unified in that they have the same unit as the Japanese notes.

The Manchurian Government has enforced the conscription system since last year.

Manchukuo has:

Universities	16
Other schools	21,500
Movie theaters	150
Railroads	10,500 miles
Highways	60,000 miles
Capacity of railroad transportation	58,000,000 tons
Post offices	2,100
Telegraph offices	790
Telephone offices	440
Broadcasting stations	17
Hospitals	150

(IDC R 3536:1053 Nov. 1942)

Executive: Manchukuo is a constitutional monarchy. It has three governing bodies namely: legislative, judicial and executive. The government functions are carried out by an Advisory Council, a Legislative Council, and a Council of State, which are responsible directly to the Emperor. The Legislative Council and its Investigation Department and the Advisory Council are the highest advisory bodies of the Manchukuo Government.

The Legislative Council makes the laws, plans the budget, and it consists of a number of auxiliary committees. The ministries falling under the jurisdiction of the Premier are Foreign Affairs, Safety, People's Lively-

P O L I T I C A L (S U P P L E M E N T A R Y)

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel and Organization

hood, Justice, Agricultural Rehabilitation, Economics, and Communications. The Council of State operates a General Affairs Department which functions through 7 departmental committees: planning, legal process, personnel, auditing, statistics, intelligence and land. The Committee of Law of the Council of State is comprised of many administrative bodies, notably the province, district, banners, special municipality, town and rural village. A separate but independent bureau which is generally known as Hsing-an Bureau has an exclusive charge of Mongolian Affairs within the Council of State. Manchukuo, since its founding as an empire in 1931, has introduced a centralized authority of government. The Kingly Way Principles of the Divine Sovereign were created for happiness, harmony, and equal opportunity for all subjects. Manchukuo is said to be the only sovereign nation which has a department, three councils and 8 ministries.

A. Directly responsible to the Emperor

1) Imperial Palace

The Palace is the official residence of the Manchukuoan Emperor. The affairs of the Palace are managed by a group of noble lords who administer the ordinances, rescripts, and proclamations with full authority given them by the Emperor. Matters arising from affairs of the State are discussed by the Emperor with the Prime Minister.

2) Office of Military Aid-de-Camps and Chamberlain

This office is composed of a group of chamberlains and aid-de-camps who serve, administer and are under the charge of five lieutenant-generals and full generals. These high generals are the most trusted servants of the Emperor and they are in charge of military affairs, communiques, troops, maneuvers, and the personal guards of the Emperor.

3) Privy Council

The office of the Privy Council is in charge of the Imperial seals, rescripts, documents, and valuable instruments of the Emperor.

4) Military Affairs Advisory Council

The Council was founded in 1939. It follows the same pattern of the War Council in Japan which is largely responsible to the Emperor in matters of military affairs.

5) Secretariat of the Legislative Council

Laws promulgated by the Legislative Council in the past were not made public. Theoretically the Legislative Council was never established in a technical sense, but at present the Investigating Committee of the constitutional system is making a survey on constitutional law. The work of the Secretariat of the Legislative Council who is now in charge of affairs is the prelude to the opening of the Legislative Council.

6) Shrine Ceremonial Council

The Council has charge of the construction of

P O L I T I C A L (S U P P L E M E N T A R Y)

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel and Organization

national shrines, temples, memorials and other ceremonial matters.

B. Central Administration

1) Council of State

The Council is composed of a Hsing-an Bureau, 7 ministries, and numerous auxiliary agencies, notably the Headquarters of Land Administration, Land Construction Bureau, Continental Scientific Academy, National Reconstruction University, Cosmopolitan Academy and numerous other committees.

- a) The Hsin-an Bureau is in sole charge of Mongolian politics and the administrative affairs of that region.
- b) The Ministry of Safety is composed of three divisions: Chief of Staff, Military Administration, and Police Affairs.
- c) The Ministry is in charge of the army, police, water and land surveys.
- d) The Ministry of People's Livelihood is in charge of education, public health, social welfare, religion, labor, and opium prohibition.
- e) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has two divisions: administrative and research. It also has offices for international arbitration, commerce, navigation, consular and diplomatic services abroad.
- f) The Ministry of Justice, besides serving as a law enforcing agency, is also in charge of the penitentiaries, civil criminal cases, civil codes, appeal, and criminal executions.
- g) The Ministry of Agricultural Rehabilitation was formerly the Ministry of Property before 1940. It has charge of the nation's forests, husbandry, land development, utilization and preservation of resources. It consists of the following divisions and agencies: agricultural administration, animal products, food administration, land development headquarters, forestry bureau, special products bureau, and horse administrative bureau.
- h) The Ministry of Economics is composed of the five following divisions: monetary, commercial affairs, mining, taxation, public works and two bureaus: hydro-electric reconstruction and special inventions. The ministry is in charge of monetary matters, finance, national debts, investments, commercial affairs, mining, foreign trade, monopoly and national property. The Ministry of Communications is in charge of the highways, rivers, harbors, water transportation, aeronautics, mails, telegrams and telephones. It is composed of five divisions and one bureau: railway, highway, water transportation, air and city-rural planning, and the postal control bureau.

II Judicial

The judicial system of Manchukuo has adopted by (sic) principles of impeachment. It is divided into the following courts: District Court, Local

P O L I T I C A L (S U P P L E M E N T A R Y)

ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL

Personnel and Organization

Court, Higher Court, Supreme Court and Court of Prosecution. Since December 1, 1934, the Minister of Justice was empowered to administer over four kinds of jails: jails, branch jails, district and banner jails and temporary jails.

III Police Administration

The police administration of Manchukuo was placed under the Ministry of Safety by a decree issued in 1937. Each province has a police department and each district has a police headquarters. Hsin-ching being a special municipality as well as the capital of Manchukuo has a branch bureau of the department of police. Some special streets in special districts are administered by police headquarters. In addition to regular police forces there are police detachments for the high seas, police detachments for the frontiers and police detachments for the railways.

IV Foreign Affairs

Since the founding of the Empire, Manchukuo's foreign policy has been based on the following:

- a) to stand for the right in disputes arising between nations for such disputes should be solved by the principles of amity and good neighborliness
- b) to respect international law, customs, and its usages
- c) to carry out all treaty obligations with China according to international customs
- d) to protect the interest, property and life of all foreign nationals
- e) to welcome foreigners to her country and give them equal opportunities
- f) to promote commerce and trade with other nations and to contribute international economic developments
- g) to respect the principles of the Open Door Policy and to provide every facility of economic activities for the convenience of the foreigners living in Manchukuo

V National Defense

The national army was organized in 1931 with Japan's assistance and has been rapidly expanding in the last 10 years. Recruitment, and military administration were formerly under the Ministry of Military Affairs and after 1931 it has been renamed Ministry of Safety.

A new draft law was enacted in 1935 and in 1940 a National Armed Force Plan was promulgated which established the Military Affairs Advisory Council.

The Council is comprised of the Minister of Safety and a group of lieutenant generals and generals. A national conscription law was passed again in 1940 providing Manchukuo with an independent army. The army's strength has been increased and military education is being taught. According to the eleventh clause of the Manchukuo Constitution, the Emperor is the Marshall of the air, land, and sea forces.

(IDC 1449 November 1942)

P O L I T I C A L (S U P P L E M E N T A R Y)

ADMINISTRATION

PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS

Manchukuo at present is comprised of 19 political regions or provinces, 38 banners, and 155 districts in Liao-chung. The following are the 19 political regions or provinces:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1) Fengtien | 11) Mu-tan-hua |
| 2) Kirin | 12) Tung-an |
| 3) Lungkiang | 13) Pei-an |
| 4) Jehol | 14) Hei-ho |
| 5) Pin-chiang | 15) Hsing-tung-an |
| 6) Chin-chou | 16) Hsing-tung-hsi |
| 7) Antung | 17) Hsing-tung-nan |
| 8) Chientao | 18) Hsing-tung-pei |
| 9) San-chiang | 19) Hsi-p'ing |
| 10) Tung-hua | |

Hsinking is the capital and was established as the Special Municipality of Manchukuo.

(IDC R 3436:1053 Nov. 1942)

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Cooperative Association

- I. National movement and the Cooperative Association:
The Cooperative Association, which is one of the main organizations of the national movement in Manchuria, was organized in 1932. Its history falls into three periods:
 - a) The first five year plan from 1932 to 1937 emphasized production for building up the nation, at the same time rejecting capitalism, communism and plutocracy. Part of this period was spent in getting rid of the bandits in Manchuria.
 - b) During the second period from 1935 to 1941 Manchuria depended upon Japan for funds, for land and for technicians. Manchuria was loyal to the Japanese Empire and showed patriotism to Japan. This period included the transitional period when laws were made for the country.
 - c) From 1941 on, it was and still is a period of cooperation with Japan under war conditions. Manchuria has supported Japan in the war effort, at the same time she has maintained her own national foundation. A reorganization of the Cooperative Association took place in 1941 because of an internal division which occurred in this association through the forceful domination of some of the officers.
- II The out-break of war in Asia and the Cooperative Association:
By an Imperial edict, an extraordinary meeting of the Cooperative Association was held and the following subjects were emphasized: a cooperative association for young men; a party of patriotic volunteers; a firm establishment and training of young male laborers in villages and cities. Later motions were passed to control, unite and mobilize the nation in order to meet wartime emergencies.
- III The increasing and shipping of farm products through the cooperative Association
The Manchurian government promoted the following plans: increased shipping throughout the country

P O L I T I C A L (S U P P L E M E N T A R Y)

ADMINISTRATION

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Cooperative Association

by increasing labor; began a cash shipping system; reorganized marketing; controlled oil stores; established companies for farm products; organized guilds for farming implements. The government announced the procedures for the establishment for self-promoting villages on April 18, 1941. Under Japanese patriotism and leadership, training in farm improvements, neighborhood safety and branch cooperative associations were established. The government is also planning to set up model villages on production, administration, economy, education, and culture.

IV The National Movement: Patriotic Laborers and the Cooperative Association

In 1942, the Manchurian government announced that Manchurian young men between the ages of 21 and 23 must serve three years in the army. In the first year 100,000 men will report for duty, 200,000 in the second year and 400,000 in the third year. They will be taken care of by the Manchurian government. The Cooperative Association will arrange for the expenses of organizing a Young Men's Association which will be connected with this Cooperative Association. The purpose of this association will be to strengthen national defense, boundaries and important industries. This association will train the young men to become the labor leaders of the nation and cooperate with Japan in building up a Co-prosperity Sphere for a Greater Asia.

V The actual movement of the Cooperative Association and the Manchurian government

- 1) Manchurians have no political desires and no national conception because the civilization of the country has shown little progress. They are too poor to cooperate either with their government or with the Cooperative Association. Manchurian farmers are conservative and realistic, and the high ideals of the movements are too difficult for them to follow. The desires of a nation must be the same as those of her national life. The Manchurian government has not tried to understand the realistic nature of her people.
- 2) The people as well as the officers of each province in Manchuria have not been enthusiastic about the activities of the Cooperative Association and therefore are not very cooperative with each other. This proves definitely that a cooperative spirit has not permeated the hearts of the people.
- 3) This association is continuing its movements in an idealistic way instead of facing realities and trying to understand the people. The following indicates its present situation: On April 17, 1942, the central headquarters of this association held a committee meeting in Shingking. At this meeting, a discussion was held on the future plans for the association, to reform the administration and movement of the association, study the actual condition and trend of the entire movement of the association, observe past results

P O L I T I C A L (S U P P L E M E N T A R Y)

ADMINISTRATION

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Cooperative Association

of the movement and plan for future leadership in the nation, reconstruct the villages and promote economic control. (IDC R 3024;822 8/30/43)

CENSUS

The total area of Manchukuo is 1,422,365 square kilometers, nearly two times larger than the area of Japan proper. According to an official report announced at the end of March, 1941, the population of Manchukuo was 42,063,196. The following table shows the population of 13 leading cities in Manchukuo according to a survey made in June, 1941:

Chi-ching	533,799
Tsitsihar	120,603
Mutanchiang	198,144
An-tung	312,697
Fu-shun	279,604
An-shan	214,260
Pen-ch'i-hu	98,203
Fu-hsin	166,186
Kirm	225,153
Chuimuszu	109,157
Harbin	637,573
Feng-tien	1,077,515
Liao-yang	102,478
Ying-kou	182,957
Chin-chou	141,157

The population of various provinces in Manchukuo is as follows:

Kirin	5,608,932
Heilungkiang	2,087,092
Pehan	2,318,053
Heiho	149,679
San-chiang	1,417,888
Tungan	522,833
Mutan-chiang	689,113
Binchiang	4,236,410
Chien-tao	848,819
Tunghua	982,942
Antung	2,252,284
Fengtien	10,325,530
Szuping	3,005,070
Chinchou	4,523,239
Jehol	4,557,676
Hsing-ans-hsi	763,804
Hsing-an-nan	1,026,235
Hsing-an-tung	200,654
Hsing-an-peh	132,477

(IDC 6836 1943)

METHODS OF PROPAGANDAFounding Day Celebrations

The tenth anniversary of "Manchukuo" was celebrated at Hsinking on September 15, 1942, from 9:15 a.m. to 1:29 p.m. Altogether over 10,000 participated. Among the groups of delegates of the Axis powers were Premier Chang with over 80 government officials, the Commander-in-Chief of the Kanto Army and Plenipotentiary Emissary Umetsu with 38 officers, General (Konjo) with 17 officers, over 90 representatives of the Japanese in Manchukuo, 13 from the diplomatic corps, and the Emperor of Manchukuo. The ceremony included the national anthems of Japan and Manchukuo, the reading of the decree by the Emperor of Manchukuo, singing, flight of messenger pigeons, and a Manchukuo airforce parade. Premier Chang gave a celebration speech in which he mentioned gratitude toward Japan for her generous assistance, the moral support of the Axis powers of Europe, etc. and ended with encouraging the people to strive toward the second stage of reconstruction in the future.

(IDC R2623:587)

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONSCooperative Society

The Imperial Manchuria Cooperative Society was established July 25, 1932, as an idealistic, cultural, and political organization to protect the spirit of national foundation, to train and practice national thought, to promote national living standards, to mobilize national manpower and to accomplish an idealistic national foundation. Its main headquarters are in the capital but many local branch offices are located in provinces, cities, and towns. The president of the society is appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs, and the local chiefs are the political leaders of the various localities. Therefore the society has an organic relation with government policies. Also, the Colonization Society and the Scientific Technical League Society are working closely with the Cooperative Society to carry on the society's movements and enterprises. According to an investigation made in July, 1942, there were 20 province headquarters, 187 city and town offices, and 429 local branch offices with a total of 2,950,000 society members.

Cooperative Young Men's and Boy's Organization

This organization was formed March 1, 1941, to work with the Cooperative Society and to act as a training organization. The age of the members of the Boy's Organization is from 10 to 15 and that of the Young Men's Organization is from 16 to 20. The training they receive includes Cooperative Fundamental Training, Life Training, Practical Training, and National Training for three to 8 months. There are 6,835 student organizations with 1,350,000 members and 183 training centers. Through this program, 15,000 men and women were trained during 1942.

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS

Cooperative Volunteer Service Corps

The age of members of the Cooperative Service Corps is from 20 to 40. They are engaged in national construction, defense and guard duty for peace and wartime. The officials of the Cooperative Society act in official capacities for the Cooperative Volunteer Service Corps. According to the investigation of 1942, there were 2,040 Volunteer Service Corps with 280,000 members, one central training institute, 50 local training centers, and 75 local headquarters.

Associate Organizations

Associate organizations of the Cooperative Society are the Manchuria Women's National Defense Society, Manchuria Red Cross Society, and Aviation Affairs Cooperative Society which were organized to cooperate with the society.

National Neighbor Organization

The National Neighbor Organization was established February 3, 1942, by an Instruction Order of the National Affairs Institute. The function of this organization is that of a lower executive organ which carries on the actual practical work of the Cooperative Society in the distribution of materials, defense and morals movement, etc. According to an investigation made in May, 1943, there were 9,564 National Neighbor Organizations in 20 different cities, and 61,021 local organizations in different towns.

Kwantung Prosperous Asia Service League

The league was organized under the system of Daisei Yokusan Society in Japan proper in January, 1941, and established its headquarters in Dairen. More than 30 league officials who are in government agencies, companies, factories, and different organizations actively organized 6 local organizations in Dairen, Ryojun, Ryojunkaiton, Kinshu, Furanten, and Boshisetsu. There are also the Fine Arts League (Gelbun Renmei), Scientific Technique League (Kogaku Kijutsu Renmei), Religious Patriotic Society (Shukyo Hokokukai), Children's Culture Association (Jido Bunka Kyokai), Young Men's and Women's Corps (Danshi, Joshi Seinentai) and the Manchuria Prosperous Asia Young Men's Corps (Mankei Koa Seinentai). There are 68 Young Men's Corps with 1,400 members, 113 Young Women's Corps with 5,000 members and 97 Manchurian Prosperous Asia Young Men's Corps with 5,835 members. (IDC-Man-shi Ryoko Nenkan, 1944)

E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

VARIOUS PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

The Scientific League of the Concordia Society has recently decided the field of activities for the year: to concentrate the activities on the expansion of industries so that a fundamental structure for the most applicable measures to prosecute the war may be established, and thereby the true result of scientific skills in the movement of IRA may be achieved; to create a coordination committee so that coordination among the various research branches may be maintained, the relationship of organization concerned within Manchukuo can be trained and solidified, and the relationship of organizations in Manchukuo and Japan may be brought closer; the total effort of research works will be concentrated especially on coal, copper, and aluminum production as well as farm production and others based upon the national policy of Manchukuo; as for a method to improve the fighting strength, a plan to solidify the increase of production, spy prevention measures, improvement of efficiency ... will be specially emphasized, and in addition measures to improve and develop the production of iron ore and coal will be planned by creating the Coal Production Improvement Committee; a rational living condition of the people is also planned with cooperation among the different races, comprehensive scholastic conferences ... (Tok. Jap. 1/26/43)

Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, interviewed the press today and spoke as follows: "This year there will be a rather large increase in (various) commodities supplied to Japan and this must be achieved by Manchukuo... Relative to the development of the government structure, the furtherance of national education and the adjustment and perfection of the livelihood of the people are the central matters; the effect of these plans will probably be executed about April. The present conditions of agricultural products are very promising in general... On February 8 a government and people's round table conference will be held on decisive war measures and the distribution of (important labor) will also be discussed. A future conference of the government and people relative to the increased production of coal, copper, and lumber as well as other vital goods will be held. (Tok. Jap. 1/29/43)

... the address given by the Finance and Commerce Minister before the governor's conference, "... the expansion of production power, the security of (mineral resources) must be first given consideration. Next, the special distribution of metal goods, the adjustment in self supply of various commodities are necessary ... and it is the intention of the government to effectively carry out the improvements on the methods of distribution and on the distributing organs, thereby achieving voluntary increase of distribution; to put in order the system of fixing commodity prices and to strengthen the movement for people's savings. As for the increase of taxes, the government intends to put this into effect upon careful consideration of the people's ability to meet such an increase and to avoid in so far as possible the issue of (bonds)." (Harbin Jap. 1/31/43)

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GENERAL

VARIOUS PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

From a speech of Toshio Kanda, chief of the National Public Labor Service Corp: "Another important mission of Manchukuo is the improvement of production capacity and by so doing support Japan in the prosecution of the war. According to President Roosevelt, the total amount of expenditure of America for the war is stupendous. Let us count this amount in 100 yen bills. It would take 60 years to count the entire amount of this expenditure counting one bill each second. This indicates how the enemy is attempting to fight this war by mobilizing her entire resources." (Tok. Jap. 2/1/43)

The points to be emphasized in carrying out the movement for increased production will include the securing of the spirit of patriotic service through work, reorganization of matters concerning labor, aiming at improvement of productivity, increase of efficiency, leadership in places of work, and the holding of a conference for increased production. Officers of prominent places of work will be appointed as members of central headquarters in order to strengthen the structure. Relations between the branches and central headquarters will be made closer. Leaders in places of work of central city headquarters will be increased and their training will be strengthened. Also in order to promote movements in places of work, graduates of youth training centers and graduates of leader training courses will be directly employed in labor affairs. The activities of the science and technology department in the mining industry field will be carried out positively and technical improvements will be planned. (Harbin Jap. 2/12/43)

There will be a round-table conference of the provinces of Mutankiang, Sankiang, Tungan, and Chientao, the four eastern provinces of Manchukuo. There will be a discussion of ways and means of making progress in the district industries, the perfecting and enlarging of transportation facilities to Chosen and mainland Nippon, the use of coupon system for distribution and a system of financial rights for use in eastern Manchukuo... (Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

Since the concrete development and research works on the raw materials essential for the prosecution of the war are the most important factors for the increase of fighting power, the government of Manchukuo decided to revise the industrial divisional production laws and wartime control laws in order to permeate the legal functioning of capital, raw materials and research works and to promote the increased production and concrete development of the underground resources. (Tok. Jap. 6/16/43)

Further development of light industries, increased livestock production as well as the expansion of river transport facilities are planned by the Manchukuo authorities. Since the beginning of this year, 18 new companies have been assigned the task of developing light industries as well as increasing food production. The (Luntiang) Marine Products Company is included. Meanwhile the branch plant of the (Kanebo) Spinning Company here will commence operation of pulp factories

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GENERAL

VARIOUS PRODUCTION PLANS

from this year. The Manchukuo authorities have also embarked upon the irrigation projects with a capital of 30,000,000 yen to develop (175,000) acres of paddy fields. (Tok. Eng. 7/19/43)

As a result of the augmentation of production, Manchukuo is now concentrating and intensifying all its national power upon increasing the production of iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, and the output of agricultural produce, besides building up a strong ... in heavy as well as light industry. (Hsinking Eng. 9/1/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo government has established the headquarters for emergency prosecution of increased production in the General Affairs Ministry for strong and smooth prosecution of increased production in agricultural areas and increased output of coal which are among the important enterprises for next year... (Tok. Jap. 12/22/43)

The national conference for the purpose of strengthening the fighting power of Manchukuo and ... (production of agricultural products) and extension of mining operations will be held here next year on January 21, ... announcement of the Central ... Association. (Hsinking Eng. 12/29/43)

FIVE YEAR PLANS

Manchukuo promises aid in southern development. The new plan involves cooperation with North China and stresses development of railroads, electrical plants, production of aluminum etc. Interest in Nippon Manchukuo Enterprises will be built up. The savings figure (profits) for this year equals 100,000,000 yen, representing an increase of 40,000,000 over last year. (Tok. 4/15/42)

The main points of Manchukuo's economic policy are: formulation of a second five-year plan; measures to check inflation, establishment of economic equalization system, and economic relations between Manchukuo and the southern regions. (Tok. 4/16/42)

A draft of this plan (second five year plan) was completed at a meeting of the development chiefs including Inagaki, engineering chief, Itsugo, chief of the Development Bureau, and Ninomiya, president of the Southern Manchuria Railway. It will be laid before the Japanese government officials. It covers the following: strengthening of national defense in northern areas; firm establishment of peace and cooperation of the people; encouragement of increased agricultural production. (Tok. 6/27/42)

The cardinal difference between the two plans (the first and second five year plans) is that the first grew out of the economic research bureau of the South Manchurian Railway Company and was an independent Manchukuo project while the second one is closely interwoven with Japan's former development plan. The first was 80 per cent

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GENERAL

FIVE YEAR PLANS

successful, the new one must be 100 percent perfect. The second one provides for steady increase in agricultural production and in systematic exploitation of coal, iron and other underground resources.

(Hsinking 7/13/42)

The conference discussing the second five year plan included Omura of the Southern Manchurian Railroad Company, Aikawa of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Company, Yoshino, counsellor of Manchukuo Industrial Development Company, and Takebe, director of the General Affairs Board.

(Tok. 7/20/42)

During the first five year plan, the outstanding achievements have been the construction of the world's largest hydraulic power plant, the cultivation of the vast expanse of wilderness, fine results in the circulation of Central Reserve Banknotes, development of alloy production by the increased production of (oil shell) used as raw material, aluminum (extracts), and the industrialization of soybeans. The second five year plan continues the first plan but the economy of Manchukuo was revolutionized by the GEA War. As the production center of the continent, the increased production of food has become the vital necessity of Manchukuo. At present the cultivated land covers approximately 20,000,000 chobu and yields about 20,000,000 tons of agricultural products. Another 10,000,000 chobu of uncultivated land remains. The second five year plan centers on 1) the increased production of food stuffs on this uncultivated land and 2) the development of heavy and light metal industries.

(Tok. 9/16/42)

Hsinking: The main points for next year in the execution of the second five year plan are: improvement of highways in areas under development; investigation of areas suitable for colonization; purchase of development area; division of large development areas into smaller ones in order to complete development in shorter periods; recruiting of volunteers for development battalions from graduates of national schools.

(Tok. Jap. 12/29/42)

The first year of the second five year plan of Manchukuo will come to a close on March 31. The allotment of all-important iron ore to Nippon was fulfilled in the prescribed time. Agricultural products through the various plans to bring about increase of production have now come to make an epoch in the agricultural field, and light industries centered about copper, lead, zinc and others are flourishing... (Tok. Jap. 3/30/43)

The second five year plan for Manchukuo development having entered its second year, the GEA Ministry has decided to hold a conference of the various Manchukuo Development Association section chiefs of the overseas colonization. The conference will open on May 24 at the GEA Hall in Tokyo at which time an address and explanations by the GEA Minister, Aoki, and Imayuki, chief of Manchukuo business affairs, will be given in connection with the ... of Manchukuo development for this year.

(Tok. Jap. 5/22/43)

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GENERAL

SURVEYS

It is revealed that an expedition left Sanho, North Hingan Province, August 11, and 55 days later reached Moho in Heiho Province where completely devoid of human habitation the valleys and mountains of Great Hsingan remain as they have been for centuries, undefiled by man. Continuing for 3,000 kms. the exploration party crossed many rivers such as the Gan (Desbul, Haoul, Arabajin, Rochok and Drema). Much data was gained regarding the fauna and flora of the region. An abundance of resin-bearing trees was discovered while luxuriant growths of fibrous plants gave possibilities for the development of a prosperous textile industry. Owing to the variety and number of animals the greater Hsingan Range in the future may be a sportsman's paradise. Deer and squirrels abound in the region. In the (Jeerba) Mountains, the deposits of coal and iron pyrites were found. Summarizing the net results of the two surveys made this year, Hara, engineer, said the developments in the Hsingan Range only await the establishment of transportation facilities, adding that the region offers no serious obstacles to the building of highways to transport the hidden resources.

(Tok. Eng. 10/20/43)

The second ... party completed a four months investigation of the vast natural resources near the Manchukuo Soviet border ... Among the findings made by this party are malibdinum ore and lying close on the surface, lime, gypsum and vast timber resources. According to the (reports) the development of this (great) ... will greatly bolster the supply of vital war materials. They reported ... suitable for lumbering, stock raising, farming and industrial enterprise. (Hsinking Eng. 10/25/43)

COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

As part of the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo, a conference of the East Asia Council of Cooperative Associations will be held August 7, 8, and 9. Representatives of the following groups will attend: Central Federation of Industrial Associations and Central Chest of Cooperative Societies of Japan, the Korea Federation of Industrial Associations, the Taiwan and Karafuto Societies of Industrial Associations, the Manchukuo Central Society of Agricultural Organizations, the Hopeh Joint Societies, and other labor societies of East Asia. The welcoming committee will be composed of representatives of Manchukuo groups: the Central Society of Industrial, Commercial, and Financial Societies, the Manchukuo Railroad ... Association, and others. (Tok. 8/4/42)

Uchida, chief of the General Affairs Bureau in the Finance Ministry in speaking of the Central Cooperative Council's deliberations on Manchukuo's attempt to attain self-sufficiency in essential commodities for living said: "As for degraded qualities of commodities, the chief reasons are the fall of skill in productions, defective equipment and preparations, and especially the insufficient industriousness on the part of producers. However, the government is taking fullest

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COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

measures to bring out satisfactory results. At present the plan is in practice in production of bean paste, soybean sauce, vinegar, and cotton. Commodities ... factories will be expanded and satisfactory improvement in quality will be attained, it is expected. At the same time, ceiling prices for the commodities which are essential for living will be realized by adjustment and rearrangement of the producers within the nation, and many skilled workers for the factories which are concerned with these essential commodities will be imported from Japan. Import of goods from Japan should be limited to those which are absolutely essential for Manchukuo and those which can be economized should be with care. Those which must be had in great quantity should be produced within Manchukuo ... in factories adequately equipped to produce good quality products." (Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

The Manchukuo government is making plans to improve the quality of goods, to harmonize productive power the efficiency of which has been lowered by instability of prices, to supervise technical studies, encourage superior ability, control superior production centers, maintain stabilized prices for essential raw materials, encourage buying power of the public by establishing ceiling prices (already on 3,000 commodities), establish a mechanism for control of imports, wholesale and retail sales... (Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

The annual All-Manchukuo Concordia Cooperative Council which is the direct connecting organ of the People's Conferences with Manchukuo convened October 1. After 6 days of deliberation, Yuki, chairman of agricultural examinations, made an address to this effect: "The government's policies are not such that they have gone to seed and it does not lack in coordinating cooperation in the people's increased production plans... It does not mean either that the government policy is short-coming or the all-out effort of the people is lacking, but it was discovered that its efficiency was greatly reduced due to 'darkness' between these two. The council will adopt measures to exterminate the darkness especially of 'illegal traders' by propagating an ideal of new national economic ethics as the fundamental desire of the nation to fulfill the wartime economy within Manchukuo." (Tok. Jap. 10/9/42)

A general meeting of the Economic Council was held today. Those present represented the Finance Ministry, Transportation Department, Reclamation Bureau, Vital Commodities Bureau, Manchukuo Products, Agricultural Development, etc. The 1943 plans, budget, election of council members bill, change of director's bill, and the fourth Japan-Manchukuo economic exchange bill were discussed. (Hsinking Jap. 4/24/43)

The third day of the nationwide Cooperative Deliberation Council session was devoted to the price problem in connection with the increase of agricultural production, and a positive enthusiasm was exerted in the determination to fulfill the duty of food production

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COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

center under wartime conditions ... A brief outline of the report made by Vice-Minister Inagaki follows: "... The fundamental principle for the establishment of a firm structure for the GEA War lies in the increased production and development of land, especially farming ... Concerning the measure for the encouragement of shipping, leading authorities in shipping will be dispatched throughout the nation and shipping associations will be organized and effort will be concentrated for the development of these associations. On the other hand an ideal goal for the purchasing associations will be established as well as agricultural development organs with (corporation) system by letting the local agricultural development organization extend aid to present ... and loans to increase production, labor service, or lend implements for the development of farming and a rationing system for all essential daily living commodities so that economic conditions of the farmers may be harmoniously adjusted. The fundamental reorganization of the tenant-farming by means of the (rotation) system, and in this way it was planned that tenant farmers may (profit) by the general measure for the increase of production within a province and that a co-existence and co-prosperity condition may be maintained. --- Improvements in farming system and agricultural implements will also be emphasized. In regard to the labor service problem in agricultural villages, Japan has adopted a modern labor mobilization system and is mobilizing women. In the enemy nations such as the United States and Britain, women are being mobilized and they are even sent to the actual battlefronts."

(Hsinking Jap.
9/27/43)

EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT CONFERENCE

The fifth Manchukuo efficiency improvement conference, sponsored by the Manchukuo Efficiency Improvement Institute, commenced this morning at the (Mukden) Medical School and was attended by 8 industrial firms throughout Manchukuo... The following resolution was adopted in the conference: "The GEA War has now entered its fierce decisive stage. The importance of the production efficiency was never so urgently demanded in the past. We, the industrial soldiers, are continuously striving with our fullest effort ... Those who are leading the nation in the foremost industrial battle front must realize the importance of their duty.

...

(Hsinking Jap.
7/25/43)

INTER-STATE COOPERATION

Manchukuo-Japan

Hsinking: The fourth Japan-Manchukuo economic round table conference was held at Hsinking.

(Tok. Jap. 6/24/43)

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INTER-STATE COOPERATION

Manchukuo-Japan

(At the fourth Japan-Manchukuo economic round table conference), explanations were made by Naito, an investigator of the planning board of Japan, in which it was stressed that relations between Japan and Manchukuo should be made closer in carrying out mobilization plans for materials, capital and labor. The gist of the explanations follows: the fundamental factor in increasing fighting strength is the production of iron with emphasis placed on the maximum demonstration of productive capacity; much depends on the construction of furnaces in Manchukuo; much is expected of the new furnace of the Showa Steel Works which is now under construction and the small type blasting furnaces in North China. As regards the coal measure, emphasis was placed on the total efforts in land transportation, the supply of high grade aluminum by Manchukuo to Japan is absolutely indispensable; a complete plan has been made in the field of materials in order to carry out speedy planned ship-building during this fiscal year. With the aim of building wooden ships, the policy is to establish a shipbuilding yard at the (Yamamoto Steamship Company); the demand for labor has reached a new high. As regards the skilled laborers, surplus labor in peace time industries will be used as much as possible and will be directed into the principle industries. Studies are being made to shift labor according to plan following industrial readjustment. It is essential that the materials mobilization plan of Japan and Manchukuo be made closer. (Hsinking Jap. 6/24/43)

Hsinking: With a view to making the greatest possible contribution to Japan in the decisive stage of the war, both government and civic delegates of Manchukuo assembled on Monday at the Premier's official residence to deliberate on the most effective and exhaustive measures for thoroughly mobilizing all mining and manufacturing facilities for urgent augmentation of production. (Hsinking Eng. 7/28/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo government held the second (economic round table conference) at the official residence of the Premier today. The meeting was attended by Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board and others representing the government and by five persons, namely, Aikawa, (Okuyama), Okada, Takasaki, and Nishiyama representing Japan. Chief Takebe gave a report on the results of negotiations with Japan and explained the plan for an urgent increase in production of iron, aluminum, ... etc. Views were expressed by the Japanese representatives and discussions were held on plans for increasing the rate of production of Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 11/23/43)

Manchukuo-Korea

Twenty representatives of Korea are attending an economic conference of Korea and Manchukuo in Mukden and conferences will also be held at Harbin on October 19 and at Mutankiang on October 22. Representing Manchukuo are 50 persons including the chief of the commer-

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INTER-STATE COOPERATION

Manchukuo-Korea

cial affairs section of the Economy Department; chief of the municipal economy section, Yamamoto; president of the Commerce and Industry Association, Ishibashi, and representatives of all control societies. General conditions of trade in Korea and Manchukuoan trade relations with Korea were discussed. (Tok. Jap. 10/16/42)

The Manchukuo-Chosen liaison conference which will strengthen the economic relations between Manchukuo and Chosen and which will discuss trade plans for this year is to be held at Keijo for three days beginning March 15. (Harbin Jap. 3/12/43)

The fourth Manchukuo-Korean liaison conference was opened yesterday at Keijo for a period of three days. Although today is the second day of the conference the firm attitude of mutual cooperation between Korea and Manchukuo has already been shown. The current conference is expected to include detailed deliberations mainly on the exchange of commodities, development of electric power and transportation. It has been agreed that the electric power from the (Suiho) Electric Plant be sent to Manchukuo in large amount, and it has also been agreed that in regard to electric power, the Yalu River machineries will be used on a mutual basis. In regard to the exchange of commodities it has been decided that commodities needed for living such as soap and fish would be sent to Manchuria from Korea as much as possible and soy beans, beans, ... and other agricultural products also. In order to effect these a decision has been reached to simplify the procedures pertaining to custom tariffs. A great plan decided at the conference was the establishment of ... at ... through a fund raised by Korean residents in Manchukuo. (Harbin Jap. 3/16/43)

The Manchukuo-Chosen economic conference was held at Mutankiang. Representing the government were ..., chief of the trade bureaus of the finance and commerce industry, Takakura, chief of the Agriculture Department of the Agriculture Development Ministry. Representing Chosen were Ono, chief of the Industrial Department, and others. Representing local organs were Ishida, vice-governor of Mutkiang Province ... Lectures were given on Manchukuo-Chosen, northern (railway) lines, and Japan sea routes. Discussions were held and a proposal was made concerning encouragement of local industries. (Harbin Jap. 3/21/43)

Chief Takebe of the General Affairs Board stated that a conference would be held at Keijo on April 21 and 22 to introduce and report important policies in the ... areas and to deliberate on the policy concerning the prosecution of the war. (Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

Manchukuo-China

A China-West Manchukuo industrial economic round table conference of 6 provinces will be held soon (under the auspices of) the Chahar (Manufacturing) Association.

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Manchukuo-China

Representatives of Lungkiang, ... Jehol, West Hsingan, South Hsingan, and North Hsingan provinces will attend. (Hsinking Jap. 8/7/43)

Continental Liaison

Hsinking: The fourth continental liaison conference which deals with the application of economic strength in East Asia including Manchukuo, North China, Chosen, Kwantung Territory and Menchiang convened at 9:30 a.m. on October 5 at the Hsinking ... Discussions were held relative to measures for land transportation which will manifest the great degree of power in possession in order to bring about increased production. Important measures brought before the meeting were those for the increased production of light metals, (increased production) of regional agricultural products, and plans for land transportation and circulation of raw materials which are matters related to these measures.

(Tok. Jap. 10/4/43)

Hsinking: The fourth continental liaison conference met again today. Attending were Takobe, chief of the General Affairs Board, Miura, chief of the Kwantung Bureau, Ugai, chief of the general staff of the Chosen army, Shiozawa, minister of North China, and Iwasaki, minister of Menchiang. A harmonious agreement was reached by all present including those representatives from the national government of China at Nanking, Manchukuo, Chosen, North China and Menchiang on the methods to be pursued in attaining the most effective increase in fighting strength. It was agreed that liaison relationship will be maintained among the various nations in order that free distribution of raw material may be realized, the sections contributing that material peculiar to their own district such as petroleum, coal, and agricultural products.

(Hsinking Jap. 10/6/43)

LABOR

Employment Regulations

New regulations prohibit workers (especially skilled workers and technicians) from going from one factory to another and prohibit employers from stealing technicians from one another. The government is furthering the training of technicians and is recruiting graduates of highschools or training schools for engineering colleges.

(Tok. 5/17/42)

Regulations for employment and control of obtaining employment for graduates of Japanese schools in Manchukuo will be announced soon. Those who wish to employ new graduates of Japanese middle schools and pupils who have just finished primary schools in Manchukuo must apply to the Welfare Ministry by May 31 of the year prior to graduation in the case of new graduates of middle schools; and by August 31 in the year prior in the case of new graduates of primary schools and ap-

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Employment Regulations

approval of the Welfare Minister must be obtained relative to the number of persons that may be employed. The main points regarding the positions offered must be reported to the director of the Kwangtung Bureau ... which will communicate the number of persons to be employed and the main points regarding the positions to all principals of schools who will guide graduates in obtaining employment. This data for the Welfare Minister and the Kwangtung Bureau are to be presented through the president of the board of directors of the Manchukuo Higher Technical Association.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/3/43)

Wage Regulations

The Manchukuo government announces drastic wage control regulations for those employed in agriculture, industry, and transportation. Minimum wage will differ in various provinces. Wage standards are higher this year than last.

(Tok. 4/17/42)

Mobilization

Hsinking: The government has established a policy for the absorption of excess population in the cities in mobilization for agricultural and mining production, particularly for food, iron and marine products.

(Tok. Jap. 4/15/43)

Surplus population not engaged in production is to be dispersed from cities and restricted from city areas. Those to be sent to agricultural work will be transferred to northern Manchuria, and monetary aid will be given. Those to be engaged in various occupations will be given training with the Labor Patriotic Service Association. Those idle in cities will be formed into labor groups. Laborers imported from North China will be restricted to southern Manchukuo whether engaged in agricultural work or studying. Those to be used in industrial work will be subject to employment restrictions or the number fixed by labor policy and will be encouraged to change their occupation to farming.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/16/43)

Hsinking: According to the second five year plan for the colonization of Manchukuo during the next year, which is the third year, emphasis on two main objectives will be made. These objectives are 1) ensuring the replenishment of colonizers expediently and appropriately and 2) attaining an epoch-making increased production. A definite plan for sending colonizers to Manchukuo is expected to be established in Japan and depending on the existing conditions of the localities in Manchukuo first importance will be placed on the (technique) of colonization as well as on valuable areas from the standpoint of national defense and increased production. Emphasis will also be placed on the allotment of colonizers for the development of mineral resources. The number to be sent as colonizers next year is as follows: 1) Japanese and Manchurian colon-

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LABOR

Mobilization

izers, about 15,000; 2) the fourth volunteer unit of the ... Colonization Corps, about 10,000; 3) Volunteer Corps (crossing to) Manchukuo and at training centers, about 13,500; 4) Manchukuo Construction Patriotic Labor Service Corps, about 11,000; 5) Chosen colonizers, about 3,000; and 6) colonizers from ..., about 1(),000. As to increased production, the objective is for the establishment of self-sufficient food structure in Manchukuo and Japan by formulating and putting into effect plans for emergency increases in agricultural lands and (exporting) materials produced to Japan.

(Tok. Jap. 12/26/43)

The People's Welfare Ministry has decided to hold the first all-Manchukuo conference of directors of labor mobilization for this fiscal year from January 27 to February 1 in order to bring about the establishment of a labor mobilization structure. The coming conference will discuss rapid increased production of steel and aluminum, a stupendous labor mobilization plan in accordance with ... and the outline for the furtherance of labor management in vital industries which were previously approved as well as deliberate on matters relative to the main points of the labor mobilization policy and liaison matters. In view of ... on January 30 and 31, deliberations and consultations will be held relative to matters concerning the labor service associations. On February 1 there is scheduled to be an exchange of opinion on labor conditions for this fiscal year in general. As a new labor measure the Manchukuo government will put women into labor. To increase fighting strength during the past fiscal year labor service associations were established in Manchukuo as an emergency labor measure and the unemployed were mobilized through the management of local and neighborhood offices. The unemployed were encouraged to engage in labor on farms in Manchukuo and in every area idle labor power was utilized. However, the fierceness of the war situation has increased the demand for the utilization of idle manpower within the nation. Already in Japan both men and women have been mobilized. Administration of business and other occupations such as janitors, office-boys, ... and messengers are (taken by women). ... The young boys who are engaged in simple occupations will all be transferred to vital industries (in Manchukuo). Manchukuo woman power will probably be put to full use. The greater part of the men who were engaged in agricultural fields will be transferred to factories and mines and it is important that women of Manchukuo take the place of men in this exchange of positions. ...

(Hsinking Jap. 1/22/44)

Public Service System

The government will share expenses for the service until the body of labor recruits is established, but the expenses necessary for obtaining the services of the Public Service Body must be borne by the industries which are asking for the services. (Tok. Jap. 10/8/42)

E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Public Service System

Manchukuo must have a Public Service System analagous to that of Japan. The main points are: every man in Manchukuo has an obligation to serve; every man who does not serve in the armed forces must serve in this program except for the following exemptions: the physically weak, those holding indispensable government positions, those employed in important industries, the sole supporters of families, and prisoners. Men between the ages of 20-23 must serve three years for probably less than four months each year. They will be employed on such works as national defense works, repair of railways and highways. Not less than 600,000 youths will be mobilized each year in an army-like system of brigades, regiments, and companies. The government will control the body as a whole and the Concordia Society will assist. The government will create the National Movement Broadcasting Service to notify the service bodies of necessary instructions in provinces and rural districts. Food, houses, personal necessities and clothing allowances will be provided during service. Medical treatment for wounded or ill will be given and eventually an appropriate insurance system will be set up. A certain amount of financial support will be given families during their services. Mental as well as physical training will be given and the concept fostered that unless one has served he will not be considered a genuine citizen of Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 10/8/42)

The measures submitted to the regular executive Yuan today included the completion of the people's labor service prosecution policy and revision of the training of central officials for the People's Labor Sacrifice Service. (Tok. Jap. 10/14/42)

Recently approval was granted for the establishment of machinery to lead and supervise the People's Labor Service Bureau and the training center for central staff leaders of this organization. The training center will be under the supervision of the Minister of People's Welfare. (Tok. Jap. 10/25/42)

The people's patriotic labor service law of Manchukuo was promulgated today and will be put into effect on January 1, 1943. The system of patriotic labor service was included among the Manchukuo laws in April, 1940, and through it some 200,000 Manchukuo youths were mobilized last year in the task of national defense and construction. It is hoped that in 10 years this figure will reach 2,000,000. The law consists of 20 articles and will be supplemented in the near future. Its outstanding points are: those affected are boys reaching 21 years of age, excluding those in military service, and those who have completed military service. The law provides for a training period up to 12 months before the age of 23. There will be regimentation in patriotic labor service battalions engaged in national defense work, construction of highways and railways, important production work and agricultural work. The law provides for wages for members and family considerations. (Tok. Jap. 11/17/42)

E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Public Service System

Those who refuse to enter the Patriotic Service Division or flee or hide from service will be subjected to two years imprisonment or a maximum fine of 2,000 yen. There may be no need to mention that society will discriminate against such persons. (Tok. Jap. 11/19/42)

Next year when the patriotic service law becomes effective, there will be some 200,000 young boys mobilized. The Welfare Minister will have supreme command of these service battalions. The assistant commander's post will be filled by the chief secretary of the Patriotic Labor Service; the post of honorary president and that of vice honorary president will be filled by the Premier and the chief of ... the Concordia Association respectively. The treatment of those in service will be similar to that in the army, room and board will be furnished. (Tok. Jap. 11/19/42)

The national labor service system will make a splendid start on April 1 with ... 600 persons ... in Kirin Province. Labor service corps which have finished all preparatory training will begin their service during the middle of April in Chiento Province. Following this they will be dispatched to (industrial areas in Lungkiang and Hsingan) provinces. (Harbin Jap. 4/4/43)

In order to train leaders in the various working places who are the nucleus of productive strength and to strengthen and perfect the cooperation of labor, the Labor Patriotic Service Association will hold a training meeting for leaders in the movement for production increase through labor for three days beginning August 19 at Hsinking. Among the subjects for training are: thorough understanding of the outline and aims of the labor production increase movement, determination of leaders, application of training, and ... A strong program of leadership and training will be carried out with (lecturers) sent by the Labor Patriotic Service Association, the Concordia Society and the Athletic Association. (Hsinking Jap. 8/11/43)

The labor service authorities have approved the (apprentice training system). The system affects the general laborers who are engaged in construction, commodity distribution and various other enterprises, those employed in mines and factories and the civilians who serve in guiding them. Labor service awards of the various ministries and the labor service excellence award of the Premier will be granted those who (serve with distinction). The first awards of this fiscal year will be granted either in November or about the first of December. It is expected that those participating will number 25,000. (Hsinking Jap. 9/2/43)

A national Patriotic Service Corps of the Manchukuo Rural Area Service Promotion Party which has been dispatched by the Labor Service Investigation Committee has returned today. This corps has been serving in various prefectures as a part of the increased production movement promoted during August. (Hsinking Jap. 9/11/43)

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GENERAL

LABOR

Public Service System

A round table conference of the Patriotic Labor Service Corps to review the results achieved in the past year was held at Hsinking. The North Manchukuo Young People's Patriotic Labor Service Corps which possesses great significance in the people's mobilization program has exerted encouraging activities throughout Manchukuo since April of this year. Mayeda, director of the Patriotic Labor Service Corps, government officials and officials of the Concordia Association and representatives of the Southern Manchuria Railroad, numbering in all more than 60 persons, ... The first day of the conference ended after discussions were carried out on matters pertaining to the commendation of those who rendered meritorious service in ... existing condition of efficiency in (industry), trade, and transportation of commodities. (Hsinking Jap. 9/22/43)

Those men who have gone through the voluntary Concordia labor service and received special training are used as leaders. Trained soldiers are also used and also in part Japanese Concordia officials who are found to be fitted. The Concordia labor leaders will no longer be sufficient with the steady expansion of the labor service, and the labor service itself has already set up its leaders schools of which there are two so far. Since the laborers serve only four months out of the year, they do not have any regular Sunday rest. When the weather makes work in the open air impossible, a rest period arises of itself. There is a daily rest from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. During this period the main meal is taken; otherwise the laborers may spend this period in and around the camp as they please. They probably spend most of the time sleeping or lying down and resting. Early in the morning after hoisting the flag and taking morning gymnastics, the men get instructions for the day's work which lasts 10 hours daily. In the evening, (some) lectures are given on topics of a general educational nature and the illiterates are taught two Chinese characters a day. Also one sentence in the Japanese language is learned every day. Every camp has ... a field hospital and a (constant) supervision of the laborers' health... Mongolians, especially Mongolians who have not yet adopted Manchurian habits of life, Koreans and Russians form a very small percentage of the population; these few form small segregated formations within big labor service units so as to make it possible to give consideration to their particular habits of religion, food and such... With the Japanese the situation is different. Since the Japanese living in this country are also subject to Japanese army service, they would really not be available for the Manchurian labor service. But since as the leading race they are to give the example of cheerful service to the state, they are encouraged by their own people to report for labor service in Manchukuo voluntarily and it is being done to a considerable extent. A similar development is expected next year as far as the Koreans are concerned as they will be subject to Japanese army service starting January 1, 1944. (Hsinking Ger. 10/15/43)

E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Public Service System

Compared with the record for this year, the first year of the enforcement of the labor service system, a three-fold mobilization is being planned for next year. ... A commemorative ceremony will be held tomorrow with brilliant results achieved by the labor service corps during the past year. The national labor service system is an epoch making system under which youths who did not pass the (conscription examinations) are made to serve in the construction of roads, construction of ... and production increase of essential (minerals), and which strives to ... youths through labor service by organizations. (Hsinking Jap. 10/25/43)

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the creation of the bureau for national labor service, Hoshiji (Hunda), director of the bureau, in a statement on Tuesday declared that unexpected favorable results have been attained by the Manchukuo national labor service corps in various fields of national defense colonization and public activity. Director (Hunda) added that all members of the service corps have fully grasped the idea of the national foundation and are fulfilling the right to become model Manchukuo ... and are aiding the development of the country. (Hsinking Eng. 10/27/43)

A really remarkable record was achieved this year, the first year of the enforcement of the labor service system. An undisclosed ten thousands of members were mobilized. Contributions were made to national defense roads; public works and heavy industries and the true worth of the labor service corps was fully demonstrated. This new idea of labor which does not permit the existence of a simple, individualistic concept of labor merely for earning of wages, has penetrated not only the labor service corps but all fields of activity in Manchukuo during the GEA War. During the latter half of this year, all men under 35 years of age in essential companies and factories who were office helpers participated in the ranks to increase production. Volunteer corps were sent out from all the companies of the main office of the Manchurian Development Company to the Manchukuo Airplane Factory... Woman power is also being recognized. The entry of Manchukuoan women into the field of labor has quickly developed. In particular a very fine record has been established in the field of production by factory girls. Japanese middle school girls who are scheduled to graduate this year are steadily responding to the aid of the school authorities in finding employment for them. This is a firm turning away from the colonial type of thinking of their parents who are looking forward to their returning promptly to Japan proper after they finish school. ... labor groups are voluntarily entering the mines from the agricultural villages and cities for the sake of increasing the production of coal. (Hsinking Jap. 10/30/43)

E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Student Patriotic Labor Service

Manchukuo is making plans for the regulation of student patriotic labor service as a parallel law for the People's Patriotic Labor Service. The main point of the system is that male students of universities or ordinary school designated by the universities or by the Minister of Public Welfare are to engage in patriotic labor service for 30 to 45 days each year.

(Tok. Jap. 12/16/42)

The development department of the Concordia Society has decided to send a volunteer corps for increased production to Japan's Ichihara Training Center. This group will be composed of members selected from throughout the country. There will be 52 in this group who will undergo training for one month.

(Tok. Jap. 12/17/42)

The first students to go from Manchukuo to be trained at Ichihara Training Institute will leave tonight for a year's course before returning to Manchukuo to engage in reclamation. There are 30 of them.

(Hsinking Jap.
4/17/43)

The volunteer corps for the 1943 reclamation works in Manchukuo and Mongolia, called the Manchukuo and Mongolia Units, are now receiving training at the Ichihara Training Institute at Ibaragi Prefecture. Having completed their training, 5,000 members comprising 17 corps are scheduled to go to Manchukuo in May and June.

(Tok. Jap. 4/27/43)

The entrance ceremony of about 5,000 members of the Volunteer ... Association who will go to Manchukuo in May and June this year and are included in the Manchukuo (Inner Mongolia) Development Volunteer Corps was held today at the Ichihara Training Center in Ibaragi Prefecture.

(Hsinking Jap.
4/30/43)

Labor Service Corps from Japan

The first group of colonization and development youths was sent to Manchukuo in 1932. Now the fourth group has made a good record. These young men are being trained for leadership in Manchukuo in four divisions: agricultural, industrial...

(Tok. 7/11/42)

The first plan called for 1,000,000 Japanese families as immigrants to Manchukuo. Less than 200,000 families were actually sent. The second plan envisages the fulfillment of the first quota. Takeo Yamori, chief of the business affairs of the Manchukuo Office, believes that though the south is important and people must be sent there for development work, still Manchukuo is more important because of its production of food.

(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The first phase of the gigantic 20 year plan to bring

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Labor Service Corps from Japan

1,000,000 Japanese families as settlers to Manchukuo has gained good results with 80,000 settled in the initial five year period. The second five year period calls for the immigration of 220,000. In addition 120,000 members of the Youth Volunteer Corps will also be sent to Manchukuo during the second five year period.

(Tok. Eng. 10/17/42)

Approximately 12,000 volunteer colonists who completed their three years of extensive training at 43 training schools throughout Manchukuo are scheduled to start a new life as colonists in various parts of the country on October 1. When the latest group is combined with the first colonial group there are approximately 110 collective colonization groups and 29,000 families.

(Hsinking Eng.
9/23/42)

The Manchukuo government announced yesterday the main points of the second five year plan for the development of the interior of Manchukuo. The plan aims to raise 50,000 colonizers within five years beginning from 1941, to develop areas not yet put to use, and to carry out the development work under a most comprehensive system.

(Tok. Jap. 12/12/42)

Manchukuo development labor service members who will come to Manchukuo from Japan proper this year will number 7,950, and this service corps will be composed of three groups: the Development Production Corps, the Assistance Work Corps, and the Special Work Corps. The Development Work Corps will consist of four sections: the special farms section, the patriotic farms section, the section for increased production of rice, and the girl's section. The Assistance Work Corps will consist of two sections: the development organizations section and the training centers section. The Special Work Corps will consist of the special medical section. The special farms section of the Development Production Corps will be made up of students of industrial schools in Japan proper.

(Harbin Jap. 3/14/43)

Already a total of 3,000 laborers have arrived with patriotic service groups. Work on highways and ... carried out and already 70 per cent completed.

(Hsinking Jap.
5/5/43)

The first group of Manchukuo Construction Patriotic Labor Service Corps of 158 middle school students and the second group of 150 arrived at Hsinking today. They are the Tokyo groups made up of those selected from among the students of national schools and youth schools in Japan... These two groups will spend the night in Hsinking and in the morning will leave in ... separate groups for their graining centers, (40) places, where they will contribute patriotic labor service for one month.

(Hsinking Jap.
8/19/43)

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Labor Service Corps from Japan

The development authorities of Manchukuo have been looking forward to the sending of Development Promotion Canvassing Corps to municipal prefectures and prefectures in Japan in order to promote the sending out of colonists from Japan. Recently about 40 persons of the first group of persons to be sent to Japan this year were selected. The party is scheduled to arrive in Tokyo about September 10. The members will canvass all of Japan for about three months.

(Hsinking Jap.
8/29/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo reclamation plan is in the second year of the second five-year plan in the GEA wartime. At the outset of the fiscal year, the government placed the principal emphasis upon securing of areas for the decisive war situation and for carrying out the reclamation measures. For this fiscal year as of the end of September, the round figures for those entering the business (of reclamation) is a little more than 9,000 homes or approximately one half of the estimated number of 19,680 homes, and from October to March of next spring the estimated plan is expected to be completed. Aside from these, after completion of their training for this fiscal year, the third Volunteers Reclamation Corps which is a part of the Reclamation Corps numbers 8,893 homes and the number of members who are undergoing training to enter the Volunteer Corps and cross into Manchukuo are 8,005 and the remainder are now training in mainland areas. Thus the total population of Japanese subjects as of the end of September is 6,000 homes or 150,000 persons. Adding to this the trainees of the Volunteer Corps of 30,600, the total is 180,000 forming an influential camp of Japanese population (under the management) of Manchukuo. As regards others, the number of those who crossed to Manchukuo as patriotic agriculturalists and other training service organizations for the construction of Manchukuo is approximately 770; the actual number of those who entered the occupation from among the Japanese in Kwantung Province is 1,682 homes and 9,744 homes for reclamation in the interiors. For the completion of increased production the reclamation people at the beginning of this year aimed for an increased production of 70 per cent in ratio to the 10 per cent for the general farmers and thus ... The actual area reclaimed by the Japanese mainland people, the Reclamation Youth Volunteer Corps, and the Manchukuo Construction Training Service Corps is 220,000 chobu (1 chobu is 2.45 acres) in ratio to the (estimated) goal of 300,000 chobu. This year's record surpasses that of last year by twice. The area directly applied to the reclamation corps is 46,000 chobu and the area directly applied to interior reclamation corps is 137,000 chobu while the entire area directly applied to the reclaimers, including these two, is 400,000 chobu in actual area reclaimed, as compared to the 500,000 chobu estimated goal.

(Tok. Jap. 12/20/43)

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LABOR

Immigrants from China

Two hundred thousand Chinese have immigrated to Manchukuo to work in factories. (Tok. Sp. 10/11/42)

During the past year from September to August, the number of Chinese laborers who have entered Manchukuo via Dairen totalled 326,000. Of these, 19,000 are working in (Kwantung Province) and the remaining 217,000 are working in Manchukuo. (Tok. Eng. 10/11/42)

The number of North China laborers being sent to Manchukuo for the purpose of increasing production has reached a tremendous figure. To transport these laborers, the North China Communications Company is making preparation and another Tientsin company is working out practical measures for transporting them on the basis of existing transport facilities. These measures which will be brought forward at a transportation conference in Peking on January 25 are based on the fact that the North China Labor Association will supply the difference in the number of laborers this year for Manchukuo. Hence, for the transport of laborers extra cars will be added to passenger trains up to the end of January. In February, two special military trains in addition to extra cars on passenger trains will transport the laborers. (Tientsin Jap. 1/23/44)

Statistics Regarding the Voluntary Youth Corps

Planned and actual number of immigrants to Manchuria from 1938 to 1943:

Year	Planned number	Actual number	Percentage
1938	30,000	20,149	67%
1939	30,000	10,818	36%
1940	12,000	9,156	72%
1941	12,000	12,613	105%
1942	10,200	10,620	104%
1943	15,000	(not given)	(not given)

Number of trainees of the Youth Volunteer Corps in Manchuria from 1940 to 1942:

Year	Number of groups	Number of trainees
1940	34	8,379
1941	51	11,850
1942	45	10,625
Total	130	30,854

Number of Korean trainees

Year	Number of groups	Number of trainees
1940	1	40
1941	1	126
1942	1	131
Total	3	297

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Statistics Regarding the Voluntary Youth Corps

Number of special trainees:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Trainees</u>
Leadership	357
Flood control	39
Railroads	1,346
Coal mining	115
Mining industry	33
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,890</u>

Number of business trainees:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Groups</u>	<u>Trainees</u>
Training headquarters	1942	34	8,379
	1941	44	9,999
	1942	38	8,790
	<u>Total</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>27,168</u>
Manchuria Railway	1940	--	---
	1941	7	1,851
	1942	7	1,735
	<u>Total</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,586</u>

Number of training stations from 1938 to 1942:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Large Stations</u>	<u>Small Stations</u>	<u>Special Stations</u>	<u>Total</u>
1938	7	10	--	17
1939	4	27	1	32
1940	1	40	3	44
1941	---	--	1	1
1942	---	1	1	1 (2)
<u>Total</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>77 (78)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>95 (96)</u>

(IDC 8809)

LAND

Alien Ownership

Manchukuo's alien land law went into effect today. In the past Manchukuo has not allowed aliens to own land because aliens had extra-territoriality. The levy of taxes and recording of alien territory have been the bugaboo of the past. Aliens will be given the right to own land except by the use of said land to borrow money. All alien owned land and territory must be sanctioned by the Home Affairs Ministry. For military use aliens cannot own land in Manchukuo. The heirs of land if of alien ancestry must register the fact within one year. This is for both Manchukuoans and Japanese.
(Tok. Jap. 2/11/42)

E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

COMMODITY CONTROL

Prices

One year ago prices were pegged in Manchukuo. Responsibility to maintain fair commodity price is placed upon each individual. Profit seeking, hoarding of materials, and other avoidances of the regulations have been going on. Rents were also divided into five classes last year. (Tok. 7/27/42)

The all-Manchukuo deliberative council of the Concordia Society has been discussing the commodity price policy which is to establish stability of commodity prices by the absorption of unfair buying power through the balance of accounts according to minimum prices, removal of the middleman in the adjustment of the system of distribution, and the fixing of the item to be put under control according to the present rate of production, thus fixing the appropriate price level on commodities. As for important merchandise, it is the policy of the government to stabilize the commodity price through the economic balance of funds. In order to strengthen control of commodity prices, the operation and supervision of business affairs of the associations will be improved through revision of rules and regulations of business associations. (Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

Some of the causes for boosting prices have been the differences of ceiling prices in various provinces, selfish profits of producers in production centers, fees for various industrial associations which are scattered throughout the nation without any system. It is urgent that cause for price differences in the nation be harmonized, that competition among producers be eliminated, that price ceilings be established as a basis for exchange between production centers. Illegal traders will be severely punished and regulations for violations made so that illegal traders will be exterminated. All unnecessary associations should be dissolved. (Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

Problems submitted today by the central administration to the conference of Manchukuo police forces are briefly as follows: 1) The police forces should act with all-out effort for the extermination and restriction of behind-counter trades; 2) they should give concrete cooperation toward price control; 3) they should prevent early sales of agricultural products which will greatly reduce the amount of the harvest; 4) in close cooperation with the railway police forces, they should enforce regulations regarding shipments via railways and ships; 5) they should be firm with officials concerned in distribution of commodities and punish those preventing proper distribution. (Tok. Jap. 11/18/42)

The Regional Superintendence Bureau of Hsinking began the annihilation of black markets in June of 1942, and in the latter part of the year brought to an end the black market that was hindering agricultural transportation. Soon an all-out economic structure will make an effort to bring a further decline in black markets. In September, 1942, there were 736 cases of

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Prices

black markets. At present, 1,500 cases are recorded. The authorities will place definite regulations against bootlegging and secret imports. (Tok. Jap. 1/18/43)

The all Manchukuo commercial traders conference convened yesterday at Hsinking... Explanations were given on 6 bills including the bill relative to the control law on the purchase of commodities, the bill relative to the formation of a deliberative council on commodity prices, and the bill relative to the arrangement for cessation of the Japan (national) tax and exemption of taxes. (Tok. Jap. 4/6/43)

Hsinking: ... the law for the control of enterprises engaged in the sale of goods... The object of this law is to control and reorganize the enterprises engaged in the sale of goods and ensure a proper distribution of goods. (Tok. Jap. 5/23/43)

Distribution and Rationing

Authorities of the Justice Department have adopted strict measures against black market dealings. The Concordia Society is moving against these dealings as it did against wrong thought. In the past those violating minor economic regulations have been punished with light fines but hereafter fines will apply only to very minor offenses and a more severe penalty such as preventing distribution of goods or suspension of business will be applied to those guilty of severe offenses. In view of Manchukuo's position in the prosecution of the war, special emphasis is laid on the distribution and accumulation of coal, rice and commodities vital to living. In cases of illegal transactions, regardless of the proceedings, hindering of the distribution system will be severely dealt with. Vice-chief Nishikubo issued the following statement: "There is no need for me to point out the necessity for a smooth operation of economic goods both within and without Manchukuo and the department is exercising the fullest effort on phases interfering with the government's economic policy. To carry this out, the economic section will be established in all district administrative offices in which special economic experts will be placed to strive for cooperation of the people." (Tok. Eng. 11/7/42)

Hsinking: Looking forward to direct control and smooth operation of measures for distribution of goods and other matters, the Manchukuo government has decided to modify the system of importation, and the new system will be put into effect January 31. (Tok. Jap. 1/8/43)

... based upon the fact that the shipment of agricultural products achieved a remarkable result through the method of exchanging the shipment with cotton clothes, the ministry issued recently a cotton clothes ration regulation relative to the shipping of various commodities. According to the regulation, it was decided that the same method which is in practice in the

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Distribution and Rationing

agricultural shipping will be also applied on the shipping of various commodities. The regulation will be effective for the next year between May 1 and March 31 in the various areas and specially around the port areas so that those who are engaged in shipping will receive special cotton cloth rationing.
(Harbin Jap. 4/5/43)

To carry out a suitable rationing of necessities, the Manchukuo government recently enacted new booklet-ticket rationing control regulations. Without these tickets which have been prescribed and issued by the mayor of Hsinking special municipality, city mayors, or prefectural governors, those who distribute goods directly to consumers such as retail sellers, consumer cooperatives, supply cooperatives, inns, restaurants, or manufacturers and wholesalers cannot transfer ... or receive prescribed necessities of life.
(Hsinking Jap. 5/31/43)

Inter-State Exchange

Manchukuo furnishes Japan with food, coal, steel, but "shivers" at home in supplying extra coal for war purposes. Light minerals and alloys are being produced in amounts three to five times the normal. There is opium in abundance.
(Tok. 6/27/42)

Dairen is becoming the center for goods between the north and south, and plans are being made to expand the industrial part of the city. Already rubber and ... have been landed from the south.
(Tok. Eng. 10/5/42)

Arrangements have been completed between the southern regions, Manchukuo, and Central China for the exchange of staple commodities. From Central China since last October, soap, matches, tobacco, and paper are being exported to the south. Soon Manchuria will export powder, medicine, ..., hog bristles, manganese and ... in exchange for oil, rubber, and staple fibre from the south.
(Tok. Jap. 11/20/42)

Hsinking: The second Manchukuo-Mongolia trade conference will be held on December 14 and 15 at Hsinking. Manchukuo will be represented by Chief Tsurumi of the General Affairs Department and more than 20 others; Mongolia will be represented by Chief Takano of the trade section and 10 others. Regarding the plans for next year, Manchukuo will contribute toward the smooth operation of trade by exporting mineral products, lumber, soy beans, and other grains and will demand of Mongolia the exportation of coal and manganese.
(Tok. Jap. 12/12/42)

Chief Oimatsu of the Trade Bureau gave explanation of Manchukuo's trade policy to members of the Federation of Trading Companies in Manchukuo and Kwantung. He said that the policy for this year aimed at increasing export of materials to Japan and restricting import of

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goods into Manchukuo. Marine products and fruits will be imported but not food and agricultural products or materials that would hinder trade. The Federation of Trading Companies was urged to increase its membership and to serve as a controlling organ of these associations. The federation will compile business results, handle losses sustained by trade associations, make allotments with regard to exports. A study is being made for the simplification of exportation; ... the International Trade Association and the Southern Manchuria Railroad Company are being simplified; and a study is being made of the exchange of materials between Korea and North China. (Hsinking Jap. 4/16/43)

Kalgan: At the Manchukuo-Menchiang economic liaison conference held at the Japanese legation in Kalgan Thursday and Friday, the export of various products from Menchiang to Manchukuo during the present trade year was checked and found to total 3,000,000 yen. These products include livestock, furs, and hides. According to an agreement signed by competent authorities of Menchiang and Manchukuo at the two day parley, the export of horses from Menchiang to Manchukuo for the present trade year will be increased by 25 per cent and the export of ... as well as furs and hides will remain unchanged from the 1942 level. The total Menchiang exports to Manchukuo include 1,000,000 yen ... other than livestock, furs, and hides. (Tok. Eng. 4/24/43)

As a result of negotiations decided upon in the second Manchukuo economic conference held this year in February, a portion of the trade agreement between Canton and Manchukuo was recently concluded and will be enforced immediately. Cotton blankets, cereals, ..., wheat flour, and ... from Canton, and fire-proof clay, fire-proof brick, industrial chemicals, (materials) for matches, ..., construction materials in general, and ... will be exported reciprocally. (Tok. Jap. 9/4/43)

The shipping conditions of agricultural products in Sankiang Province are progressing well, and it is expected that the shipping quota in this area will be easily attained by the deadline date, November 15. The ... County has already surpassed last year's quota and is now striving to fill the new quota. But, yesterday on the day of the Meiji Setsu the quota set for this year has finally been broken. The agricultural harvesting conditions in Chientao Province, where bad weather and flood inflicted heavy damages, are also fine. Beans in this area were started on October 25. (Hsinking Jap. 11/4/43)

A credit agreement between Manchukuo and North China provides for a credit of 90,000,000 North Chinese yuan to be extended to Manchukuo by North China. This credit is to be extended for the purpose of financing the purchase of coal, cotton, and iron ore. The present agreement is to run for one year, after which time new

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negotiations are to utilize the experience gathered during the intervening period. This agreement is based on a clearing system which was signed at the same time after being subjected to lengthy examinations and deliberations. When the prices in the importing country are higher than those of the exporting country, the difference is to be met by a compensatory subsidy payable to the exporting country. It is well known that the balance of payments from Manchukuo to North China is largely passive. On the other hand, if the rates of exchange between Manchukuo and North China are equated, the prices of many export goods are considerably higher in North China than in Manchukuo while the reverse seldom occurs. The most important Manchurian exports to North China are grain, wood, cellulose, and alcohol. Manchukuo purchases coal, cotton, and iron ore from North China.

(IDC FZ 6-3 8/15/43)

It can be surmised that government leaders are planning a fundamental policy relative to improving food distribution within the nation. This does not signify that a decrease of special distribution will be carried out, but it can be expected that an effective and positive policy will be brought about. The agricultural products which have been produced in excess of the goal for this fiscal year will be for distribution and adjustment within the nation as the national excess amount for this fiscal year and a part will be shipped to Japan as an excess supply. With this from Japan cotton yarn, cotton fabric, floss silk and wheat will be shipped. Naturally the government will not give supplementary apportionments to the provinces and battle areas in which the apportionment has been fixed.

(Hsinking Jap. 12/14/43)

TRADE

With Germany

A second trade agreement between Germany and Manchukuo was signed today and will remain in force until November 30, 1942. This continues the relations initiated in the first agreement signed March 7 this year and expiring May 31. (Hsinking 8/28/42)

Germany's navy admiral sent a cablegram to Manchukuo on the tenth anniversary which reads as follows: Germany greatly desires the close economic collaboration between Manchukuo, China, and Germany. (Tok. Jap. 9/29/42)

Hsinking: A new economic agreement between Manchukuo and Germany was officially concluded here this morning at the foreign minister's official residence for the third time between the representatives of the two governments. Foreign Minister Li Shao-keng represented Manchukuo while Germany was represented by Dr. Wilhelm Wagner, German minister, and Dr. Helmut Wolthat, head

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of the German economic mission, who is now visiting here. It is recalled that the second economic pact was signed on August 29 last year and expired on November 30 of the same year. (Tok. Eng. 10/11/43)

Dr. (Vincent Walcott) who signed the third agreement extending the validity of the Manchukuo-German economic pact, ... of the German legation as well as ... Rosenberg of the German EA ... left here for Mukden this morning to inspect heavy industry facilities in the local Manchukuoan areas. Dr. (Walcott) will leave for Tokyo around the fifteenth. (Hsinking Eng. 10/12/43)

With North China

Tientsin: A Manchukuo Trade Council will be created in the Manchukuo Consulate General in Tientsin for the smooth flow of trade between Manchukuo and North China. Business will begin February 1. Part of the export and import licensing powers formerly vested in the Manchukuo Finance Ministry will be transferred to this council of which the consul-general will be president. (Tok. Jap. 1/29/44)

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The all gubernatorial conference was held in Hsinking on Monday morning with more than 200 officials attending. Present at the meeting were General (Yotijiro Iwaru), commander-in-chief of the Kwantung army, Premier Chang Chin-hui, director of the General Affairs Board, and other government leaders. The conference will discuss ways and means of creating a system for collecting agricultural products, the production of which will be greatly increased. (Hsinking Eng. 11/16/42)

Prefecture-city-local district joint conferences of this year which have been held at 250 places in Manchukuo ended with joint conferences at the city of (Chengping). The central plans are those previously adopted by the prefecture-city-local district conferences concerning increased production of agricultural products. The principal topics are shipping of agricultural products, waste land, efficiency and distribution. In short, the purpose of the provincial joint conferences is to make the farmers thoroughly understand the present situation. (Hsinking Jap. 4/25/43)

The personnel for the production increase central headquarters which was previously established has been announced. Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, was selected as director of headquarters. Tsurumi, vice-chief of the General Affairs Board, was appointed vice-director of headquarters. Counselors appointed include ..., chief of the general affairs department

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of ...; Takakura, president of the ... Company; Ito, president of the ... Company; and Ishikawa, president of the ... Company; (Sekiya), vice-minister of finance and commerce; Sakura, vice-minister of communications; and ..., chief of the Development General Bureau. Advisers appointed include (Ku), minister of (people's welfare); Huang, agricultural development minister; Yuang, finance and commerce minister; (Ku), communications minister; and Miyake, chief of the central headquarters of the Concordia Society.

(Hsinking Jap. 12/30/43)

Hsinking: To firmly establish security for the food-stuff supply in Japan and Manchukuo, a measure for the expansion of the great cultivation project in the second Sungari River, the area along East Liao River, and others will be put into effect beginning this year. The Development Bureau of Manchukuo, with the beginning of this project, decided to establish the central headquarters for the promotion of development and the increase of production. This headquarters will be headed by Chief Secretary (Idaka) of the Development Bureau and will be divided into three divisions. The first division will deal with affairs of development members who are already residents of Manchukuo and the training of the Volunteer Corps; the second division will deal with the administrative affairs in the agricultural land; and the third will deal with the development members who are in the (free land) and with the affairs concerning the development, increase of production, and guidance in these lands. The headquarters' activities will be carried out with the close cooperation of the headquarters for the emergency promotion of increase of production which was established in the General Affairs Bureau last year. With the establishment of this headquarters, the former development and increased production headquarters will be abolished.

(Tok. Jap. 1/8/44)

Inspection

In cooperation with district government offices and agricultural associations, the Department of Agriculture will form 40 parties of government and association officials to establish knowledge and rapport with agricultural villages by themselves engaging in labor service for 20 days, living in farm houses and working with farm people.

(Tok. Jap. 9/2/42)

For 10 days beginning August 1, an inspection party will be carried. Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, will act as leader and members of the party will be department heads of the General Affairs Board, office heads, ... and members of the Information Board. This inspection party will be divided into (unification, disposal, adjustment, ... and supervision) and will inspect actual situations in increased production and shipments from various viewpoints. (Tok. Jap. 6/28/43)

Agricultural Development Minister Huang, who has been on a tour of forest regions in southern Manchuria, arrived this morning in (Kwantung) and stated his im-

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pression of the tour as follows: "On my tour I have felt that today when a drastic increase of lumber production is demanded of Manchukuo, the officials concerned and those engaged in labor in forestry must work together with closer cooperation."

(Hsinking Jap. 9/22/43)

Hsinking: To carry on concrete consultations with Manchukuoan authorities relative to the plan for the construction of a huge agricultural area, said plan to be enforced from next year in Manchukuo, a party of 20 persons including Inumata, engineer of the Agriculture and Commerce Ministry, and the highest advisers of the Agricultural Land Development Control Corporation, is now visiting Manchukuo. The party inspected, from the air, all of both areas of the East Liao River in Kirin Province and the second Sungari River project in Kirin Province.

(Tok. Jap. 12/24/43)

Five Year and Other Plans

The second five-year plan for increased production will bring closer control over rice and other crops. Improved production of coal and beans is said to be essential.

(Tok. 5/19/42)

The plan for the mobilization of products of Manchukuo is a plan subsidiary to the Japanese Natural Resources Mobilization Plan. It will give Manchukuo's entire resources to Japan and will continue the Manchukuo first five-year plan.

(Tok. 6/22/42)

Chang and Takebe, chief of General Affairs, explained the policy of Manchukuo in the second five-year plan to the Concordia Society, emphasizing stabilization, promotion of wartime industrial capacity, all-out national mobilization, increase of agricultural produce, encouragement of agrarian villages, price control, training and guidance of youth, volunteer labor service organizations.

(Tok. Jap. 10/1/42)

The government of Manchukuo has the following plan for agriculture to begin next year:

- 1) A government agricultural experiment station will be prepared for scientific advancement of the agricultural system;
- 2) A Specialist Training Institute for agriculturalists will be established with model farms on which trainees will practice;
- 3) Surveys will be made of lands already under cultivation, of facilities for distribution of water, of embankments and irrigation systems;
- 4) Irrigation federations will be formed at every river head, and development of uncultivated land will be pushed;
- 5) Plans to mobilize students, members of Youths Corps, and labor service groups will be carried out.

(Tok. Eng. 1/20/43)

In a prefectural conference, much attention was paid

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to recovery of uncultivated lands and (abandoned lands). ... It was decided that the Youths and Boys Association and the National Defense Women's Association should take part in farming, and that ... and potatoes would be planted in lands around government offices and schools. It was proposed that self-sufficient farms be increased in (medium-sized) communities.

(Harbin Jap. 4/13/43)

Chief Inabayashi of the (Korean government-general office), who has been in Tokyo to confer with Japanese government officials regarding the drafting of the budget appropriations for agricultural development and colonization, returned yesterday and stated as follows in connection with the work and operation of agricultural development and colonization plans: "In regard to production of food, the reliance placed on Manchukuo by Japan is extremely great, and the areas concerned must therefore exert the fullest efforts to meet Japan's desire. In drafting the budget appropriations for agricultural development and colonization for next year, the greatest emphasis is placed in the strengthening of agricultural development and colonization and the increased production of agricultural products... Judging the present situation of transportation and other fields, not only Japan but Manchukuo herself has need for measures to establish self-sufficiency in transportation. Fullest measures for this will be prepared next year."

(Hsinking Jap. 8/16/43)

Chung Shan, cabinet minister, representing the ... at the Hsinking meeting, made the following statement regarding the ... problem: "The agricultural industry in Manchukuo has been started since the sixth year of Kangteh. During this period and up to the present, it may be said that satisfactory results have not been achieved. This is due to inefficient management of the supreme colonization executive authorities and of relative supervising agencies. Furthermore, the friendly and cooperative attitude of the farmers has not been fully expressed and practiced. This year we must see to it that the authorities supervising the agricultural industry tend to their duties and that the farmers are made to realize thoroughly their status and position so that they will (produce for and cooperate with) the government."

(Hsinking Mand. 9/28/43)

As for the Agricultural Development Ministry, an effort will be made for the expansion and improvement of the local agricultural banks which form a part of the ring of the policy concerning the increased production of agricultural products. The ministry will also take a concrete step for the establishment of superior agricultural facilities, encouragement of cultivation of farming land, and improvement of agricultural methods. The ministry is now considering submitting a supplementary budget for the five year plan for ... which is essential in the prosecution of agricultural measures. Relative to shipment of agricultural products, the ministry will stress special emphasis on this matter. In

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regard to production, the ministry will place special emphasis on it so that a 50 per cent increase may be attained. Relative to forestry, a measure provided for reforestation will be carried on as scheduled and an epoch-making increase in lumber will be realized. In regard to development, the main emphasis will be placed on the increase of production by Development Corps in farming villages, and Development Corps to be imported from Japan in the next year will be increased. Of more than 13,000 members of the Volunteer Service Corps, about 200 will be ...

(Hsinking Jap. 12/24/43)

The conference of all agricultural and forestry section chiefs throughout Manchukuo was held today ... for the purpose of deliberating on the plan for the increased production of agricultural products during the third year of the war. Vice-Minister Inagaki made the following statement regarding measures to cope with the plan: "I should like to push forward a plan to increase agricultural production by 10 per cent next year. Mukden and ... achieved results beyond expectation through the cooperation of government officials and the people.. Special emphasis will be placed on the (planting) ... Through the alleviation of ... problem of potatoes, potatoes will be used as ... (foodstuffs) ... Plans are being made for a great increase in the production of soy beans next year to be used as basic materials for scientific and (light) industries... The increased production of soy beans will be put into action on the basis of separate management for allotted quotas of production and this is most important in order to (maintain) the greatest productive power of the Manchukuo farmers."

(Hsinking Jap. 12/28/43)

The conference of chiefs of the agricultural departments throughout Manchukuo began its second day today. During the morning, the conference was centered on the problems of increased production based upon the quota for the cultivating land in the next year. Exchanges of frank opinions were made between the central and local ...

(Hsinking Jap. 12/29/43)

Recently as one measure to increase foodstuff production, the government of Manchukuo decided upon a two year plan to be applied to the area of the second Sungari River in Kirin Province and all along the Liao River in ... Province which will be an epoch-making land administration. Chairman Takebe of the planning board for promotion of increased production who is also the chief of the General Affairs Bureau and other government and civilian officials have completed a structure for working as one united body and have already begun their work on the Liao River projects ... construction. Furthermore the Manchukuo Land Development Company, which is responsible for the development of agricultural lands, in keeping with the application of agricultural administration measures beginning January 1, has decided to adopt plans to strengthen and

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adjust its whole facilities. Moreover, plans for improvement and better training of technicians are scheduled. (Tok. Jap. 1/4/44)

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A nationwide movement for the establishment of development groups for the development of Manchukuo will be carried out. A People's Council has been established for development in each district and prefecture and will carry out an intensive movement from December of 1942 until March of 1943. Although emphasis is laid on the leadership of the city, village and towns, a special development headquarters with 12 departments will be established to carry out training of ... This movement will be supported by the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, Commerce and Industry Ministry, Patriotic Agricultural Service Association, Manchukuo Immigration Association, and other affiliated organs which will all work in close unison. In view of the importance of Manchukuo today, 220,000 chobu are to be developed. (Harbin Jap. 11/27/42)

The Nippon Agricultural Development Organization held a report and deliberation conference today in Hsinking. Its object is 100,000,000 colonists for Manchukuo. Representing Manchukuo were Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, Inamatsu, chief of the Exchange Board, and others. (Tok. Jap. 11/27/42)

The Concordia Association is carrying out an increased production movement and is trying to arouse an active people's movement with the aim of promoting increased production having formed the objective of a 10 per cent increase in one group and a 70 per cent increase in development battalions. The central headquarters has fixed actual field practice for emergency production and will open, on February 10, the increased production encouragement conference to be attended by representatives from the entire country. The main points of the emergency increase production movement are the expansion of cultivated lands on long term lease ... The program also includes the early planting of ... granaries, soy beans, potatoes and others specially in north and central Manchukuo... the movement will arrange for the gleanings of the fields immediately after harvest. (Harbin Jap. 2/5/43)

As an example of development work, government officials will plant millet at Jogetsu in Hsinking, April 23, ... 150 persons from offices of the Development Office, Research Department, Manchuria Colonization Company, and the development department of the Concordia Society. (Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

Ninety-two per cent of Manchukuo's total agricultural produce during the past year and up to now will go to the Agriculture Produce Control (Agency). (Hsinking Eng. 5/19/43)

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The Agricultural Development Planning Association headquarters sponsored a meeting for cooperative shipping at the conference hall of the Agricultural Development Department in order to firmly establish this system for the future. The conference was held with approximately 100 representatives of the Agricultural Development Department, Concordia Society, Manchukuo Railway, Agricultural Products Association, ..., Silk Cultivation Association, and representatives of other affiliated organs attending. Frank opinions were expressed on three points of the outline of measures for application of the system established in 1941, guiding ideal of cooperative shipping, and method of application of this cooperative shipping system. It is expected that a speedy establishment of this system will be made as an ideal shipping method. The actual achievement of last year was made clear. This system had been applied to 30 different products. Excepting five products which have not been reported as yet, the statistics to this date read: 940 carloads aggregating 10,000,000 tons of agricultural products were handled. This amount is valued at approximately 5,000,000 yen and 9,000 farming homes participated in the system. Previously shipping costs per 100 families was approximately 152.40 yen while by this new system the cost is 84.16 yen. In short, it is clear that the profit of the farmers has increased by 68.24 yen per 100 families.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/8/43)

Hsinking: The district representatives of the Agricultural Cooperative Associations which are the central force for the promotion of agricultural village development in Manchukuo, were selected for this year. The outline of the agricultural associations in Manchukuo is as follows: there are a total of 181 Agricultural Cooperative Associations throughout Manchukuo. Headed by the 11 associations in Hsinking, there are 7 provinces which have more than (10) associations within a province. As for the ... Association, there are 283 throughout Manchukuo. There are 40 such associations in Mukden, 31 in Kirin Province, 24 each in ... and ... provinces, also 24 each in ... and ... provinces. As for the ..., which are organized in the form of companies, there are 27,852 branches with 2,712,623 members. This number shows 85 per cent of the total membership of the Agricultural Cooperative Associations which has (4,277,627) members.

(Tok. Jap. 7/10/43)

The revised guidance outline of the Local Agricultural Development Association was approved in the legislative yuan. According to this outline, the main emphasis of the Local Agricultural Development Association will be laid on the encouragement of agriculture in the local areas, and new local associations will be established in each village. The associations now in existence in prefectures and cities will be gradually organized under the Prefectural Agricultural Development Association... In the future the main activities of the association will emphasis the encouragement of farming,

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such as transactions, marketing and ... The agricultural encouragement means giving more concrete credit to farmers and guiding them in improvement and increased production. There are approximately 800 exchange markets for agricultural goods throughout Manchukuo. These markets are closely connected with the seasonal harvestings of agricultural goods. However, in the future if it is necessary to establish agricultural product markets where there is no profit involved due to the bad climate and other factors, the government will supply the subsidy fund to continue their management by the local agricultural development association. As for the exchange markets which now exist, improvement of their facilities or discontinuance will be effected so that efficiency in management may be achieved. The distribution of essential daily living commodities shall be made through the local agricultural development association. Of course, this activity shall not be carried out directly by the local agricultural association, but whenever the distributions are to be effected the opinions of the local agricultural development association will be sought first. The independent local agricultural association is organized as an independent association but in some cases one association is always making profits while others are always facing losses. In such cases, if the circumstances are unavoidable for a certain association facing loss, the central headquarters of the local agricultural development association will make an arrangement so that profit making and non-profit making associations assist each other. An establishment of village agricultural development associations will be created under the new plan and will be based on the priority principle beginning with the villages where agricultural development associations are already existing. This plan will be carried out under a 10 year plan. This association is not to be a juridical organization but will be made up of members of the agricultural development associations with the village administrative chief as its president. In financing the farmers this organization will receive financial aid from the prefectural agricultural development association which in turn will receive its financial aid from the (Agricultural Development Bank). (Tok. Jap. 7/22/43)

Prior to the national conference of agricultural organizations which will begin tomorrow, the development branch association of the Concordia Society held a conference... The aim of the coming agricultural organizations conference is to hear concrete views of local agricultural organizations in connection with the establishment of a decisive-war structure for agricultural production increase ..., and also to have agricultural development measures planned by the government thoroughly explained. (Hsinking Jap. 7/28/43)

Meeting of the Manchukuo section of the Japan-Manchukuo Agricultural Policy Research Association will be held in the near future to make a report of the fifth General Assembly held in Tokyo in June and to discuss the

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sixth General Assembly scheduled to be convened in Hsinking next year. (Hsinking Jap. 8/3/43)

A nation-wide national farmers conference will be held on August 16. To promote agricultural technique, the Agricultural Development Ministry has been encouraging the formation of national farmers associations since the beginning of this year in each district looking forward to the most efficient utilization of farmers throughout Manchukuo. One hundred and twenty farmers throughout Manchukuo will be selected and invited to Hsinking. For the first three days these farmers will carry on discussions concerning the results of the improvement of farms. The next three days the farmers, divided into two groups, the southern Manchukuo and the northern Manchukuo, will visit outstanding farms at ... and ... (Hsinking Jap. 8/11/43)

The development of new farmlands in Manchukuo on an unprecedented scale will be undertaken in the present year by the Manchukuo republic and with the ... board of the Japanese government. For the emergency development of farmlands, the Japanese government has allotted 50,000,000 yuan as a supplementary budget of the GEA Ministry for the ... farmland development project in Manchukuo for this year. These liberal appropriations will greatly facilitate the development of hundreds of thousands of hectares of paddy fields along the (second Sungari) River and 13 other farmland development projects which are now under (development). (Hsinking Eng. 1/25/44)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo government has decided to dissolve the Manchukuo Land Development Corp. (Manshuu Tochi Kaihatsu Kabushiki Kaisha) now existing as a central organ for the development of colonization areas (in) which the emergency agricultural land increase plan previously decided as a measure to ensure self-sufficiency in food in Japan and Manchukuo and other plans were to be carried out in succession. A decision was reached to establish a new Manchukuo Land Development Company (Manshuu Tochi Kaihatsu Koosha) with an investment of both Japan and Manchukuo on a 50-50 basis. This company is expected to be established by the middle of February. The Manchukuo Land Development Corporation was confronted with difficulties in prosecuting the Emergency Agricultural Land Increase Plan as existing today; Hence to cope with a new situation requiring speedy and emergency accommodation of colonizers, this new company is to be established. (Tok. Jap. 1/29/44)

Experimental Farms

A special correspondent of a Hsinking newspaper has returned with a story of the Yatsugatake Experiment Farm. (Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

In order to thoroughly explain to large-scale consumers of raw foodstuffs the aims concerning the management of self-sufficiency farms which were put into operation this

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year, the Agricultural Development Ministry held a meeting... attended by parties principally concerned with machine farming such as the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, the Manchukuo Coal Company, the Nichinan Steel Works, the Showa Steel Works, and the Daido (Steel Works).
(Hsinking Jap. 6/23/43)

Distribution and Prices

Manchukuo celebrates the fall of Singapore by special rationing: 1,000,000 goku of wheat will be divided during March and 2,000,000 pounds of sugar, from the early part of March. Of 70 per cent shares, 50 per cent will be divided upon this commemorative occasion.
(Tok. Jap. 2/17/42)

The Manchukuo government will raise prices extensively starting with the most important product, beans, in order to support Japan's GEA War.
(Tok. 3/10/42)

As a result of a meeting of the agricultural section chiefs of Manchukuo, the fundamental agricultural policy has been formed. Distribution of foodstuffs has been given emphasis in order to carry out control of wholesale prices of agricultural products.
(Tok. Jap. 9/5/42)

Distributions for the New Year have been decided upon. Japanese wine, beans, salted fish, bamboo sprouts, sea weed, eggs, fish cakes, sugar, etc. will be distributed according to limited amounts through neighborhood associations by December 25.
(Tok. Jap. 11/17/42)

A new unified rationing of rice will go into effect beginning April 1 throughout Manchukuo... The food-consumption grains include millet, German millet, beans, and wheat besides rice. According to this new ration method, the former ticket method will be divided into the ticket ration book method. The rice purchase registration which is already partially in practice will be applied throughout Manchukuo. As for the cases where people eat rice outside their homes such as in hotels, restaurants, and such, they must use the outside ticket which is provided for the purpose. Industrial workers and developing youths will be given priority; pregnant women will receive special ration of two additional kilograms per month; those who are engaged in specially heavy labor will receive additional 3 kilograms.
(Tok. Jap. 2/5/43)

In order to increase castor beans, the Japanese military administration advanced the purchasing price 15 per cent.
(Hsinking Eng. 2/7/43)

Chief (Yuki) of the agricultural villages advisors board stated that the agricultural products which are produced on the farms for self-support will not interfere with the commodity exchange plan. "Whatever you want, you produce for yourself; this is a fine idea and people must maintain this attitude. In parallel with

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the concrete national policy of the government, the Manchuria Railway Company, Showa Steel Works, ... Factory in Mukden, and other factories are already adopting a self-support measure by managing their own farms. It is very desirable to have farms in other areas on a larger scale for the self-support so that security in adequate food supply may be maintained. As for the farming implements to be used in these self-support farms the development offices or officials concerned will give advances. The products from these farms will not be sold in the markets so they will not interfere with agricultural products for trading purposes. (Harbin Jap. 3/25/43)

The Kwantung Bureau and the Agricultural Development Ministry of Manchukuo carried on discussions concerning a plan for self-sufficiency as between Kwantung Territory and Manchukuo. A self-sufficiency plan uniting both Kwantung and Manchukuo will be established from this fiscal year regarding materials mobilization agricultural products. Consequently, fodder, ..., raw materials and other important products, excepting rice and food cereals, which are produced in Kwantung territory will all be gathered and distributed in accordance with a self-sufficiency plan. Agricultural products stored up by farmers for their own use will also be controlled. (hsinking Jap. 8/10/43)

The Manchukuo government adopted measures recently regarding the encouragement of increased production of agricultural products and announced them today. In accordance with these measures, the purchasing price of soya beans, ..., and grain will be adjusted hereafter, and about October a new system will be adopted. The authorities will adjust the prices of goods which do not make these products profitable in comparison with other products. As regards the price of soya beans which is fixed at present, the price in northern Manchukuo is less than in southern Manchukuo, taking into consideration freight rates. The purchasing price of soya beans in the northern Manchukuo areas will be raised by 60 sen per 100 (kilograms). A lively increase in production will be effected in these areas. The purchase price for livestock products in northern Manchukuo will also be raised by 34 sen per 100 kilograms. The farmers in northern Manchukuo, who heretofore were required to send out agricultural products at prices which were hardly profitable compared with the prices in the southern Manchukuo areas, will be favored with increases in purchase price of soya beans as well as livestock. Farmers living in the interior away from the railroad lines have had to cope with low purchase prices as they had to pay many handling fees to carry the produce to the station and were thus at a disadvantage compared to farmers near the railroad lines. The maximum burden therefore for farmers who have to haul their products to the station will be 2.50 yen per kilogram. Farmers living on the banks of the Sungari River and the Yalu River are unable to send out their agricultural products during the winter and hence are required to store their produce for

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more than 6 months and to pay storage charges. Here-
after the farmers will pay storage charges for 40 days
but thereafter they will not be required to bear the
burden of the charges. Finally there is the raise of
2.60 yen in the purchase price for unhulled rice. This
adjustment of price will be applicable throughout
Manchukuo. (Hsinking Jap. 8/27/43)

As a result of the close cooperative attitude shown by
the farmers who are all conscious of the fact that they
must fulfill the mission of Manchukuo as the GEA com-
missary base, the annual marketing of various agri-
cultural products is progressing smoothly. Although
actual figures are not available, it is understood that
already 80 per cent of the empire's crop of wheat has
been marketed. It was also disclosed that this year's
crop of wheat, kaoliang, and soya beans is expected
to surpass by no small figure the actual crop yield of
last year. (Hsinking Eng. 10/18/43)

A summary of the recent ration news follows: Recently
pineapples and orange canned goods are being rationed
and distributed among families. The rationing will be
continued until November 15. The first rationing of
cakes for the month of November will be continued until
November 10. Candy rationing for children will be con-
tinued until November 11, beginning yesterday. For
single persons rationing of (cakes) will be carried out
during three days beginning today. (Hsinking Jap. 11/6/43)

Hsinking: Four times as much marketing of farm produce
is reported from the five main farming provinces of
Kingan, ... Kirin, Fuping, and Mutankiang as compared
with the record of the farming period of last year
according to ... With endless (rounds) of farm carts
steadily making their way to market, these provinces
are expected to complete their deliveries by the fif-
teenth of this month. (Hsinking Eng. 11/12/43)

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Distribution and Prices of Food

Regarding the distribution of foodstuffs in the essential industrial fields which have a close relationship with increasing fighting strength, 430 kilograms were distributed per person since last year for the use of laborers (in the first class) on a preferential basis, reflecting this in the materials mobilization plans for each province. However, this distribution did not work out well in the provinces owing to ... for the use of civilians in general and other reasons. Meanwhile the importance of foodstuffs in the essential industrial fields is growing greater. Consequently the government has decided to distribute (the first period) agricultural foodstuffs directly from the agricultural ... to the trade associations under the central materials mobilization plan in accordance with the policy of the government from October 1943 to September 1944 and to make foodstuffs distribution smoother. (Hsinking Jap. 12/15/43)

Hsinking: The communique issued Wednesday by the Information Board here is a timely report according to the authorities. More products are now being forwarded to the centers, especially from the remote regions. (Still the) purchasing rate as given out by the Manchukuo Agricultural Corporation shows an average of 106 per cent of the amount scheduled. Headlining the items are cereals which show 113 per cent. Also in another item ... (Tok. Eng. 1/20/44)

Export of Foodstuffs to Japan

By strict control of production, releasing school children and soldiers to help families in the fields, Manchukuo will be able to support Japan in her food problem. She has also been sending food to Korea and North China. Manchukuo's bean production this year and the condition of land transportation make Japan secure in her food situation. (Tok. 4/13/42)

Manchukuo's role in supplying Japan with agricultural products was discussed at the fourth day meeting of the Concordia Society. Soy beans, wheat, and rice have been supplied to Japan in planned amounts. Huang Tu Chu, minister of agricultural development, calls for recovery of the situation within Manchukuo and positive increase in the supply to Japan. (Tok. Jap. 10/4/42)

The survey shows that up to the end of August, Manchukuo's export of foodstuffs to Japan has filled 90 per cent of the year's quota ... and will easily fill the quota because Manchukuo's crop has been exceedingly good. (Tok. Eng. 10/15/42)

A report from Dairen, southern gateway to Manchukuo, states that Manchukuo soya bean shipments to Japan are progressing very smoothly with trainload after trainload unloading their cargoes of soya beans on the wharves of Dairen. As the marketing of rice, soya beans, corn, and millet have been more than successful

E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Export of Foodstuffs to Japan

this year, Manchukuo is expected to fulfill more than her allotted amounts. (Tok. Jap. 11/29/42)

(Tisiokawa), president of the Hsikkado Agricultural Company, donated 10,000 pounds of butter to the Japanese war office on Friday. The butter will be sent to the Japanese expeditionary forces in the Aleutians. (Tok. Eng. 12/20/42)

Shipments of agricultural products this fiscal year have been very satisfactory and on the whole 90 per cent have been shipped. However, as regards unhulled rice, the record of shipments cannot be termed satisfactory yet compared with other agricultural products, even though it is said that shipments have at last shown activity ... Provinces which were outstanding in shipments of unhulled rice were Chientao, Kirin, and Pinkiang provinces. Especially in Chientao, although there were bad conditions, it is noteworthy that a virtual achievement of the quota is acknowledged owing to the earnest guidance of the provincial leaders. Because the (Manchukuo) hurried shipments of general agricultural products this year, the (Chosenese) farmers who are the principal producers of unhulled rice and who do not possess ... were unable to rely on the (Manchukuoan) farmers for ... and consequently there was a tendency for their shipments to be delayed. (Hsinking Jap. 12/15/43)

LAND

Surveys

The government will sponsor model surveys for groups engaged in the study of production capacity of land, the condition of land for agricultural uses, and other conditions of agricultural land. The government has selected 31 locations in Mukden, Kirin, Suping, Suiching, Suitung, and Liangchiang districts and surveys have been progressing since early March. First model survey will be made in Kirin Province April 17 and 18. These model surveys will be carried out in cooperation with the Agricultural Ministry, Manchukuo Investigation Organs Federation, Agricultural Speciality Associations, and officials of districts. (Hsinking Jap. 4/16/43)

Reclamation and Irrigation

The first stages of the irrigation work at Paunshan, Chenchow Province, was completed June 12. This flow of water from the Liao will reclaim 20,000 acres of waste land. (Tok. 6/13/42)

The Development Ministry of Manchukuo, in order to increase food production, has planned a flood control project on the Sungari River in northern Manchukuo. Construction has been started as part of a 10 year plan. (Tok. Jap. 9/6/42)