D. Foreign Trade

The Hong Kong - Occupied Japan trade conference which began in mid January adjourned on 1 February. Results of the negotiations have not been released by the conferees.

E. Public Health and Welfare

The Japanese Red Cross-Community Chest joint campaign fund drive reported that as of 13 January ¥1,179,891,038 had been collected or 97.4% of the goal. Twenty-five prefectures have exceeded their quotas.

The Ministry of Welfare made the following report on the November 1949 milk inspection program:

Special Milk

Dairy farms inspected	9
Number of samples	18
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per c.c.)	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3%)	0

Ordinary Milk

Dairy farms inspected	14,786
Number of samples	17,151
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	1,288
Under butterfat standards (3%)	1,241

Goat Milk

Dairy farms inspected	14
Number of samples	20
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	6
Under butterfat standards (3%)	0

Plant Inspections

Special Milk	19
Over bacterial standards	2
Under butterfat standards	0
Ordinary Milk	4,540
Over bacterial standards	400
Under butterfat standards	359

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following November 1949 milk production data:

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk	Goat Milk
Number of farms	6	62,296	5,704
Number of milk animals	153	116,900	8,472
Amount produced (liters)	32,187	26,035,026	189,250

The following amount of milk was bottled in November 1949: 1/

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk
Number of plants	6	2,765
Raw	13,415	0
Pasteurized	14,921	4,083,981
Sterilized	0	5,169,037

The following milk products production data was reported for November 1949:

Item	Amount (in kilograms)
Powdered whole milk	166,473
Powdered whole milk (15% sugar added)	148,013
Powdered whole milk (35% sugar added)	614,916
Sweetened condensed milk	1,018,000
Butter	177,754
Cheese	32,663
Evaporated milk	32,395

The November 1949 meat inspection program was completed with the following results:

	Cattle	Calves	Horses	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Number slaughtered	21,592	1,817	5,512	69,017	25	425
Live weight (kilograms)	7,188,732	208,938	1,818,622	5,604,808	1,013	11,865
Dressed weight (kilograms)	3,981,765	99,721	840,067	3,493,616	469	5,193
Condemned						
ante mortem (total)	3	0	1	1	0	0
post mortem (total)	20	2	4	15	0	1
(partial)	493	40	575	441	0	3
(viscera)	4,278	130	710	19,260	3	17

Sweetened condensed milk	1,018,000
Butter	177,754
Cheese	32,663
Evaporated milk	32,395

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post mortem (total)	20	2	4	15	0	1
(partial)	493	40	575	441	0	3
(viscera)	4,278	130	710	19,260	3	17

The Ministry of Welfare made the following report on the inspection of meat processing and retail meat establishments for November 1949:

Item	Meat Processing Establishments	Retail Meat Shops
Active number	303	15,916
Number inspected	237	9,452
Sanitary conditions (good)	58	3,142
(fair)	153	5,506
(poor)	26	804
Total Inspections	588	11,897
Amount examined (kilograms)	75,643	868,530
Amount condemned (kilograms)	171	260

The following food inspection report was made for November 1949:

1/ Milk is bottled in one go bottles equaling 180 cubic centimeters.

Item	Amount
Number of establishments registered	851,945
Number of establishments inspected	139,727
Number of inspections	236,127
Number of administrative punishments	26,073
Number of cases to be tried under Civil Law	4
Number of cases of food condemnation	2,821

The following report on the inspection of seafood wholesale markets, processing establishments, and retail shops was given for November 1949:

Item		Wholesale	Processing	Retail
Active number		1,457	10,579	59,617
Number inspected		1,015	4,466	23,168
Sanitary conditions	(good)	164	933	6,167
	(fair)	683	2,652	13,110
	(poor)	168	933	6,167
Total Inspections		2,624	9,242	27,306
Amount examined (kgs)		56,234,323	3,014,069	2,746,184
Amount condemned (kgs)		188,358	1,266	931

The following incidence of animal disease was reported for December 1949:

Disease	No. of Cases
Anthrax	4
Blackleg	1
Swine erysipelas	8
Swine cholera	8
Swine plague	22
Swine paratyphus	1
Strangles	30
Equine infectious anemia	145
Brucellosis	3
Trichomoniasis	371
Equine infectious abortion	35
Pullorum disease (fowl)	15,623
Bovine tuberculosis	153

A report of CARE, Incorporated for the 1949 calendar year shows that 690.6 tons of food, clothing, blankets, and special packages valued at $671,847.50 were received in Japan.

F. Communications

Disease	No. of Cases
Anthrax	4
Blackleg	1
Swine erysipelas	8
Swine cholera	8
Swine plague	22
Swine paratyphus	1
Strangles	30
Equine infectious anemia	145
Brucellosis	3
Trichomoniasis	371
Equine infectious abortion	35
Pullorum disease (fowl)	15,623
Bovine tuberculosis	153

A report of CARE, Incorporated for the 1949 calendar year shows that 690.6 tons of food, clothing, blankets, and special packages valued at $671,847.50 were received in Japan.

F. Communications

Mail services via air and surface transportation from Japan to the islands of Yap, Koror, Truk, and Ponape, suspended in January 1949 due to lack of transportation, was resumed on 1 February. Parcel post mailings will not be accepted at present.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

In a "White Paper on Public Service Pay" issued on 3 February the Government announced that under the present balanced budget it is in no position to grant wage increases to public service employees.

The "White Paper", prepared jointly by the Finance Ministry, Labor Ministry, and the Economic Stabilization Board came as the Government's official reply to recommendations at the end of last year by the National Personnel Authority for adjustment of the wage level for public service employees based on the agencies' factual survey.

The "White Paper" pointed out that real wages of public employees had been increased during the last quarter of 1949. The Government contended that the differences in wages paid by the Government and private industry were negligible as of the end of 1949.

The Government further contended that to grant the desired NPA increases would raise Government expenditures by ¥60 billion annually, or ¥35 billion for the National government and ¥25 billion for local governments.

In a statement issued on 3 February President Kiyoshi Asai of the National Personnel Authority revealed that the NPA would issue a report to defend the agency's stand on the wage issue.

Director General Takayoshi Aoki of the Economic Stabilization Board stated before the Budget Committee of the House of Representatives on 4 February that national expenditures for the 1950-51 fiscal year would amount to ¥2,265 billion.

Aoki estimated that (gross) national income during the same period would reach ¥3,252 billion. He stated that private capital in the same period would amount to ¥621,200 billion, exports and imports would total ¥620 million and ¥1,020 million respectively.

SCAP on 2 February authorized the release of the following United States Army surplus goods to guards and firemen at Allied installations:

Item	Amount
Shoes	8,856 pair
Trousers	8,000
Shirts	5,000 units
Dresses	295

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Saburo Ohta	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	8 Dec. 49 - 30 Aug. 50
Itaru Otsu	Burma	To further trade	10 Dec. 49 -

United States Army [illegible]
installations:

Item	Amount
Shoes	8,856 pair
Trousers	8,000
Shirts	5,000 units
Dresses	295

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Saburo Ohta	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	8 Dec. 49 - 30 Aug. 50
Itaru Otsu	Burma	To further trade relations	10 Dec. 49 - 25 Apr. 50
Keiichi Shinno	Thailand	To join his parents	15 Dec. 49 - 1 Mar. 55
Shichiro Sugizaki	United States & Canada	To further trade relations	19 Dec. 49 - 15 May 50
Yusaku Tsukaguchi	"	"	"
Shozo Saito	"	"	"
Toru Akiyama	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	6 Dec. 49 - 30 Aug. 50
Tomohiko Mizuno	United States	"	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Miss Kazuko Yatabe	"	To study	16 Nov. 49 - 1 Feb. 55
Tadayuki Seki	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Masanosuke Tsuzaki	"	"	"
Mrs. Kimi Hara	"	"	"
Jiuji G. Kasai	"	To attend a missionary conference	19 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Yoshizo Furukawa	British North Borneo	For the purpose of foreign employment	19 Dec. 49 - 30 Mar. 51
Noriyuki Aikawa	United States	To study	3 Dec. 49 - 3 Dec. 53
Masaru Kuki	"	To further trade relations	10 Dec. 49 - 30 Aug. 50
Ichiro Mori	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Shunsuke Awano	India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan	To further trade relations	14 Dec. 49 - 15 Jul. 50
Shingo Kaite	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Kyoichi Ochiai	"	"	"
Daishiro Hidaka	"	"	"
Tadao Suzuki	"	To further trade relations	10 Dec. 49 - 25 Aug. 50
Tokuzo Kanazawa	India	"	19 Dec. 49 - 15 May 50
Saburo Nakano	"	"	"
Nobuo Mori	"	"	"
Tomisuke Onaka	"	"	"
Kaname Hoshika	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Yoshiharu Watanabe	"	To further trade relations	19 Dec. 49 - 30 Mar. 50
Gengo Tsuboi	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	6 Dec. 49 - 30 Aug. 50
Mrs. Yasu Hatakoshi	"	"	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Kenji Murata	Pakistan	To further trade relations	8 Dec. 49 - 25 Mar. 50
Seijiro Izutsu	India	"	14 Dec. 49 - 15 Jun. 50
Kanji Hatano	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Tsutomu Suzuki	"	"	"
Osamu Fuwa	"	"	"
Chobei Takeda	"	To further trade	16 Dec. 49 -

Kazuma Hoshika	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Yoshiharu Watanabe	"	To further trade relations	19 Dec. 49 - 30 Mar. 50
Gengo Tsuboi	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	6 Dec. 49 - 30 Aug. 50
Mrs. Yasu Hatakoshi	"	"	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Kenji Murata	Pakistan	To further trade relations	8 Dec. 49 - 25 Mar. 50
Seijiro Izutsu	India	"	14 Dec. 49 - 15 Jun. 50
Kanji Hatano	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Tsutomu Suzuki	"	"	"
Osamu Fuwa	"	"	"
Chobei Takeda	"	To further trade relations	16 Dec. 49 - 30 May 50
Miss Tsugi Shiraishi	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Mrs. Fukiko Ohashi	"	"	"
Mrs. Katsu Nomura	"	"	"
Risaburo Torikai	"	"	"
Matsusaburo Yokoyama	"	"	22 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Izutaro Suehiro	"	"	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50

MI-001/217 - END.

MI-001/218

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/218

24 February 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/218

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
218th

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 218th weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 17 February 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 17 February 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
218th

17 February 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the collection of 1949 staple crops as of 31 January as follows:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Rice and rice substitutes 1/	4,147,000
Wheat and barleys 1/	1,213,000
White potatoes	1,470,000
Sweet potatoes	1,929,000

As of 31 November 1949 completed transfers of property belonging to dissolved agricultural associations totalled ¥48,989,843 to agricultural cooperatives and ¥584,998 to purchasers other than agricultural cooperatives.

During the week ending 28 January Japanese Antarctic whaling fleets took 240 whales including 37 blue and 203 fin yielding 6,939 metric tons of processed raw materials.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following marine landings for the month of November 1949:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Herring	947
Atka Mackerel	12,772
Sardines	58,778
Bonito	1,269
Tuna	1,772
Mackerel	3,977

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Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Herring	947
Atka Mackerel	12,772
Sardines	58,778
Bonito	1,269
Tuna	1,772
Mackerel	3,977
Horse mackerel	7,389
Flatfish	5,540
Sea Bream	2,786
Skipper	21,167
Cod and pollack	6,318
Yellowtail	2,053
Sharks	17,591
Other fish	442,988
Shellfish	4,608
Crustaceans	3,491
Cuttlefish and octopus	46,662
Sea cucumber	261
Whale products	2,025
Other marine animals	409
Seaweed	1,150

The following report on aquatic products in cold storage was given for November 1949:

1/ In brown rice equivalents

Place	Amount
Hokkaido	28,640
Tohoku	19,184
Kanto	32,731
Hokuriku	6,972
Tokai	15,163
Kinki	13,581
Chugoku	10,095
Shikoku	3,332
Kyushu	7,610

B. Industry

The following production, shipment, and stockpile data was reported for the periods indicated:

Item	Period	Production	Shipments	Stocks
Copper	Dec. 1949	2,952 metric tons		3,213 metric tons
Antimony	Dec. 1949	13,646 kilograms	18,860 kilograms	40,969 kilograms
Antimony trioxide	Dec. 1949	4,600 "	5,560 "	7,320 "

C. Finance

During the week beginning 6 February the stock market staged its first broad advance since August 1949. Stocks opened higher on 6 February, rallied until 9 February when profit taking checked the advance. On 10 February during the afternoon session stocks firmed up and advanced through the remainder of the week. Daily volume was more than twice that of the preceding week and almost reached two million shares on 8 February.

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

The following refresher courses were completed at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo:

Type of Course	Duration	Date Completed	No. of graduates
	2 months	31 January	41

trioxide Dec. 1949 4,500 9,500 4,500

C. Finance

During the week beginning 6 February the stock market staged its first broad advance since August 1949. Stocks opened higher on 6 February, rallied until 9 February when profit taking checked the advance. On 10 February during the afternoon session stocks firmed up and advanced through the remainder of the week. Daily volume was more than twice that of the preceding week and almost reached two million shares on 8 February.

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

The following refresher courses were completed at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo:

Type of Course	Duration	Date Completed	No. of graduates
Public Health Veterinarian	2 months	31 January	41
Public Health Nutritionist	2 months	31 January	30

The following refresher courses were initiated:

Type of Course	Duration	Date Begun	No. of students
Medical Health Officer	3 months	9 January	38
Sanitarian	3 months	9 January	53

The following refresher courses are in progress:

Type of Course	Duration	Date Begun
Public Health Nurse	4 months	1 Dec. 1949
Health Center Laboratory Technician	2 months	5 Dec. 1949

Eight students in the regular full year course for Medical Health Officer began six weeks of field training at local health centers on 9 January.

The International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation made an additional grant-in-aid of $3,500 (previous grant $2,000) to assist the Institute of Public Health to obtain foreign textbooks, journals, and teaching materials. Subscriptions entered for eight additional journals make a total of 68 foreign journals being received by the Institute during the year.

Dai Ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company of Tokyo donated ¥300,000 to the Institute of Public Health to cover scholarship aid to students desiring to attend the next full year course for Medical Health Officers beginning in April. The gift will provide assistance for five students.

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 14 January:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 14 Jan.	Changes from Wk Ending 7 Jan.
Diphtheria	344	↓ 156
Dysentery	74	↓ 17
Epidemic meningitis	23	↓ 22
Influenza	143	↓ 6
Malaria	8	- 1
Measles	896	↓ 446
Paratyphoid	26	↓ 12
Pneumonia	5,633	↓2,859
Scarlet Fever	89	↓ 32
Poliomyelitis	38	↓ 17
Tuberculosis	6,832	↓3,166
Typhoid	46	- 1
Typhus fever	1	↓ 1
Whooping cough	2,733	↓1,549
Chancroid	351	↓ 211
Gonorrhea	2,975	↓1,671
Syphilis	2,408	↓1,309
Leprosy	7	↓ 4
Puerperal infection	17	- 1
Rabies	1	↓ 1
Tetanus	34	↓ 21
Trachoma	1,938	↓1,113
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	9	↓ 3

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 21 January:

Paratyphoid	28	↗ 12
Pneumonia	5,633	↗2,859
Scarlet Fever	89	↗ 32
Poliomyelitis	38	↗ 17
Tuberculosis	6,832	↗3,166
Typhoid	46	- 1
Typhus fever	1	↗ 1
Whooping cough	2,733	↗1,549
Chancroid	351	↗ 211
Gonorrhea	2,975	↗1,671
Syphilis	2,408	↗1,309
Leprosy	7	↗ 4
Puerperal infection	17	- 1
Rabies	1	↗ 1
Tetanus	34	↗ 21
Trachoma	1,938	↗1,113
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	9	↗ 3

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 21 January:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 21 Jan.	Changes from Wk Ending 14 Jan.
Diphtheria	339	- 5
Dysentery	55	- 19
Epidemic meningitis	31	↗ 8
Influenza	484	↗ 341
Leprosy	8	↗ 1
Malaria	4	- 4
Measles	876	- 20
Pneumonia	5,481	- 152
Paratyphoid fever	15	- 11
Poliomyelitis	38	no change
Puerperal infection	16	- 1
Rabies	4	↗ 3
Scarlet fever	120	↗ 31
Typhoid	83	↗ 37
Typhus fever	3	↗ 2
Tuberculosis	7,595	↗ 763
Tetanus	44	↗ 10
Trachoma	2,451	↗ 513
Whooping cough	2,787	↗ 54
Chancroid	373	↗ 22
Gonorrhea	3,572	↗ 597
Lymphogranuloma venereum	13	↗ 4
Syphilis	2,312	- 96
Filariasis	2	↗ 2
Japanese B-encephalitis	1	↗ 1

F. Transportation and Communications

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

The long-discussed merger of the Coalition Democrats with the Democratic Liberals took place on 11 February. Twenty-three Democrats joined the Democratic Liberals, raising the latter party's Diet majority to 288 seats in the lower house. A Cabinet shakeup which would eliminate Transportation Minister Oya and International Trade and Industry Minister Inagaki was predicted by political observers. At the same time, Ken Inukai, long-time advocate of the conservative merger indicated his displeasure with the handling of coalition details and stated that he would not accept a Cabinet post.

Yoshizo Takayama, Social Democrat, was elected mayor of Kyoto on 8 February receiving 147,029 votes to 113,322 votes polled by Independent runner-up Banmon Tabata and 80,597 logged by Independent Haruki Watsuji.

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Ikkaku Matsuzawa	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Susumu Fujita	"	"	"
Futoshi Shimakawa	United States, Mexico, South America, Jamaica, and Trinidad	To further trade relations	16 Dec. 49 - 10 Sep. 50
Masao Yoshitake	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
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Masao Yoshitake	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Kazu Suzuki	"	To further trade relations	22 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Katsuya Miyata	"	"	19 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Kenichi Sato	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Mrs. Ai Kume	"	"	"
Mrs. Yuriko Moriya	"	"	"
Kiyoshi Nasu	"	To study	22 Dec. 49 - 30 Mar. 52
Koji Ushioda	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Yasuichi Mima	"	To further trade relations	19 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Etsuo Miyagishima	"	To study	14 Dec. 49 - 1 Mar. 54
Chujo Watanabe	"	To observe newspaper techniques	22 Sep. 49 - 15 Jun. 50

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Mrs. Fuji Nakawaki	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Mrs. Matsuyo Yamamoto	"	"	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Ikuzo Hirokawa	United States & South America	To further trade trade relations	22 Dec. 49 - 15 Sep. 50
Merrell Vories Hitotsuyanagi	United States	To participate in activities connected with the Japan International Christian University Foundation	28 Dec. 49 - 15 Jun. 50
Takeyoshi Kawashima	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Shigeru Kuriyama	"	"	"
Toraaki Suzuki	"	"	13 Dec. 49 - 30 Jun. 50
Hisao Jimbo	"	To study	22 Dec. 49 - 30 Mar. 55

The following Japanese passports were extended during December:

Name	Passport No.	New Validation Date
Nobuyoshi Obata	830	1 March 1951
Shinichi Hase	16	30 July 1950
Ushiro Saegi	706	15 April 1950
Kuchiro Kiriyama	676	10 March 1950
Miss Kazuko Miyazaki	275	30 August 1952
Toyotane Sohma	277	31 January 1952
Miss Tokiko Seki	274	31 January 1952
Kentaro Nagatsika	795	20 May 1950
Nobundo Oda	608	1 July 1950
Takeo Taguchi	255	30 September 1950
Yujiro Nishimoto	891	30 June 1950

The following Japanese passports were amended during December:

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Kentaro Nagatsika	795	20 May 1950
Nobundo Oda	608	1 July 1950
Takeo Taguchi	255	30 September 1950
Yujiro Nishimoto	891	30 June 1950

The following Japanese passports were amended during December:

Name	Passport No.	Destination
Isokichi Fukuda	501	Hongkong
Eiji Honda	502	Hongkong
Shinichi Hase	16	United States
Yujiro Nishimoto	891	England, France, Switzerland & Italy
Manzo Saito	885	Pakistan

MI-001/218 - END.

MI-001/219

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/219

3 March 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/219

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
219th

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 219th weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 24 February 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
219th

24 February 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

SCAP on 17 February offered no objection to the release of 1,528 metric tons of linseed cake, 297 metric tons of kapok cake, 264 metric tons of sesame cake, 324 metric tons of cottonseed cake, 569 metric tons of peanut cake, 2,604 metric tons of castor oil cake, and 14,172 metric tons of soybean cake, the above imported feedstuffs to be distributed during the period February-June.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following log and lumber production and stockpiles for November 1949:

Type or Use	Production	Stockpiles
Logs for general use	34,690,000 cu. ft.	128,624,000 cu. ft.
Mine timbers	3,144,000 cu. ft.	15,804,000 cu. ft.
Railroad ties	365,000 cu. ft.	1,893,000 cu. ft.
Telephone poles	224,000 cu. ft.	1,170,000 cu. ft.
Pulp logs	2,749,000 cu. ft.	11,662,000 cu. ft.
Veneer logs	295,000 cu. ft.	2,874,000 cu. ft.
Pilings	47,000 cu. ft.	169,000 cu. ft.
Saw logs	31,468,000 cu. ft.	119,067,000 cu. ft.
Lumber	307,080,000 bd. ft.	342,432,000 bd. ft.
Plywood	34,542,000 sq. ft.	28,673,000 sq. ft.

B. Industry

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported preliminary coal production of 1,143,000 metric tons during the period 1-10 February in 8.8 working days.

The following production and stockpile data was reported for the periods indicated:

Item	Period	Production	Stocks

Mine timbers	3,144,000 cu. ft.	15,804,000 cu. ft.
Railroad ties	365,000 cu. ft.	1,893,000 cu. ft.
Telephone poles	224,000 cu. ft.	1,170,000 cu. ft.
Pulp logs	2,749,000 cu. ft.	11,662,000 cu. ft.
Veneer logs	295,000 cu. ft.	2,874,000 cu. ft.
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The following production and stockpile data was reported for the periods indicated:

Item	Period	Production	Stocks
Lead	Dec. 1949	825 metric tons	719 metric tons
Zinc	Dec. 1949	383 metric tons	5,956 metric tons
Pyrite concentrates	Dec. 1949	141,402 metric tons (41.4% sulfur)	91,309 metric tons (42.3% sulfur)

SCAP on 14 February authorized the release of 15,496 cakes of United States Army surplus soap and 79,394 jars of Army surplus candy for sale in Japanese department stores.

C. Finance

The stock market opened strong on 13 February with trading reaching almost two million shares and closed with an average gain of 12 points. The advance continued on 14 February with the largest turnover since September 1949. The market ran into profit taking near the close of the week and declined on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning. Volume diminished with the decline in prices. The market rallied with increasing volume during Friday afternoon, with the advance continuing through the Saturday session.

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 December 1949:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)	
Gold	501,287	Notes issued	301,775,947
Cash	786,463	Financial institutions deposits	2,742,809
Discounted bills	17,938,999	Government deposits	13,688,000
Loans	88,392,639	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	10,491,261
Loans to Government	92,954,555	Other liabilities	10,331,792
Government bonds	131,031,658	Other deposits	5,042,915
Reconversion Finance debentures	0	Capital	100
Interbank remittance account	10,522,008	Surplus	584,896
Agencies account	938,470		
Other assets	1,691,539		
Total Assets	344,757,623	Total Liabilities	344,757,623

D. Finance

E. Public Health and Welfare

SCAP on 17 February authorized the release of 8,134 metric tons of imported skim milk for use in the school and nursery lunch program during the period February-June.

F. Transportation and Communications

Calendar year 1949 marked a pronounced upward trend in such Japanese facilities as road repair, bridge construction and flood control, a SCAP spokesman announced on 14 February.

During the last nine months of 1949 the city of Tokyo repaired 270,000 square meters of paved street surfaces. Of this total, 17,643 square meters were concrete paving and 252,357 square meters were asphalt.

During the year 1,000 bridges were newly built or reconstructed, representing a 300 percent increase over 1948. National Government subsidy provided the financing for 400 of these bridges; the balance were financed with prefectural and city funds.

Approximately 274,000 vehicular bridges are in use in Japan. Of these 156,000 are of wooden construction, with 46,600 bri-

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Approximately 274,000 vehicular bridges are in use in Japan. Of these 156,000 are of wooden construction, with 46,000 being less than five years old, 34,000 from five to ten years old and 76,000 more than ten years old.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

A plenary session of the House of Councillors on 17 February adopted a resolution calling for the utmost efforts of the Government to expedite participation of Japanese vessels in foreign trade.

The Government on 17 February approved the temporary appointment of Finance Minister Hayato Ikeda to assume concurrently the post of Minister of International Trade and Industry, vacated with the resignation of Heitaro Inagaki.

President Naotake Sato of the House of Councillors on 17 February appointed Kei Takahashi, Democratic Liberal, as Chairman of the House International Trade and Industry Committee and Yosaburo Taniguchi, Democrat, to be Chairman of the House Audit Committee. The positions were vacated by Tetsu Kobata and Keiichiro Oku, who resigned.

Tetsushiro Nichizawa, Acting Secretary General of the Diet Secretariat reported to the House of Representatives Steering Committee on 16 February that Ken Inukai, President of the Coalition Democrats had resigned from the party on 11 February and registered as an Independent member of the House.

The Peoples Cooperative Party on 16 February announced its withdrawal from the New Political Council, a bargaining group composed of splinter parties in the House of Representatives organized on 26 February 1949 with a membership of 33. With the departure of the Peoples Cooperatives, the New Political Council is left with only five members.

Immediately prior to the withdrawal of the Peoples Cooperatives, the Council approved the secession of Torata Nakamura and Setoru Terazaki, members of the New Farmer Party who joined the Farmers Cooperative Party.

Heitaro Inagaki, former Minister of International Trade and Industry joined the Social Democrats on 22 February.

The three day national convention of the Labor Farmer Party ended on 23 February. The 122 delegates participating agreed that the party's immediate goals are to maintain Japan's permanent neutrality, advocate over-all peace, abolish laissez-faire economy, execute a planned economy, and promote Sino-Japanese trade. The convention decided to consider the public service wage struggle a principal issue and asserted the party's championship of small business.

On 24 February the Labor Farmer Party's upper house members in the Diet left the Council of Upper House Independents to form their own group. The Party will concentrate its efforts on the House of Councillors election in June and has predicted an economic crisis between April and June.

SCAP on 14 February authorized the release of 34,000 United States Army surplus ponchos for reprocessing into raincoats for guards and firemen at Allied installations and 154,000 yards of wool serge cloth for police agencies and the Maritime Safety Board for making standard uniforms.

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

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B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Hachiro Yuasa	United States	To participate in activities connected with the Japan International Christian University Foundation	29 Dec 49 - 15 Jun 50
Shigeru Sanada	Burma and Thailand	To further trade relations	28 Dec 49 - 15 Sep 50
Katsuichi Ishii	Burma	"	28 Dec 49 - 15 Jun 50
Sachito Kubo	"	To participate in rice machinery exhibition	31 Dec 49 - 30 Apr 50
Naoichi Nagao	England, Sweden Denmark, Finland & Germany	To further trade relations	28 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Yoriichi Manabe	United States	To participate in religious activities	30 Dec 49 - 30 Sep 50
Masamichi Kawano	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Nobutaka Shikanai	Ceylon (via Manila, PI and Calcutta)	To attend the First ILO Asian Regional Conference	1 Jan 50 - 7 Feb 50
Hideo Yamahana	"	"	"
Isamu Shiotani	"	"	"
Ryuichi Okada	"	"	"
Mitoru Eg chi	"	"	"
Takashi Eshita	"	"	"
Hiroshi Karasaki	"	"	"
Shigejiro Doh	United States, England, France, & Switzerland	To further trade relations	3 Jan 50 - 15 Jul 50
Kaju Nakamura	United States	"	22 Dec 49 - 15 Jul 50
Koichi Inomata	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Ryohei Ito	Burma	To participate in rice machinery exhibition	31 Dec 49 - 30 Apr 50
Shinichiro Ikeda	"	"	"
Katsusaburo Terasaka	"	"	"
Keiso Yokota	"	"	"
Ichiro Haratani	United States, England, France, Switzerland, Egypt, Pakistan & Hongkong	To further trade relations	31 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Mrs. Ai Hoshino	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Kenjiro Hokoyama	Burma, Pakistan, Iraq, Aden & Hongkong	To further trade relations	23 Dec 49 - 20 May 50
Akira Mizoguchi	"	"	"
Kento Noda	Ceylon (via Manila, PI and Calcutta)	To attend the First ILO Asian Regional Conference	1 Jan 50 - 7 Feb 50
Mrs. Nobuko Tomita	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec 49 - 30 Aug 50
Mrs. Asa Tokunaga	"	"	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Kiichi Akamatsu	Pakistan	To further trade relations	23 Dec 49 - 30 May 50
Takeo Taguchi	United States & South America	"	22 Dec 49 - 30 Sep 50
Miss Masa	United States	To study	29 Dec 49 -

Mrs. Ai Hoshino	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Kenjiro Hokoyama	Burma, Pakistan, Iraq, Aden & Hongkong	To further trade relations	23 Dec 49 - 20 May 50
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Kiichi Akamatsu	Pakistan	To further trade relations	23 Dec 49 - 30 May 50
Takeo Taguchi	United States & South America	"	22 Dec 49 - 30 Sep 50
Miss Masa (Kazuko)Miyanaga	United States	To study	29 Dec 49 - 30 Mar 51
Yoshio Idei	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Mrs. Toyo Aono	"	"	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jul 50
Rinji Kondo	"	"	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Kumao Gama	India, Pakistan, Aden, Kenya, Tanganyika & Abyssinia	To further trade relations	28 Dec 49 - 15 Aug 50
Ryoji Ito	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Bunichiro Tanabe	United States	To further trade relations	23 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Miss Mary Estelle Iwamoto	"	To present concerts	23 Dec 49 - 15 Apr 51
Setsuo Fujiwara	"	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jul 50
Fumio Ozawa	"	"	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Miss Tsuyako Sakamoto	"	To study	22 Dec 49 - 30 Mar 51
Kazuo Katono	Thailand and Burma	To further trade relations	31 Dec 49 - 15 Jun 50

MI-001/219 - END.

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MI-001/220

9 March 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/220

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
220th

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 220th weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 3 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
220th

3 March 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

During the week ending 4 February Japanese Antarctic whaling fleets took 240 whales including 77 blue and 163 fin whales. Raw materials processed for food totaled 8,913 metric tons.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following marine receipts for November 1949:

Place	Amount (in metric tons)
Osaka	5,854
Tokyo	11,664
Fukuoka	3,621
Yokohama	3,075
Kobe	3,443
Nagoya	2,149
Kyoto	1,361
Hiroshima	2,074

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following log and lumber production and stockpiles for December 1949:

Type or Use	Production	Stockpiles
Logs for general use	38,710,000 cu. ft.	124,114,000 cu. ft.
Mine timbers	3,360,000 cu. ft.	14,473,000 cu. ft.
Railroad ties	434,000 cu. ft.	2,788,000 cu. ft.
Telephone poles	210,000 cu. ft.	1,142,000 cu. ft.
Pulp logs	2,453,000 cu. ft.	12,245,000 cu. ft.
Veneer logs	202,000 cu. ft.	2,647,000 cu. ft.
Pilings	64,000 cu. ft.	157,000 cu. ft.
Saw logs	34,972,000 cu. ft.	114,621,000 cu. ft.

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Veneer logs	202,000 cu. ft.	2,647,000 cu. ft.
Pilings	64,000 cu. ft.	157,000 cu. ft.
Saw logs	34,972,000 cu. ft.	114,621,000 cu. ft.
Lumber	318,660,000 bd. ft.	337,308,000 bd. ft.
Plywood	36,658,000 sq. ft.	24,090,000 sq. ft.

B. Industry

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported preliminary coal production of 1,109,000 metric tons during the period 11-20 February in 8.5 working days.

Final January crude petroleum production was given as 24,650.75 kiloliters, including 195.05 kiloliters of casinghead gasoline.

C. Finance

During the week beginning 20 February the stock market had a slight reaction from the high levels reached during the active trading of the previous week. Volume dropped just below the million share level. The market was irregular and lower during most of the week but showed firmness Friday and Saturday.

SCAP on 27 February released the following five categories of production materials from allocation controls: rayon staple fiber; rayon spinning yarn; rayon staple yarn fabric; rayon staple yarn knitted goods, and two oil agents, textile detergents and textile specialty oils, not to include textile soaps.

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 20 December 1949:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)	
Gold	501,287	Notes issued	308,402,178
Cash	750,702	Financial institutions deposits	4,213,505
Discounted bills	19,069,728	Government deposits	18,907,675
Loans	78,190,796	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	10,044,393
Loans to Government	88,604,555	Other liabilities	12,465,978
Government bonds	158,930,276	Other deposits	4,849,703
Interbank remittance account	8,175,301	Capital	100,000
Agencies account	1,976,729	Surplus	584,896
Other assets	3,368,954		
Total Assets	359,568,331	Total Liabilities	359,568,331

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 31 December 1949:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)	
Gold	501,287	Notes issued	355,311,762
Cash	728,815	Financial institutions deposits	2,475,607
Discounted bills	22,408,607	Government deposits	12,036,507
Loans	66,237,685	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	15,546,994
Loans to Government	100,004,555	Other liabilities	9,935,851
Government bonds	188,900,036	Other deposits	4,016,296
Interbank remittance account	17,632,541	Captial	100,000
Agencies account	568,336	Surplus	584,896
Other assets	3,116,151		
Total Assets	400,098,016	Total Liabilities	400,098,016

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 January 1950:

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Gold	501,287	Notes issued	355,311,762
Cash	728,815	Financial institutions deposits	2,475,607
Discounted bills	22,408,607	Government deposits	12,036,507
Loans	66,237,685	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	15,546,994
Loans to Government	100,004,555	Other liabilities	9,935,851
Government bonds	188,900,036	Other deposits	4,016,296
Interbank remittance account	17,632,541	Captial	100,000
Agencies account	568,336	Surplus	584,896
Other assets	3,116,151		
Total Assets	400,098,016	Total Liabilities	400,098,016

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 January 1950:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)	
Gold	501,287	Notes issued	327,206,802
Cash	727,370	Financial institutions deposits	2,777,728
Discounted bills	22,704,146	Government deposits	12,719,519
Loans	64,969,643	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	9,534,244
Loans to Government	90,105,805	Other liabilities	9,261,403
Government bonds	178,893,631	Other deposits	4,134,343
Interbank remittance account	6,071,566	Capital	100,000
Agencies account	685,368	Surplus	584,896
Other Assets	1,660,118		
Total Assets	366,318,937	Total Liabilities	366,318,937

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 20 January:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)	
Gold	501,287	Notes issued	309,204,274
Cash	745,077	Financial institutions deposits	2,830,651
Discounted bills	22,000,732	Government deposits	13,076,248
Loans	61,395,767	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	10,021,050
Loans to Government	86,405,805	Other liabilities	8,842,650
Government bonds	166,752,065	Other deposits	4,491,776
Interbank remittance account	8,831,824	Capital	100,000
Agencies account	735,065	Surplus	584,896
Other Assets	1,783,458		
Total Assets	349,151,548	Total Liabilities	349,151,548

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 31 January:

Assets (in 1,000,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000,000 yen)	
Gold	501	Notes issued	320,398
Cash	804	Financial institutions deposits	3,250
Discounted bills	22,901	Government deposits	14,512
Loans	65,593	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	10,377
Loans to Government	87,256	Other liabilities	11,840
Government bonds	176,235	Other deposits	4,590
Interbank remittance account	7,106	Capital	100
Agencies account	1,392	Surplus	585
Other Assets	3,864		
Total Assets	365,652	Total Liabilities	365,652

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

F. Transportation and Communications

SCAP on 24 February

Gold	501	Notes issued	320,398
Cash	804	Financial institutions deposits	3,250
Discounted bills	22,901	Government deposits	14,512
Loans	65,593	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	10,377
Loans to Government	87,256	Other liabilities	11,840
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Other Assets	3,864		
Total Assets	365,652	Total Liabilities	365,652

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

F. Transportation and Communications

SCAP on 24 February announced that the Japanese Ministry of Telecommunications had been authorized to rationalize Japan's international telecommunications services in order to place them in conformity with international telephone and telegraph regulations. The Japanese Government will provide the use of all international telecommunications to all persons and organizations in Japan; establish a rate schedule expressed in Japanese yen based upon the authorized yen-dollar conversion rate; collect all telecommunications charges in Japanese yen, and negotiate agreements between the Ministry of Telecommunications and foreign telecommunications administrative and private operating agencies.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

Saeki Ozawa, Telecommunications Minister, told the press on 27 February that only seven private broadcasting companies will be authorized out of 30 which have filed applications. He said that the government planned to authorize three stations each in Tokyo and Osaka and one in Nagoya.

Dr. Kotaro Tanaka, Ryokufukai member of the House of Councillors, accepted an appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on 28 February.

Yuzo Yamamoto, Ryokufukai, was selected on 1 March to succeed Justice Tanaka as head of the Upper House Education Committee.

The National Election Control Commission on 26 February announced receipts of Party funds as follows:

Party	Receipts (in Yen)
Communist	122,876,250
Social Democrat	11,254,696
Opposition Democrat	4,966,007
Democratic Liberal	2,897,152
Coalition Democrat	2,337,360
Peoples Cooperative	119,200
Social Renovation	159,818

After 40 days of bargaining between the right and left wing factions of the Social Democrats, unification of the split party has been achieved. Final agreement was reached at a tri-faction conference held on 27 February.

Representatives of the Opposition Democrats announced on 28 February that they had reached an agreement with the New Political Council and the Peoples Cooperatives to form a new conservative party dedicated to seek independence for Japan, relying neither on Russia nor the United States as have the Communists and the Democratic Liberals respectively.

Tokyo District Court on 28 February dismissed a suit filed last October by the defunct League of Koreans in Japan (Choren). The Court refused withdrawal of the Attorney General's order to dissolve the League and ruled that the District Court had no jurisdiction in the issue.

Hayato Ikeda, Minister of Finance, told the press on 1 March that he expected the current economic adjustment to end by October and asserted that there will be no "March crisis."

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masuda told the press on 1 March that the government plans to extend the controversial ¥6,307 base wage for public service personnel for one year beyond the 31 March expiration date. He indicated that the National Personnel Board did not contemplate action against the extension.

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At a meeting on 1 March, 314 of 347 Democratic Liberal and Coalition Democrat Diet members, the name Jiyuto (Liberal Party) was adopted by participants in the recent conservative conflux. At the same time the following upper house Coalition Democrats joined the newly named party: Shikazo Sasaki, Hiroshima; Shigeyasu Kosugi, Yamagata; Tazo Irimajiri, Kochi; Shichirobei Ikeda, Fukui, and Rokurobei Ogata, Yamagata.

Lower House

Party	No. of Members
Liberal	287
Democrat	47
Social Democrat	47
Communist	36
Peoples Cooperative	14
Farmers Cooperative	9
Labor Farmer	6
New Political Council	5
Social Renovation	5
Kosei Club	3
Independent	5
Vacancies	2

Upper House

Party	No. of Members
Ryokufukai	70
Liberal	60
Social Democrat	42
Democrat	37
Labor Farmer	8
Independent Club	7
Shinsei Club	7
Communist	5
Independent	3
Vacancies	11

Chairman Takeo Miki and Secretary General Yutaro Takeyama of the Peoples Cooperative Party on 2 March called upon the Democrats, Social Democrats, and Social Renovationists to support them in forming a party in opposition to the Yoshida Cabinet, with a new party name and the character of a progressive national party based on cooperativism, emphasizing the development of agriculture, forestry and small business, with a program of full employment and broad social security benefits.

Attorney General Ueda announced on 1 March that 15,000 of 31,000 purge appeals have been examined by the Public Officials Qualification Appeal Committee, but that no individuals had been removed from purge designation since this step depends on the verdict of Allied authorities when the appeal examination program is completed later this year.

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Yorihiro Naito	United States	To participate in the Inter-Change of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Shinichi Nakamura	United States	"	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jul 50
[illegible]	Thailand	To further trade	5 Jan 50 -

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Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
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Shinichi Nakamura	United States	"	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jul 50
Toshio Hirakata	Thailand	To further trade relations	5 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Suteichi Sakata	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jul 50
Kiichi Miyamoto	India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Afghanistan, and Thailand	To further trade relations	21 Dec 49 - 30 Aug 50
Riki Yamada	Thailand	"	6 Jan 50 - 30 Sep 50
Tadashi Mitani	Thailand	"	6 Jan 50 - 30 Sep 50
Rinzo Suizu	India and Pakistan	"	5 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Masajiro Umemoto	India and Pakistan	"	5 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Seizaburo Kurokawa	United States	To testify at United States Customs Court	5 Jan 50 - 30 May 50
Hiroshi Shiga	United States	"	5 Jan 50 - 30 May 50

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Tadanao Mitsui	United States	To testify at United States Customs Court	5 Jan 50 - 30 May 50.
Mrs. Setsu Tanino	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec 49 - 30 Aug 50
Kingo Osabe	United States	"	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Mutsuyuki Kochi	United States	To study	23 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 51
Kaoru Murakami	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	22 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Kenso Maeda	United States, Mexico, and South America	To further trade relations	19 Dec 49 - 30 Nov 50
Kensuke Miyazawa	Burma and Thailand	"	5 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Kaichi Shimizu	India and Pakistan	"	5 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Iwao Iwasaki	United States	To study	7 Jan 50 - 30 Mar 53
Hideo Tanaka	Burma	To further trade relations	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Mitsuo Hamada	United States	"	6 Jan 50 - 5 Jun 50
Hiroshi Minami	United States	"	22 Dec 49 - 15 May 50
Iwao Ayusawa	United States	To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Miss Takeko Yoshida	United States	"	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Ryo Fukuwatari	India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Egypt	To further trade relations	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Shukichi Kimura	"	"	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Kyokichi Hoshide	"	"	

Iwao Iwasaki	United States	To study	7 Jan 50 - 30 Mar 53
Hideo Tanaka	Burma	To further trade relations	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
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Ryo Fukuwatari	India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Egypt	To further trade relations	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Shukichi Kimura	"	"	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Kyokichi Hoshide	"	"	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Tojuro Kiba	Egypt, Palestine and Syria	"	6 Jan 50 - 19 Jul 50
Toshihisa Ishibashi	India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Goa, Burma and Thailand	"	5 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Takuji Ori	India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Egypt	"	9 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Hideo Tanaka	India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran and Egypt	"	9 Jan 50 - 19 Jun 50
Mitsuaki Kurahashi	Thailand, Burma, and British Malaya	"	9 Jan 50 - 19 Jul 50

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MI-001/221

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/221

16 March 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/221

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
221st

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 221st weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 10 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

[illegible] to March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

MI-001/221

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
221st

10 March 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the collection of 1949 staple crops as of 10 February as follows:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Rice and rice substitutes 1/	4,313,000
Sweet potatoes	1,930,000

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the collection of 1949 staple crops as of 20 February as follows:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Rice and rice substitutes 1/	4,386,000
Sweet potatoes	1,933,000

During the two week period ending 18 February Japanese Antarctic whaling fleets took 436 whales including 208 blue and 228 fin whales yielding a total of 17,667 metric tons of processed raw materials.

The following fuelwood production and stockpiles were reported for December 1949:

Item	Production	Stockpiles
Charcoal	108,954 metric tons	105,827 metric tons
Gasumaki	19,667	
Firewood	1,902,677 soseki koku	

SCAP authorized the release of the following imported goods during the period 24 February-3 March for the purpose indicated:

1. Two hundred thousand metric tons [illegible]

1,933,000

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Item	Production	Stockpiles
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Gasumaki	19,667	
Firewood	1,902,677 soseki koku	

SCAP authorized the release of the following imported goods during the period 24 February-3 March for the purpose indicated:

1. Two hundred thousand metric tons 1/ of staple food for distribution in March.
2. For the manufacture of baby food, 127 metric tons of ice cream mix, 186 metric tons of Australian wheat and 1,776 metric tons of sugar.
3. For industrial use, 387 metric tons of peanut oil and 292 metric tons of coconut oil.
4. For the manufacture of ration biscuits, 63 metric tons of sugar, 300 metric tons of powdered skim milk and 50 metric tons of oil.
5. For household ration distribution to nurselings, 25,952 metric tons of sugar.
6. For distribution to fertilizer and tobacco growers, 537 metric tons of rapeseed cake.
7. For the manufacture of mono sodium glutamate, 1,278 metric tons of clear grade flour produced from wheat imported from Canada.

1/ In brown rice equivalents

B. Industry

Final January coal production was given as 3,106,685 metric tons in 24.7 working days.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported preliminary coal production of 962,600 metric tons during the period 21-31 January in 7 working days.

C. Finance

The stock market opened high on 27 February and remained firm through 2 March. Daily volume increased to 1,250,000 shares. The market was irregular and generally lower on 3 and 4 March with transactions falling below the million share level.

D. Foreign Trade

SCAP announced on 2 March that a new trade and financial arrangement between Japan and Thailand providing for the exchange of $90,000,000 worth of goods had been negotiated. The agreements provide for balanced trade on an open account basis to be conducted in terms of United States dollars.

Japan will import rice, soya beans, castor beans, sesame seeds and other oil seeds, hides and skins, teak, shellac, salt, bone meal, antimony ore and other raw materials.

Siam will import textile manufactures, including yarns; industrial machinery and parts; structural steel; building materials; electrical appliances; sewing machines; bicycles; paper and paper products; chemicals, including dye stuff; rubber manufactures; enamel; aluminum; porcelain and glassware; rolling stock; rails; small bridges; dredges; plants (electric power and commercial ice), and miscellaneous commodities.

E. Public Health and Welfare

The following refresher courses were completed at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo:

Type of Course	Duration	Date Completed	No. of Graduates
Public Health Veterinarian	2 months	27 February	36
Public Health Nutritionist	2 months	27 February	34
Health Center Laboratory Technician	2 months	9 February	25

bone meal, antimony ore and other raw materials.

Siam will import textile manufactures, including yarns; industrial machinery and parts; structural steel; building materials; electrical appliances; sewing machines; bicycles; paper and paper products; chemicals, including dye stuff; rubber manufactures; enamel; aluminum; porcelain and glassware; rolling stock; rails; small bridges; dredges; plants (electric power and commercial ice), and miscellaneous commodities.

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Public Health Veterinarian	2 months	27 February	36
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Health Center Laboratory Technician	2 months	9 February	25

The Ministry of Welfare made the following report on the December 1949 milk inspection program:

Special Milk

Dairy farms inspected	13
Number of samples	23
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per c.c.)	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3%)	0

Ordinary Milk

Dairy farms inspected	15,177
Number of samples	15,483
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	1,519
Under butterfat standards (3%)	1,417

Goat Milk

Dairy farms inspected	45
Number of samples	29
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	3
Under butterfat standards (3%)	0

Plant Inspections

Special Milk	
Over bacterial standards	23
Under butterfat standards	1
	1
Ordinary Milk	
Over bacterial standards	3,955
Under butterfat standards	260
	284

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following December 1949 milk production data:

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk	Goat Milk
Number of farms	6	65,608	2,436
Number of milk animals	142	118,023	3,478
Amount produced (liters)	31,947	24,877,369	30,692

The following amount of milk was bottled in December 1949: 1/

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk
Number of Plants	6	2,762
Raw	12,600	0
Pasteurized	14,409	4,724,105
Sterilized	0	6,383,606

The following milk products production data was reported for December 1949:

Item	Amount (in kilograms)
Powdered whole milk	122,113
Powdered whole milk (15% sugar added)	630,377
Powdered whole milk (35% sugar added)	116,015
Sweetened condensed milk	829,166
Butter	167,949
Cheese	29,197
Evaporated milk	55,763

The December 1949 meat inspection program was completed with the following results:

	Cattle	Calves	Horses	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Number slaughtered	35,303	2,111	7,764	95,971	19	196
Live weight (kilograms)	12,561,187	253,326	3,558	8,606		

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Number slaughtered	35,303	2,111	7,764	95,971	19	196
Live weight (kilograms)	12,561,187	253,326	2,558,919	8,008,591	788	5,767
Dressed weight (kilograms)	6,505,399	118,915	1,183,913	5,042,281	409	2,027
Condemned						
ante mortem (total)	0	0	0	2	0	0
post mortem (total)	18	2	21	13	0	0
post mortem (partial)	529	37	163	513	0	0
post mortem (viscera)	6,393	104	803	20,168	2	10

The Ministry of Welfare made the following report on the inspection of meat processing and retail meat establishments for December 1949:

1/ Milk is bottled in one go bottles equaling 180 cubic centimeters.

Item		Meat Processing Establishments	Retail Meat Shops
Active number		306	16,468
Number inspected		251	10,007
Sanitary conditions	(good)	64	3,316
	(fair)	167	5,931
	(poor)	20	760
Total Inspections		479	11,818
Amount examined (kilograms)		82,654	1,198,698
Amount condemned (kilograms)		22	256

The following food inspection report was made for December 1949:

Item	Amount
Number of establishments registered	824,082
Number of establishments inspected	146,255
Total number of inspections	224,529
Cases of food condemnations	5,873
Permits suspended or revoked	67
Cases tried in civil court	15

The following report on the inspection of seafood wholesale markets, processing establishments, and retail shops was given for December 1949:

Item		Wholesale	Processing	Retail
Active number		1,915	10,723	57,288
Number inspected		1,143	4,227	22,486
Sanitary conditions	(good)	152	811	3,604
	(fair)	780	2,440	13,236
	(poor)	211	976	5,646
Total Inspections		3,141	9,315	25,591
Amount examined (kgs)		46,971,375	2,987,403	4,044,399
Amount condemned (kgs)		1,020,704	412	1,111

The following annual report of animal disease for 1949 was given:

Disease	No. of cases
Blackleg	13
Piroplasmosis	23

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	(poor)	211	976	5,646
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Amount examined (kgs)		46,971,375	2,987,403	4,044,399
Amount condemned (kgs)		1,020,704	412	1,111

The following annual report of animal disease for 1949 was given:

Disease	No. of cases
Blackleg	13
Piroplasmosis	23
Trypanosomiasis	1
Trichomoniasis	2,571
Brucellosis	335
Equine encephalomyelitis	350
Equine infectious anemia	2,130
Equine infectious abortion	302
Rabies	4
Swine cholera	1,656
Swine erysipelas	1,555
Swine plague	137
Swine paratyphus	100
Fowl cholera	218
Pullorum disease (fowl)	73,479
Strangles	247
Filariasis	6
Bovine influenza	155,544

The following incidence of animal disease was reported for January 1950:

Disease	No. of Cases
Anthrax	5 (4 cattle, 1 horse)
Swine erysipelas	30
Swine cholera	9
Swine plague	13
Piroplasmosis	1
Strangles	1
Rabies	1
Equine infectious anemia	116
Brucellosis	6
Trichomoniasis	137
Equine infectious abortion	11
Pullorum disease (fowl)	13,355
Bovine tuberculosis	133
Swine paratyphus	19

F. Transportation and Communications

SCAP announced on 4 March that effective 1 April all vessels over 800 gross tons will be returned to their owners and operators. Since the beginning of the Occupation these vessels have been chartered by the Civil Merchant Marine Committee, the Japanese Government body charged with the operation of shipping. The CMMC will be reorganized as the Maritime Control Commission.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

Finance Minister Hayato Ikeda told the lower house budget committee on 4 March that all government subsidies will be abolished by October and that the rice price and wage level would be raised by that time.

The Administrative Services Deliberative Council has worked out a plan to reduce Japan's administrative system to the 1932 level. The plan would reorganize the Telecommunications Ministry into a corporation, amalgamate the Postal Affairs and Transportation Ministries, reduce personnel in the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry and rename it Agriculture and Fisheries, plan the Ministry of International Trade and Industry again as the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, expand the Construction Ministry into a Public Works Ministry and transform the Economic Stabilization

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

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The liquidated League of Koreans in Japan (Choren) filed suit on 3 March against Attorney General Ueda, charging misinterpretation of organization control legislation. The League denounced the decision of Tokyo District Court supporting confiscation of Choren property holdings.

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program:

Name	Destination	Period
Mrs. Ayako Noguchi	United States	9 Jan.50 - 30 Jun.50
Shizu Imai	"	"
Juitsu Kitaoka	"	"
Mrs. Kazuko Ito	"	10 Jan.50 - 15 Jul.50
Miss Fuji Egami	"	"

To study:

Name	Destination	Period
Hiroaki Hideyoshi	United States	9 Jan.50 - 30 Apr.51
Miss Yoshiko Kanbe	"	7 Jan.50 - 30 Apr.51
Kenji Fujita	"	6 Jan.50 - 30 Apr.51
Keigo Goshi	"	"
Bunkichi Iwahashi	"	"
Harukaze Furukawa	"	"
Tadashi Shimada	"	"
Motoshige Imanishi	"	"
Yasuo Hashiguchi	"	"
Heihachiro Koike	"	"
Shoshichi Nomura	"	"
Choju Miyawaki	"	"
Koichi Miyazaki	"	"
Soichi Minagawa	"	"
Saburo Onuki	"	"
Naosuke Uyama	"	"
Ryoichi Uemura	"	"
Tetsuro Sasaki	"	"
Tsutomu Yamauchi	"	"

To further trade relations:

Kiichi Hirota	India & Pakistan	6 Jan.50 - 9 Aug.50
Nobuo Matsumura	United States	9 Jan.50 - 15 Jul.50
Yanosuke Matsui	India, Burma, Thailand and Pakistan	9 Jan.50 - 19 Sep.50
Kiyoji Tsuji	United States	19 Dec.49 - 15 Jul.50
Tatsuo Migita	Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan & Ceylon	6 Jan.50 - 19 Jul.50
Shuzo Hashimoto	India & Pakistan	10 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Yasutaro Kazui	Thailand	11 Jan.50 - 19 Jan.52
Mitsuaki Hirano	India, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, British East Africa, Ceylon & Aden	10 Jan.50 - 19 Sep.50
Katsuhiko Watanabe	Thailand, India, Burma & Pakistan	28 Dec.49 - 30 Jun.50
Tsukasa Matsumura	Thailand	10 Jan.50 - 19 May.50
Tatsuo Osako	United States	9 Jan.50 - 15 Jul.50
Seiichi Oka	Burma	9 Jan.50 - 15 Apr.50
Shozo Kitagawa	"	"
Seiichi Takakita	"	"
Mochio Owada	"	"
Juzo Nara	"	"

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Shozo Kitagawa	"		"
Seiichi Takakita	"		"
Mochio Owada	"		"
Juzo Nara	"		"
Mitsugu Nakago	"		"

MI-001/221 - END.

FEC-RESTRICTED
MI-001/222
24 March 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/222

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
222nd

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 222nd weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 17 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
222nd

17 March 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported that collections for land sold under the Land Reform Program as of 31 December 1949 totaled ¥8,107,402,289, of which ¥8,046,033,025 is for cultivated and pasture land and ¥61,369,264 is for reclaimed land.

Payments for land bought under the Program as of the same date totaled ¥8,890,156,576 of which ¥8,439,602,824 is for cultivated and pasture land and ¥450,533,752 is for reclaimed land.

As of 31 December 1949 completed transfers of property belonging to dissolved local agricultural associations totaled ¥49,011,933,000 to agricultural cooperatives and ¥587,549,000 to purchasers other than agricultural cooperatives.

During the week ending 25 February Japanese Antarctic whaling fleets took 188 whales including 156 blue and 32 fin yielding 10,123 metric tons of raw materials processed for food.

During the week ending 4 March Japanese Antarctic whaling fleets took 168 whales including 112 blue and 56 fin whales yielding 6,912 metric tons of raw materials processed for food.

SCAP on 11 March authorized the release of 5,094 metric tons of corn meal and 7,190 metric tons of soybean cake for use in brewing miso for export. At the same time 193 metric tons of soybeans, 129 metric tons of wheat were released for brewing shoyu for export.

On 12 March SCAP released 10,000 pair of leather boots and 10,000 pair of shoe pacs for distribution to dairy workers in Hokkaido.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following log and lumber production and stockpiles for January:

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
222nd

17 March 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

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The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following log and lumber production and stockpiles for January:

Type or Use	Production	Stockpiles
Logs for general use	32,757,000 cu.ft.	122,478,000 cu.ft.
Mine timbers	3,490,000 cu.ft.	14,799,000 cu.ft.
Railroad ties	277,000 cu.ft.	1,337,000 cu.ft.
Telephone poles	108,000 cu.ft.	935,000 cu.ft.
Pulp logs	2,852,000 cu.ft.	13,759,000 cu.ft.
Veneer logs	412,000 cu.ft.	2,809,000 cu.ft.
Pilings	49,000 cu.ft.	397,000 cu.ft.
Saw logs	29,345,000 cu.ft.	115,140,000 cu.ft.
Lumber	260,160,000 bd.ft.	326,364,000 bd.ft.
Plywood	22,514,000 sq.ft.	26,551,000 sq.ft.

B. Industry

SCAP on 6 March authorized the release of 7,010 trousers, 6,322 jackets and 3,930 shirts from United States Army surplus stocks for distribution to pyrite miners and workers in pyrite refineries.

The following revised December 1949 and preliminary January 1950 production data was received:

Item	December (revised)	January (preliminary)
Sewing machines, household	28,443 units	22,759 units
Sewing machines, industrial		973
Machine tools	296	281
Small cars		969
Electric cars	99	91
Watches	62,475	53,841
Clocks	154,289	127,973
Cigarettes		5,001,000,000
Soda ash		12,541 MT
Sulphuric acid	246,770 MT	243,140
Calcium carbide	32,679	21,914
Industrial explosives		1,531
Salt		8,520
Miso	26,238	22,973
Fine cut tobacco		874,000 kgs

C. Finance

During the week of 6 March the stock market was irregular, inactive and generally lower. Daily transactions remained below the million share level.

SCAP announced on 13 March that release of the United States Aid Counterpart Fund to date totaled approximately ¥112,000,000,000 apportioned as follows:

Item	Amount (in yen)
Loans to private industries (coal, steel, power, shipbuilding, fertilizer, small enterprises)	23,000,000,000
Loans to Government enterprises	27,000,000,000
Redemption of Reconversion Finance Bank debentures	62,000,000,000

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 February:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)	Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)

one million share level.

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Loans to Government enterprises	27,000,000,000
Redemption of Reconversion Finance Bank debentures	62,000,000,000

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 February:

Assets (in 1,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000 yen)	
Gold	501,287	Notes issued	304,043,677
Cash	858,358	Financial institutions deposits	2,397,742
Discounted bills	26,774,071	Government deposits	18,916,758
Loans	81,702,565	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	8,625,176
Loans to Government	86,255,805	Other liabilities	10,130,584
Government bonds	141,960,907	Other deposits	4,562,431
Interbank remittance account	8,638,102	Capital	100,000
Agencies account	826,318	Surplus	584,896
Other assets	1,843,850		
Total Assets	349,361,267	Total Liabilities	349,361,267

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 20 February:

Assets (in 1,000,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000,000 yen)	
Gold	501	Notes issued	302,364
Cash	866	Financial institutions deposits	2,891
Discounted bills	27,070	Government deposits	32,916
Loans	74,581	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	8,645
Loans to Government	84,756	Other liabilities	11,927
Government bonds	164,453	Other deposits	4,812
Interbank remittance account	8,002	Capital	100
Agencies account	955	Surplus	585
Other assets	3,056		
Total Assets	364,240	Total Liabilities	364,240

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 28 February:

Assets (in 1,000,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000,000 yen)	
Gold	501	Notes issued	311,811
Cash	910	Financial institutions deposits	2,583
Discounted bills	29,549	Government deposits	34,762
Loans	77,056	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	8,841
Loans to Government	84,456	Other liabilities	11,722
Government bonds	170,799	Other deposits	4,372
Interbank remittance account	7,527	Capital	100
Agencies account	1,096	Surplus	585
Other assets	2,822		
Total Assets	374,716	Total Liabilities	374,716

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 28 January:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 28 Jan.	Changes from Wk Ending 21 Jan.
Diphtheria	317	- 22

Loans	77,056	Government deposits	34,782
Loans to Government	84,456	Interbank remittance deposits accounts	8,841
Government bonds	170,799	Other liabilities	11,722
Interbank remittance account	7,527	Other deposits	4,372
Agencies account	1,096	Capital	100
Other assets	2,822	Surplus	585
Total Assets	374,716	Total Liabilities	374,716

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 28 January:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 28 Jan.	Changes from Wk Ending 21 Jan.
Diphtheria	317	- 22
Dysentery	83	≠ 28
Epidemic meningitis	22	- 9
Influenza	1,032	≠ 548
Leprosy	13	≠ 5
Malaria	16	≠ 12
Measles	1,028	≠ 152
Pneumonia	5,225	- 256
Paratyphoid fever	22	≠ 7
Poliomyelitis	37	- 1
Puerperal infection	23	≠ 7
Rabies	1	- 3
Scarlet fever	104	- 16
Typhoid	79	- 4
Typhus fever	15	≠ 12
Tuberculosis	7,345	- 250
Tetanus	21	- 23
Trachoma	1,544	- 907
Whooping cough	3,094	≠ 307
Chancroid	377	- 4
Lymphogranuloma venereum	13	no change
Gonorrhea	3,285	- 287
Syphilis	2,417	≠ 105
Filariasis	3	≠ 1
Japanese B-encephalitis	0	- 1
Small pox	3	≠ 3
Schistosomiasis	6	≠ 6

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 4 February:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 4 Feb.	Changes from Wk Ending 28 Jan.
Diphtheria	358	↗ 15
Dysentery	78	- 5
Epidemic meningitis	18	- 4
Influenza	2,125	↗ 1,093
Malaria	13	- 3
Measles	952	- 76
Paratyphoid	15	- 7
Pneumonia	4,854	- 371
Scarlet fever	90	- 14
Poliomyelitis	23	- 14
Tuberculosis	7,696	↗ 351
Typhoid	63	- 16
Typhus fever	18	↗ 3
Whooping cough	3,176	↗ 82
Chancroid	341	- 36
Gonorrhea	3,353	↗ 68
Syphilis	2,903	↗ 486
Leprosy	6	- 7
Puerperal infection	11	- 12
Rabies	4	↗ 3
Tetanus	23	↗ 2
Trachoma	1,881	↗ 337
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	14	↗ 1
Infectious diarrhea	1	↗ 1
Smallpox	0	- 3
Filariasis	2	- 1
Schistosomiasis	13	↗ 7

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 11 February:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 11 Feb.	Changes from Wk Ending 4 Feb.
Diphtheria	343	- 15
Dysentery	86	↗ 8
Epidemic meningitis	31	↗ 13
Influenza	2,746	↗ 621
Leprosy	4	- 2
Malaria	11	- 2
Measles	1,064	↗ 112
Pneumonia	5,403	↗ 549

Trachoma		/	1
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	14	/	1
Infectious diarrhea	1	-	3
Smallpox	0	-	1
Filariasis	2	/	7
Schistosomiasis	13		

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 11 February:

Disease	No. of cases for Wk Ending 11 Feb.	Changes from Wk Ending 4 Feb.	
Diphtheria	343	-	15
Dysentery	86	/	8
Epidemic meningitis	31	/	13
Influenza	2,746	/	621
Leprosy	4	-	2
Malaria	11	-	2
Measles	1,064	/	112
Pneumonia	5,403	/	549
Paratyphoid fever	19	/	4
Poliomyelitis	36	/	13
Puerperal infection	23	/	12
Rabies	3	-	1
Scarlet fever	78	-	22
Typhoid	43	-	20
Typhus fever	104	/	86
Tuberculosis	8,483	/	787
Tetanus	47	/	24
Trachoma	2,544	/	663
Whooping cough	3,211	/	35
Chancroid	352	/	11
Gonorrhea	3,651	/	298
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	16	/	2
Syphilis	2,968	/	65
Filariasis	4	/	2
Infectious Diarrhea	0	-	1
Schistosomiasis	4	-	9

F. Transportation and Communications

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

The Government on 16 March decided to submit a supplementary budget bill to the Diet covering the construction cost of 2,000 housing billets scheduled to be erected for Occupation personnel this summer. It is estimated that ¥5,265,000,000 will be allocated from the Counterpart Fund for this purpose. Maintenance will be paid from Termination of War Accounts and clerical expenses met by special procurement board funds.

At a plenary session on 17 March the Upper House passed resolutions of gratitude to the United States and Canada for their hospitality and cooperation during the recent visit of the Japanese Diet delegation.

When the delegation returned to Tokyo on 13 March, Chairman Takeshi Yamazaki expressed appreciation on behalf of the group for the many kindnesses of the United States and Canadian governments and people in the course of the delegation's tour.

Chairman Tetsu Katayama, Secretary General Chozaburo Mizutani and Treasurer Bin Nakazaki will resign their positions in the Social Democratic Party to pave the way for party unification, it was announced on 15 March. The right wing faction of the Social Democrats dissolved all administrative organs on the same date in order to facilitate unification.

The Social Renovationists on 11 March decided not to join the Peoples Cooperatives in forming a new opposition party. Secretary General Haruki Satake was reelected by the gathering.

SCAP on 10 March authorized the release of 17,600 yards of United States Army surplus wool serge for distribution to national, rural and local municipal police for making standard uniforms.

On 12 March SCAP authorized the release of 12,000 United States Army surplus ponchos to the Ministry of Construction and 5,000 surplus ponchos to the Ministry of Labor for reprocessing into raincoats and distribution to workers under jurisdiction of the respective Ministries.

B. Labor

Chairman Tetsu Katayama, Secretary General Chozaburo Mizutani and Treasurer Bin Nakazaki will resign their positions in the Social Democratic Party to pave the way for party unification, it was announced on 15 March. The right wing faction of the Social Democrats dissolved all administrative organs on the same date in order to facilitate unification.

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B. Labor

Three hundred anti-Communist labor leaders, representing more than five million Japanese workers, met on 11 March to organize a new labor union federation. Nippon Rodo Kumiai Sohyogikai, the General Council of Trade Unions in Japan represents 80 percent of Japanese labor and includes 30 major unions. Coal mine workers, seamen, government railway workers, Japan Express, metal workers, silk reelers, communications workers, teachers, private railway workers, electric power employees, textile workers, ammonium sulphate workers and the government workers council are among the groups represented. Two large federations, Sodomei (Japan Federation of Trade Unions and Zen Nichiro (Federation of All-Japan Workers) have joined the new movement.

During the month of December 1949 there were a total of 267 labor disputes, of which 110 involving 230,000 workers were accompanied by active dispute tactics.

The total included 148 new disputes involving 220,000 workers of which 102 were accompanied by strike activities of 180,000 workers. Man days lost due to strikes and lockouts totaled 580,000.

C. Education

The University Chartering Council on 14 March announced that it had approved 113 new junior colleges out of 186 applicants for the 1950 school year. Included in the approvals are 70 women's institutions. Of the total approved 12 are public and 101 private.

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

To further trade relations:

Name	Destination	Period
Takuji Mori	Pakistan, India, Burma, Thailand & Singapore	5 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50
Masao Tamura	Tanganyika, Kenya, Aden, Iraq, Iran & Union of S. Africa	5 Jan.50 - 30 Jun.50
Akira Sato	India & Pakistan	"
Itsuo Hayashi	Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Belgian Congo, England, United States, and Aden	6 Jan.50 - 19 Oct.50
Masaru Kidera	Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon & Aden	6 Jan.50 - 19 Sep.50
Jujiro Kawabe	Thailand, Burma, India, & Pakistan	5 Jan.50 - 30 Jul.50
Kanichi Nagashima	United States, Brazil, Uruguay & Argentina	28 Dec.49 - 15 Sep.50
Keizo Fukui	India	16 Jan.50 - 29 May 50
Tadatsune Tanaka	India & Pakistan	22 Dec.49 - 30 Sep.50
Tomiyasu Kambara	India, Thailand & Pakistan	5 Jan.50 - 30 Sep.50
Norinobu Ohnishi	Thailand, Burma, Ceylon, British Malaya & Hongkong	9 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Mitsuo Miyoshi	India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran & Egypt	6 Jan.50 - 19 Aug.50
Eiichi Homma	Pakistan, India, Thailand, Burma, French Indo-China & Ceylon	10 Jan.50 - 19 Jul.50
Takeo Kambara	Thailand, Burma & French Indo-China	5 Jan.50 - 30 Sep.50
Akitake Miura	India & Pakistan	12 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Mrs. Satoko Togano	United States	10 Jan.50 - 15 Jul.50
Tamotsu Kurose	India	11 Jan.50 - 19 Sep.50
Tsuguo Nambu	United States, Canada,	25 Nov.49 - 15 Jul.50

	Pakistan, Ceylon & Aden	
Jujiro Kawabe	Thailand, Burma, India, & Pakistan	5 Jan.50 - 30 Jul.50
Kanichi Nagashima	United States, Brazil, Uruguay & Argentina	28 Dec.49 - 15 Sep.50
Keizo Fukui	India	16 Jan.50 - 29 May 50
Tadatsune Tanaka	India & Pakistan	22 Dec.49 - 30 Sep.50
Tomiyasu Kambara	India, Thailand & Pakistan	5 Jan.50 - 30 Sep.50
Norinobu Ohnishi	Thailand, Burma, Ceylon, British Malaya & Hongkong	9 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Mitsuo Miyoshi	India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran & Egypt	6 Jan.50 - 19 Aug.50
Eiichi Homma	Pakistan, India, Thailand, Burma, French Indo-China & Ceylon	10 Jan.50 - 19 Jul.50
Takeo Kambara	Thailand, Burma & French Indo-China	5 Jan.50 - 30 Sep.50
Akitake Miura	India & Pakistan	12 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Mrs. Satoko Togano	United States	10 Jan.50 - 15 Jul.50
Tamotsu Kurose	India	11 Jan.50 - 19 Sep.50
Tsuguo Nambu	United States, Canada, Jamaica & Haiti	25 Nov.49 - 15 Jul.50
Shigeo Karasawa	Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan & Ceylon	28 Dec.49 - 15 Jul.50
Rinzo Yagura	India & Pakistan	12 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Go Sogi	"	9 Jan.50 - 19 Sep.50
Yoshizo Itoh	"	5 Jan.50 - 30 Sep.50
Satoru Uchikawa	United States, Argentina & Brazil	10 Jan.50 - 19 Jun.50
Takuji Nakazawa	India, Pakistan, Iraq, & Iran	9 Jan.50 - 19 Jul.50
Fumio Tokuda	India, Pakistan, & British Malaya	13 Jan.50 - 19 May 50
Takayoshi Yamamoto	India & Pakistan	6 Jan.50 - 9 Sep.50

To participate in the Interchange of Persons Program:

Name	Destination	Period
Takemune Soda	United States	13 Dec.49 - 30 Jun.50
Kenichiro Yoshida	"	"
Masami Aizawa	"	"
Iwao Nishimura	"	"
Tatsuo Fukai	"	"
Miss Tsuneko Akamatsu	"	10 Jan.50 - 15 Jul.50
Miss Michiyo Marusawa	"	"
Miss Shun Goto	"	"

To study:

Keinosuke Ando	United States	16 Jan.50 - 30 Jan.54
Ippu Fukuda	"	22 Dec.49 - 30 Mar.53
Masayuki Honda	"	7 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.55
Chitoshi Kasa	"	16 Jan.50 - 30 Jan.55
Tadazumi Kuwada	"	"
Miss Yayoi Seki	"	20 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.52
Hiroshi Tauchi	"	7 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.55

To join her husband:

Mrs. Miyako Miyake	India	9 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50

To join his father:

Shotaro Miyake	India	9 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50

To join her father:

Miss Keiko Miyake	India	9 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50

To attend UN FAO International Rice Commission Meeting:

Dr. Toshitaro Morinaga	Burma	21 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.50
Dr. Hidetoshi Isobe	"	"

To travel as an engineer responsible for the ship sold:

Jiro Aino	Countries to which valid visas are affixed	14 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.51

Mrs. Miyako Miyake	India	9 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50

To join his father:

Shotaro Miyake	India	9 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50

To join her father:

Miss Keiko Miyake	India	9 Jan.50 - 30 Aug.50

To attend UN FAO International Rice Commission Meeting:

Dr. Toshitaro Morinaga	Burma	21 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.50
Dr. Hidetoshi Isobe	"	"

To travel as an engineer responsible for the ship sold:

Jiro Aino	Countries to which valid visas are affixed	14 Jan.50 - 30 Mar.51

To observe education:

Fukutaro Endow	United States	7 Jan.50 - 30 Jun.50

To attend UN Nutritious Committee Meeting:

Toshio Oiso	Burma	19 Jan.50 - 15 Mar.50

To aid Ryukyus reforestation:

Torao Toyama	Okinawa	2 Jan.50 - 2 Jan.51

MI-001/222 - END.

MI-001/223

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/223

30 March 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/223

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
223rd

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 223rd weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 24 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

covering the period to 24 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
223rd

24 March 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the collection of 1949 staple crops as of 28 February as follows:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Rice and rice substitutes 1/	4,435,300
Wheat and barleys 1/	1,222,200
White potatoes	1,480,200
Sweet potatoes	1,934,500

As of 31 December 1949 the organization of 33,163 agricultural cooperative associations had been approved. Amalgamated or dissolved associations totalled 394 leaving 32,769 operating as of 31 December. Federations of agricultural cooperative associations totaling 1,071 had been approved, of which 15 were amalgamated or dissolved, leaving 1,056 in operation as of 31 December 1949.

SCAP announced on 15 March that effective 1 April all types of fish will be released from price and distribution controls.

On the last day of operations, 5 March, Japanese Antarctic whaling fleets took 13 blue whales yielding 778 metric tons of raw materials processed for food.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported bamboo production and stockpiles for the period 1 October-31 December 1949 as follows:

Item	Production	Stockpiles (31 Dec.)
Moso bamboo	643,200 pieces	163,500 pieces
Other bamboo	2,511,700 bundles	588,600 bundles

Sweet potatoes 1,934,500

As of 31 December 1949 the organization of 33,163 agricultural cooperative associations had been approved. Amalgamated or dissolved associations totalled 394 leaving 32,769 operating as of 31 December. Federations of agricultural cooperative associations totaling 1,071 had been approved, of which 15 were amalgamated or dissolved, leaving 1,056 in operation as of 31 December 1949.

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Item	Production	Stockpiles (31 Dec.)
Moso bamboo	643,200 pieces	163,500 pieces
Other bamboo	2,511,700 bundles	588,600 bundles

B. Industry

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported final November 1949 limestone data as 817,187 metric tons produced, 808,573 metric tons shipped, and stocks of 413,775 metric tons available.

Final December 1949 limestone data was reported as 817,487 metric tons produced, 810,697 metric tons shipped, and stocks of 413,181 metric tons available.

Preliminary January 1950 limestone data was reported as 693,988 metric tons produced, 678,816 metric tons shipped, and stocks of 401,014 metric tons available.

C. Finance

The stock market opened strong on 13 March with prices remaining firm until the next day when averages drifted lower. Further easiness was apparent until 18 March when prices stiffened and closed a few yen lower than the previous week. Daily average volume failed to reach the million share level.

1/ In brown rice equivalents

D. Foreign Trade

SCAP on 21 March announced that a trade agreement between Japan and Burma providing for an exchange of $49,000,000 in goods during the calendar year 1950 has been ratified.

SCAP officials stated that this is the first formal trade agreement between the recently established Government of the Republic of the Union of Burma and Japan. It is anticipated that trade resulting from this agreement will be instrumental in the economic rehabilitation and development of both countries.

The new agreement provides for balanced trade between the two areas at the highest practicable level. Trade will be conducted on a pound sterling basis in accordance with provisions of the over-all payments arrangement currently in force between Japan and the Sterling Area, to which Burma is a signatory.

Japan's principal imports from Burma will be rice, crude rubber, chickpeas, raw cotton, maize, beans, teak, tung oil, lacquer, cotton seed, sticklac and other raw materials. Japan's principal exports to Burma will include textiles, building materials, small scale cottage industry equipment, machinery and equipment, rubber manufactures, cement, food, enamel ware, aluminum ware, and other miscellaneous commodities.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry announced on 13 March that under terms of a trade agreement concluded between Japan and Pakistan on 31 December 1949 covering the period July 1949-June 1950 an exchange of $50,000,000 worth of goods is contemplated.

Japan is to export $27,000,000 worth of cotton yarn and products, fiber goods, spinning and weaving machinery, rolling stock, power generating equipment, bicycles, electrical appliances and chemicals in exchange for $23,000,000 worth of raw cotton, wool, jute, buffalo hides and cotton linter and seed.

E. Public Health and Welfare

F. Transportation and Communications

Telecommunications Minister Saeki Ozawa told the press on 21 March that private broadcasting may be a reality by August. More than 50 organizations have applied for permission to operate commercial radio stations.

Japan and Pakistan on 31 December 1949 covering the period July 1949-June 1950 an exchange of $50,000,000 worth of goods is contemplated.

Japan is to export $27,000,000 worth of cotton yarn and products, fiber goods, spinning and weaving machinery, rolling stock, power generating equipment, bicycles, electrical appliances and chemicals in exchange for $23,000,000 worth of raw cotton, wool, jute, buffalo hides and cotton linter and seed.

E. Public Health and Welfare

F. Transportation and Communications

Telecommunications Minister Saeki Ozawa told the press on 21 March that private broadcasting may be a reality by August. More than 50 organizations have applied for permission to operate commercial radio stations.

SCAP on 14 March authorized the release of 88,640 surplus United States Army mosquito bars to the Japanese Government Railways Corporation for reprocessing into Japanese style mosquito bars.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

The Government on 22 March decided to formally accept recommendations of the Monopoly Corporation Arbitration Commission calling for the disbursement of ¥128,000,000 in bonuses to national railway workers and civil servants connected with the public corporations. Approximately ¥600 per capita will be available for railway workers, allocated from savings accruing from lowered snow clearance and coal expenditures this winter. Mild weather has resulted in considerable savings on the monopoly corporation budget.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masuda stated on 23 March that the Government couldn't possibly accept the Monopoly Corporation Arbitration Commission recommendation of a base wage for railway workers of ¥8,200. Use of kodan surplus funds for bonus distribution is possible subject to SCAP approval he added, but no new revision upward of public service wages is possible under the current fiscal year's budget.

Finance Minister Hayato Ikeda announced on 23 March that a surplus of approximately ¥131,000,000 is available in the Monopoly Corporation account.

On 23 March Ikeda told the upper house budget committee that the Government will permit tax free food imports for about two more years. After that time taxes will be fixed on imported food commodities.

B. Labor

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

To Further trade relations:

Name	Destination	Period
Kazuo Kamogawa	United States	24 Jan 50 - 30 Sep 50
Masayoshi Ikuta	Egypt & Thailand	20 Jan 50 - 30 Jul 50
Ryuzo Nanri	U. S. & Canada	24 Jan 50 - 30 Jul 50
Kanichi Yamada	United States	10 Jan 50 - 19 Jul 50
Tetsuzo Katoh	Thailand	28 Jan 50 - 28 Jul 50
Masumi Hanaoka	U.S., Italy, Switzerland, France, & England	27 Jan 50 - 30 Sep 50
Munetaka Uematsu	England, West Germany, France, Finland, Swedon, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark & Italy	27 Jan 50 - 30 Mar 51
Yoshimori Tanimoto	U.S. & Canada	22 Dec 49 - 15 Sep 50
King Makino	United States	20 Jan 50 - 30 May 50
Kenzo Mizusawa	India	24 Jan 50 - 30 Apr 50
Shinichi Aoki	Thailand, India, Pakistan, Burma	31 Dec 49 - 30 Apr 50
Tatsuo Fukami	Italy	21 Jan 50 - 30 Aug 50
Tarobei Oishi	U.S., England, France, Morocco & Egypt	20 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Yasuto Shudo	United States	27 Jan 50 - 30 Jul 50
Koichi Imanaka	India	20 Jan 50 - 30 Aug 50
Shinji Miyajima	United States	19 Jan 50 - 29 May 50
Yukio Tsuchikawa	India	27 Jan 50 - 26 Aug 50
Kokichi Ishizaki	India, Ceylon, Pakistan	19 Jan 50 - 29 Jun 50

To participate in Interchange of persons Program:

Seiichi Yamada	United States	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jan 50
Eiichi Tsumura	"	"

	France, Finland, Sweden, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark & Italy	
Yoshimori Tanimoto	U.S. & Canada	22 Dec 49 - 15 Sep 50
King Makino	United States	20 Jan 50 - 30 May 50
Kenzo Mizusawa	India	24 Jan 50 - 30 Apr 50
Shinichi Aoki	Thailand, India, Pakistan, Burma	31 Dec 49 - 30 Apr 50
Tatsuo Fukami	Italy	21 Jan 50 - 30 Aug 50
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Yasuto Shudo	United States	27 Jan 50 - 30 Jul 50
Koichi Imanaka	India	20 Jan 50 - 30 Aug 50
Shinji Miyajima	United States	19 Jan 50 - 29 May 50
Yukio Tsuchikawa	India	27 Jan 50 - 26 Aug 50
Kokichi Ishizaki	India, Ceylon, Pakistan	19 Jan 50 - 29 Jun 50

To participate in Interchange of persons Program:

Seiichi Yamada	United States	13 Dec 49 - 30 Jun 50
Eiichi Isomura	"	23 Jan 50 - 30 Jul 50

To observe U. S. steel making techniques:

Kamekichi Wada	United States	27 Jan 50 - 20 Aug 50
Yoshihisa Ueyama	"	27 Jan 50 - 15 Jul 50
Sukeo Oda	"	" "
Kenkichi Toshima	"	" "
Isamu Kohira	"	" "
Kunio Tanaka	"	" "
Shintaro Tabata	"	" "
Eitaro Tomiyama	"	27 Jan 50 - 20 Aug 50

To observe U.S. steel making techniques and various iron and steel plants:

Soichi Ichita	U.S., England, France, Belgium, Sweden, & West Germany	27 Jan 50 - 15 Oct 50

To study:

Taro Furukaki	United States	21 Jan 50 - 30 Mar 54
Hirohide Hinomoto	"	20 Jan 50 - 30 Mar 52
Miss Chiyoko Nukuto	"	27 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 55
Miss Yurii Kyogoku	"	9 Jan 50 - 30 Apr 51

To make research at Cornell University:

Name	Destination	Period
Dr. Seishi Kikuchi	United States	23 Jan 50 - 15 Dec 50

To induce foreign tourists to Japan:

Masami Kono	United States	30 Jan 50 - 30 Jun 50
Kazuo Iwata	"	19 Jan 50 - 29 May 50

MI-001/223 END

MI-001/224

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/224

7 April 1950

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/224

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
224th

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure, the 224th weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 31 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

Eastern Commission from the United States Army Department based on daily operational reports from SCAP Headquarters in Tokyo covering the period to 31 March 1950, is circulated for the information of the Far Eastern Commission.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
224th

31 March 1950

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the collection of 1949 staple crops as of 10 March as follows:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Rice and rice substitutes 1/	4,492,000
Sweet potatoes	1,935,200

SCAP authorized the release of the following imported goods during the period 16-27 March for the purpose indicated:

1. One thousand metric tons of imported corn for the production of cornstarch.

2. Release of 2,676,369 metric tons of imported molasses for distribution to yeast manufacturers

3. Release of 253,000 metric tons of imported sugar for distribution as March household rations.

4. Release of 232,420 metric tons 1/ of imported staple food for distribution in April.

As of 28 February a total of 4,048 fisheries cooperatives associations had been authorized.

The February coastal whaling catch was reported as four sperm whales yielding 30 metric tons of by-products.

during the period 16-27 March for the purpose indicated:

1. One thousand metric tons of imported corn for the production of cornstarch.

2. Release of 2,676,369 metric tons of imported molasses for distribution to yeast manufacturers

3. Release of 253,000 metric tons of imported sugar for distribution as March household rations.

4. Release of 232,420 metric tons 1/ of imported staple food for distribution in April.

As of 28 February a total of 4,048 fisheries cooperatives associations had been authorized.

The February coastal whaling catch was reported as four sperm whales yielding 30 metric tons of by-products.

B. Industry

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported preliminary coal production of 901,200 metric tons during the period 1-10 March in 8.7 working days.

Preliminary coal production of 761,400 metric tons during the period 11-20 March in 8 working days was reported at the same time.

December 1949 coal deliveries to industries, including standard and substandard, domestic and imported, were reported as 3,318,000 metric tons.

December 1949 iron ore concentrates production was reported as 54,638 metric tons (52% ferrum) and stocks of 134,598 metric tons (48% ferrum) were available.

December 1949 production of 165,985 metric tons of lignite and stockpiles of 76,062 metric tons were reported at the same time.

1/ In brown rice equivalents.

SCAP during the period 14-18 March authorized the release of the following United States Army surplus for the purposes indicated:

Item	Amount	Use
Assorted candy	60,000 lbs	Women textile workers
Trousers	6,440 pair	Workers in synthetic dye plants
Shirts	5,590 units	
Trousers	8,508 pair	Workers in caustic soda plants
Shirts	7,900 units	
Jute rope	7,673 lbs	Fishermen
Cotton rope	9,090 lbs	Fishermen
Shoes	20,000 pair	Iron & steel workers
Trousers	6,257 pair	Workers in gas and coke industries
Shirts	4,960 units	
Trousers	1,780 pair	Iron ore miners
Shirts	1,580 units	Iron ore miners
Emery cloth sandpaper	186,055 sheets	Coal miners
Half emery paper	104,000 pieces	Coal miners
Abrasive cloth	135 rolls	Coal miners
Emery paper	1,133 rolls	Coal miners

C. Finance

During the week of 20 March the stock market drifted lower in quiet trading. Average daily volume remained under one million shares.

SCAP on 25 March announced that the Economic Stabilization Board had been authorized to release 2,900 pieces of assorted surplus United States Army clothing items as samples to registered Japanese wholesalers. Each wholesaler is eligible to purchase up to 100 pieces of assorted clothing items.

SCAP on 27 March announced the removal of 44 companies from the schedule of restricted concerns.

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 March:

Assets

Emery paper 1,133 reams 0021 [illegible]

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The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 March:

Assets (in 1,000,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000,000 yen)	
Gold	501	Notes issued	304,233
Cash	935	Financial institutions deposits	2,770
Discounted bills	36,838	Government deposits	20,956
Loans	67,860	Interbank remittance deposit accounts	8,958
Loans to Government	84,456	Other liabilities	14,438
Interbank remittance Account	9,269	Other deposits	4,281
Agencies account	1,252	Capital	100
Other assets	11,374	Surplus	585
Total Assets	356,321	Total Liabilities	356,321

D. Foreign Trade

E. Public Health and Welfare

The final report of the joint Japanese Red Cross-Community Chest Fund raising campaign conducted during November 1949 shows a total of ¥1,212,883,905 collected or 99.3 percent of the goal. This was the most successful fund drive since its initiation in 1947.

The Ministry of Welfare made the following report on the January milk inspection program:

Special Milk

Dairy farms inspected	11
Number of samples	23
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per c.c.)	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3%)	0

Ordinary Milk

Dairy farms inspected	13,877
Number of samples	14,956
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	1,280
Under butterfat standards (3%)	1,035

Goat Milk

Dairy farms inspected	40
Number of samples	25
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	2
Under butterfat standards (3%)	0

Plant Inspections

Special Milk 24

Over bacterial standards	2
Under butterfat standards	1

Ordinary Milk 3,665

Over bacterial standards	240
Under butterfat standards	361

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following January milk production data:

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk	Goat Milk
Number of farms	6	66,581	258
Number of milk animals	156	117,910	

Dairy farms inspected	40
Number of samples	25
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per c.c.)	2
Under butterfat standards (3%)	0

Plant Inspections

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The Ministry of Welfare reported the following January milk production data:

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk	Goat Milk
Number of farms	6	66,581	258
Number of milk animals	156	117,910	922
Amount produced (liters)	33,032	22,513,399	24,446

The following amount of milk was bottled in January: 1/

Item	Special Milk	Ordinary Milk
Number of plants	6	2,789
Raw	13,118	83,105
Pasteurized	14,602	3,999,741
Sterilized	0	5,353,815

1/ Milk is bottled in one go bottles equaling 180 cubic centimeters.

The following milk products production data was reported for January:

Item	Amount (in kilograms)
Powdered whole milk	181,225
Powdered whole milk (15% sugar added)	587,592
Powdered whole milk (35% sugar added)	89,890
Sweetened condensed milk	1,097,620
Butter	145,787
Cheese	23,539
Evaporated milk	125,901

The January meat inspection program was completed with the following results:

	Cattle	Calves	Horses	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Number slaughtered	28,165	1,658	5,691	90,380	33	73
Live weight (kilograms)	9,578,076	194,519	1,967,730	7413,998	871	2,201
Dressed weight (kilograms)	5,198,569	90,818	909,212	4,526,982	392	1,045
Condemned						
ante mortem (total)	3	0	0	1	0	0
post mortem (total)	31	2	7	8	0	0
(partial)	376	18	195	175	0	0
(viscera)	5,278	69	522	27,825	0	3

The Ministry of Welfare made the following report on the inspection of meat processing and retail meat establishments for January:

Item	Meat Processing Establishments	Retail Meat Shops
Active number	307	17,235
Number inspected	247	10,856
Sanitary conditions (good)	60	3,488
(fair)	167	6,396
(poor)	20	972
Total Inspections	470	13,030
Amount examined (kilograms)	99,717	7,100,503
Amount condemned (kilograms)	10	465

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The following report on the inspection of seafood wholesale markets, processing establishments, and retail shops was given for January:

Item		Wholesale	Processing	Retail
Active number		1,471	11,835	61,112
Number inspected		954	4,334	21,211
Sanitary conditions	(good)	136	696	3,050
	(fair)	651	2,797	12,573
	(poor)	167	841	5,588
Total Inspections				
Amount examined (kgs)		38,797,137	1,996,417	4,128,227
Amount condemned (kgs)		161,893	33	1,661

F. Transportation and Communications

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masuda told the press on 26 March that unless the budget bills passed the Upper House by 30 March the government would have to compile day to day budgets by 23 April at the latest. He stated that early in April the government would be obligated to pay Y15 million in Diet salaries, ¥6 billion in government service salaries and ¥ one billion in annual pensions.

On 29 March the House of Councillors approved the resignation of Tatsuro Sakuriauchi, Democrat, as Chairman of the Finance Committee and appointed Shiro Kiuchi, Democrat, as his successor.

The Central Monopoly Corporation Mediation Board submitted a proposal for a ¥8,200 wage base for public service workers on 30 March as a reply to a worker demand for ¥9,700.

On 30 March the Japanese Government faced the end of the fiscal year as the budget legislation before the Diet was still under Upper House consideration. The House of Councillors Budget Committee, deliberating on local finance bills, planned to complete budget study by 1 April. Finance Minister Hayato Ikeda was reported as attempting to secure SCAP approval of day to day interim budget measures, but such provisional action was said to be unacceptable to SCAP.

Prime Minister Yoshida told the House of Councillors on 29 March that the government had not the slightest intention of dissolving the Diet if the Liberal Party fails to win a majority in the Upper House election in June.

State Minister Kikuichiro Yamaguchi told the press on 30 March that reports of a cabinet reshuffle in the near future are untrue.

A Social Democratic subcommittee on movement policies decided on 22 March that the Socialists will not necessarily call for the participation of the Labor Farmer and Social Renovation parties in the formation of a new Socialist Party. This policy was determined in the course of discussions of a Social Democrat national convention planned for early April.

Heated debate marked the 28 March negotiations committee meeting to discuss the nature of the new party to be formed by the merger of the Democrats, Peoples Cooperatives and the New Political Council. Agreement could not be reached as to whether the party should be based on cooperativism, limited capitalism, or pure social democracy.

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Committee member Katsuma Kobayashi, Democrat, denounced Chairman Takeo Miki for stating that the new party would be called the Cooperative Democratic Party, saying that this had not been decided and there was no assurance that such a name would be selected. The Committee decided to discuss the name issue at a meeting on 5 April after consultation with respective party headquarters.

Chairman Takeo Miki told the Emperor on 28 March that the new coalition of Democrats and Peoples Cooperatives would probably materialize at the end of April, Miki announced to the press. He added that the proposed party, based on right wing socialist opposition, will have a membership of farmers, small business men, workers and housewives.

It was reported on 29 March that the new party embracing the Peoples Cooperatives, Democrats and the New Political Council will probably support the following platform: complete independence of Japan; early peace treaty and participation in international organizations; protection of the middle class through an economic development plan based on "efficiency and cooperation;" promotion of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; lighter tax burdens, and loans to small enterprises and cooperatives. The party will promote the democratic development of the labor union movement, support

the accelerated repatriation of Japanese nationals from abroad, and encourage cooperation with other governments to realize Japanese immigration to other countries.

Secretary General Kozen Hirokawa of the Liberal Party told the press on 27 March that a new secretary general would be selected by about 10 April when Diet deliberation on key legislation including the budget is virtually completed. He said that Prime Minister Yoshida wanted as small a cabinet reshuffle as possible but once begun a reorganization might become large scale. Hirokawa stated he felt Chairman Jiro Hoshijima of the General Affairs Board and Chairman Eisaku Sato of the Political Affairs Research Committee were likely to receive Cabinet posts in view of their distinguished services to the party.

Hirokawa further added that he expected Finance Minister Ikeda to visit the United States in the near future, whether in his capacity as finance minister or as the prime minister's proxy.

B. Labor

Labor force and employment levels reached a new high in 1949, along with the growing population and the continued stringent economy. In November the labor force totalled 39,920,000 or nearly one-half of the total population of 82,000,000. The total employment of 39,530,000 showed a net increase of more than 1.5 million over the preceding 12-month period, with more than four fifths of the increase absorbed in agriculture which included over half of employed persons. Despite layoffs resulting from implementation of the Economic Stabilization Program, the number of totally unemployed persons never exceeded 470,000 during any one month.

C. Education

D. Report of Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP:

The following Japanese passports were extended during January:

Name	New Validation Date
Toyotane Sohma	31 January 1952
Tokiko Seki	31 January 1952
Kentaro Nagatsuka	20 May 1950
Hobundo Oda	1 July 1950
Takeo Taguchi	30 September 1950
Yujiro Nishimoto	30 June 1950
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Tsuguo Nambu	15 July 1950
Kiyeji Tsuji	15 July 1950
Takeshi Yamazaki	30 June 1950
Nobuyuki Iwamoto	30 June 1950
Chusuki Imamura	30 June 1950
Inejiro Asanuma	30 June 1950
Saburo Shiikuma	30 June 1950
Takizo Matsumoto	30 June 1950
Tatsuo Sakurauchi	30 June 1950
Hidejiro Onoki	30 June 1950
Kanze Hatano	30 June 1950
Hiroshi Takada	30 June 1950
Makoto Oike	30 June 1950
Hideaki Kondo	30 June 1950
Seiichi Shima	30 June 1950
Tokujiro Kanamori	19 August 1950
Usaburo Yoshida	30 November 1950
Kenzo Maeda	15 June 1950
Hiroshi Minami	7 December 1950
Yoshiko Kunugi	30 May 1950
Morikatsu Inagaki	1 August 1950
Kenji Okuno	15 January 1951
Tatsui Ishida	30 May 1950
Takeo Igarashi	