DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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Description of contents

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TEAM INSPECTION REPORTS S-6-G

	DATE	SUBJECT	ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENT
1.	17 July 1950	Field Trip Report - Okayama, Tottori, Shimane and Yamaguchi, 10 - 13 July 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
2.	19 July 1950	MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, CCAR Field Trip Report	CCAR/Econ
3.	24 July 1950	Field Trip to Shimane and Tottori Prefectures, 17 - 21 July 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Barratt
4.	1 Aug 1950	Report of Field Trip to Okayama Prefecture, 24 - 27 July 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Barratt
5.	4 Aug 1950	Field Trip Report (Tottori and Shimane Prefectures, 25 - 31 July 1950)	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
6.	14 Aug 1950	Field Trip Report - Hamada and Hagi, 7 - 11 August 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
7.	15 Sept. 1950	Field Trip Report - Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori & Okayama, 11 - 14 September 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
8.	20 Sept 1950	Field Trip Report - Tottori and Shimane Prefectures, 6 - 9 September 1950	"
9.	31 Oct 1950	Report of Field Trip, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Shimane and Tottori Prefs., 21 - 28 Oct 50	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
10.	30 Dec 1950	Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori and Okayama, 27 - 30 November 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
11.	2 Jan 1951	Report of Field Trip, Tottori and Okayama, 11 - 15 December 1950	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
12.	3 Jan 1951	Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi, Shimane and Hiroshima, 18 - 21 December 1950	"
13.	4 Jan 1951	Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 26 - 28 December 1950	"
14.	22 Jan 1951	Field Trip Report (Shimane & Tottori Pref.)	"
15.	19 Feb 1951	Report of Field Trip, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 6 - 10 February 1951	"
16.	20 Feb 1951	Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 10 through 16 February 1951	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Tokuno

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TEAM INSPECTION REPORTS

S-6-G

	DATE	SUBJECT	ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENT
17.	6 Mar 1951	Report of Field Trip, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane and Yamaguchi Prefectures, 12 - 16 Feb 1951	CCAR/Econ, Mr. Neis
18.	6 Mar 1951	Report of Field Trip, Tottori and Shimane Prefectures, 20-23 February 1951	"
19.	7 Mar 1951	Report of Field Trip, Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori & Okayama Prefs., 26 Feb - 2 Mar 51	"
20.	6 Apr 1951	Report of Field Trip, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 26 - 30 March 1951	"
21.	1 May 1951	Report of Field Trip, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefs., 23 - 30 Apr 51	"
22.	21 Apr 1951	Report of Field Trip, Hiroshima and Yamaguchi Prefectures, 16 - 20 April 1951	"

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Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6 G

ECONOMICS	
CHIEF	1
D. & I.	
N.R.	2
LABOR	
FILE	

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

21 April 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Hiroshima and Yamaguchi Prefectures, 16 - 20 April 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

a. Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

b. Operational Directive Number 17, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Economics", dated 1 March 1951.

2. PURPOSE:

To accompany prefectural fisheries officials on inspections of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations and to observe conditions and trends in fisheries.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. The following Fishermen's Cooperative Associations were visited with respective prefectural officials:

(1) Osaki-Minami Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Osaki-Minami-son, Hiroshima Pref.

(2) Osaki-Shimojima Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Toyohama-son, Hiroshima Pref.

(3) Shimo-Kamagari Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Shimo-Kamagari-son, Hiroshima Prefecture.

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(4) Kuka Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Kuka-cho, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

(5) Hirai Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Hirai-son, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

b. Very little variation from past reports was found in the economic condition of cooperatives visited. The Hirai Fishermen's Cooperative Association is the only one not conducting a savings program. The Kuka Fishermen's Cooperative Association has attained 70% membership participation in their savings program. In all towns and villages visited, fisheries represents a minor portion of the economic structure. Approximately 25 - 35% of all Fishermen's Cooperative Association members are part-time farmers many of which also belong to Agricultural Cooperatives.

c. Illegal fishing was one of the major problems voiced in all areas. This includes both TNT and illegal drag nets. Local National Rural Police are cooperating with Maritime Bureau officials to control this problem but as usual, are handicapped by the lack of necessary patrol boats and funds.

d. The majority ruling by part-time farmer-fishermen in decisions on the fisheries reform program in the Seto Inland Sea promises to be a major problem in the near future according to cooperative officials. Cooperative officials in Yamaguchi Prefecture also feel that the prefectural and national governments are dictating too many policies in making new fishing ground plans.

e. Cooperative officials and fishermen visited in Yamaguchi Prefecture appear to be ignorant of amendments to the Fishermen's Cooperative Association law regarding the establishment of Mutual Relief Corporations and financial standards provisions even though meetings on these subjects were conducted by the Prefectural Government in the latter part of February 1951. These two amendments were promulgated by the Diet on 18 December 1950 and 7 March 1951 respectively.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Very little variation from past reports was found in the economic condition of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations visited.

b. Illegal fishing, including both TNT and illegal drag nets, continues to be a major problem to the fishing

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industry of the Seto Inland Sea.

c. The majority ruling by part-time farmer-fishermen in decisions on the fisheries reform program in the Seto Inland Sea promises to be a major problem in the near future according to cooperative officials.

d. Almost complete ignorance of recent important amendments to the Fishermen's Cooperative Association law even though meetings were conducted by the Prefectural Government is indicative that stronger information programs are necessary.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Chief, Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

1. Mr. Tokuno Accompanied Mr. Neis on the field trip covered in the above report. Additional information worthy of recording are included in the following paragraphs.

2. Local fisheries leaders are desirous of obtaining fisheries guidance or extension agents similar to those employed in the fields of agriculture and forestry.

3. Fishermen's cooperative officials feel that their coops should be exempt from the Enterprise tax, the same as Agricultural Coops.

4. Prefectural officials are encouraging fishermen's fire insurance. Fishermen feel that the government is to blame in part for the slow progress shown in the fishing boat insurance program as insurance monies have not been received even though premiums were paid in full.

S. Tokuno

S. TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Division

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME **Richard A. Neis** (2) SECTION **Economics (N.R. Div.)** (3) MODE OF TRAVEL **Owl #4**

(4) DEPARTURE DATE **23 April 1951** TIME **0222 hrs** (5) RETURN DATE **27 April 1951** TIME **0207 hrs**

File Index No. 2

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Okayama City	23 Apr.	0900	Prefecture Fisheries	Determine progress of Fisheries Programs.
b.	Okayama City	23 Apr.	1330	Prefecture F.C.A. Federation	Determine progress of fisheries programs.
c.	Tottori City	24 Apr.	0900	Prefecture Fisheries	Determine progress of fisheries programs.
d.	Tottori City	24 Apr.	1330	Prefecture F.C.A. Federation	Determine progress of fisheries programs.
e.	Matsue City Shimane Pref.	25 Apr.	0900	Prefecture Fisheries	Determine progress of fisheries programs.
f.	Matsue City Shimane Pref.	25 Apr.	1330	Prefecture F.C.A. Federation	Determine progress of fisheries programs.

(7) REMARKS: **All conferences were conducted as scheduled. Following is a brief summary of observations:**

a. Prefectural Governments are encouraging amalgamation of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations wherever practicable.

b. Liquidation of old fishing associations is progressing very well in all prefectures except Hiroshima which shows only 69% completion.

c. Yamaguchi Prefecture will set up ten model cooperatives in the near future as part of their educational program.

d. The fisheries reform program is approximately two months behind schedule in all prefectures except Hiroshima.

e. Iwakuni Air Base has placed additional restrictions on fishermen in that area

(Instructions on reverse side)

Signature

Nat. Res. Division File No. S-9-5

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

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3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME _____ (2) SECTION _____ (3) MODE OF TRAVEL _____

(4) DEPARTURE DATE _____ TIME _____ (5) RETURN DATE _____ TIME _____

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Yamaguchi City	26 Apr.	0930	Prefecture Fisheries	Determine progress of fisheries programs.
b.	Kagawa, Yamaguchi City	26 Apr.	1330	Fishermen's Cooperative Association	Accompany Prefecture Officials
c.	Hiroshima City	30 Apr.	1300	Prefecture Fisheries	Determine progress of fisheries programs.
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: presumeably for security purposes.

f. Compensation for fishermen of Kojima Bay, Okayama Prefecture has been agreed upon by all parties concerned. Total compensation to be paid by the Government is ¥58,500,000.

Richard A. Wiss
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

1 May 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 23 - 30 April 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Mr. Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

a. Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

b. Operational Directive Number 17, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Economics", dated 1 March 1951.

2. PURPOSE:

To confer with prefectural fisheries officials and Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation officials on the progress and problems encountered in fisheries programs.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Conferences were conducted with prefectural fisheries officials of Okayama, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, the Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federations in Okayama, Tottori and Shimane and Yamaguchi prefectural officials were accompanied on an inspection of the Kagawa Fishermen's Cooperative Association.

b. Prefectural Governments are encouraging the amalgamation of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations wherever practicable. Three cases of successful amalgamation were reported in Shimane Prefecture to date. Three non-stock district Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federations (for river cooperatives) have been organized recently in Okayama for the

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primary purpose of accepting and administering new fishery rights. Two more such federations are expected to be set up in the near future plus one more coastal cooperative federation (capital stock) in the Kojima area with similar perspectives.

c. The Shimane Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation is showing excellent progress. After earning a fair size profit since commencement of marketing operations in September 1950, it plans to enlarge services for its' members especially information and education activities during 1951.

d. Liquidation of old fishing associations is progressing very well in all prefectures except Hiroshima which is extremely tardy comparatively speaking. To date, it has reached only 69% of completion.

e. The Yamaguchi Prefectural Government plans to set up ten model Fishermen's Cooperative Associations throughout the prefecture in the near future in order to give guidance to other cooperatives in cooperative management and other activities.

f. The fisheries reform is approximately two months behind the revised schedule in all prefectures except Hiroshima. New fishing grounds plans will not be publicized in these prefectures until June 1951, Hiroshima expects to publicize theirs on or about 15 May 1951. According to concerned officials, this will not affect the first switch-over from old to new fishery rights scheduled for August 1951.

g. Iwakuni Air Base has placed additional restrictions on fishermen in that area presumeably for security purposes. This will undoubtedly result in an application for compensation due to loss in production.

h. Compensation for fishermen of Kojima Bay in Okayama Prefecture that will lose their fishing grounds to the Government sponsored fresh water project has finally been agreed upon by all parties concerned. Total compensation to be paid to the 3,500 affected fishermen (700 full-time) is ¥58,500,000. The original estimate made by the Okayama Land Office was ¥35,000,000. Affected fishermen have also been assured of first priority in the purchase of agricultural land which will be put into production as a result of the project.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Prefectural Governments are encouraging amalgamation of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations wherever practicable.

b. Liquidation of old fishing associations is progressing very well in all prefectures except Hiroshima which shows only 69% completion.

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c. Yamaguchi Prefecture will set up ten model cooperatives in the near future as part of their educational program.

d. The fisheries reform program is approximately two months behind schedule in all prefectures except Hiroshima.

e. Iwakuni Air Base has placed additional restrictions on fishermen in that area presumeably for security purposes.

f. Compensation for fishermen of Kojima Bay, Okayama Prefecture has been agreed upon by all parties concerned. Total compensation to be paid by the Government is ¥58,500,000.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Chief, Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Div. File No. S-6-0

File Index No. 9

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME **Richard A. Neis** (2) SECTION **Economics (NR Div)** (3) MODE OF TRAVEL **Owl #4**

(4) DEPARTURE DATE **26 March 51** TIME **0222 hrs** (5) RETURN DATE **30 March 1951** TIME **0207 hrs**

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	**Okayama City**	**26 Mar**	**0900**	**Prefectural Fisheries Officials.**	**Ascertain progress of fisheries programs.**
b.	"	**26 Mar**	**1300**	**Okayama Pref. F.C.A. Federation.**	"
c.	**Tottori City**	**27 Mar**	**0900**	**Prefectural Fisheries Officials.**	"
d.	"	**27 Mar**	**1300**	**Tottori Pref. F.C.A. Federation**	"
e.	**Matsue City Shimane Pref.**	**28 Mar**	**0900**	**Prefectural Fisheries Officials.**	"
f.	"	**28 Mar**	**1300**	**Shimane Pref. FCA Federation**	"
g.	**Yamaguchi City**	**29 Mar**	**0900**	**Prefectural Fisheries Officials.**	"
h.	"	**29 Mar**	**1300**	**Yamaguchi F.C.A.**	**Accompany Pref. Officials.**

(Instructions on reverse side)

Signature

Richard A. Neis

(7) REMARKS: **All conferences were attended as scheduled. Following is a brief summary of findings:**

a. **Prefectural Governments and Prefectural Fisherman's Cooperative Association Federations are finally taking the initiative in holding discussion meetings with small, weak unit cooperatives and making appropriate recommendations.**

b. **Collecting repayments on loans made through Credit Federations is very difficult in Tottori and Shimane. Approximately 80% of unit cooperatives are operating in the red.**

c. **Participation in the recently authorized Mutual Aid Corporation (insurance) is expected to be very high.**

d. **Even though the Yamaguchi City Fishermen's Cooperative Association reports an 80% shortage of fuel oil, they are asking permission to construct more powered boats.**

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INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

6 April 1951

CCAR 319.1

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 26 - 30 March 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

a. Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

b. Operational Directive Number 17, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Economics", dated 1 March 1951.

2. PURPOSE:

To observe progress of fisheries programs through conferences with prefectural and other interested officials.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Conferences were held with prefectural fisheries officials at all prefectural governments, the Prefectural Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federations were visited in Okayama, Tottori and Shimane and Yamaguchi Prefectural officials were accompanied on an inspection of the Yamaguchi City Fishermen's Cooperative Association.

b. A Fishermen's Cooperative Association Strengthening Countermeasure Committee is being formed in Okayama with representatives from the Prefectural Government, Prefectural Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation, Central Bank for Agriculture and Forestry and fishermen with the Vice-Governor as chairman. Primary purpose of this committee is to make an economic study of each individual Fishermen's Cooperative Association and as a result of their findings, make recommendations for amal-

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gamation and/or consolidation of unsound cooperatives wherever practicable.

c. Credit Federations in Tottori and Shimane complained that unit cooperatives are not repaying loans made to them. Currently, they have loans due amounting to ¥13,000,000 and ¥11,000,000 respectively. Approximately 80% of unit cooperatives are operating in the red.

d. All Prefectural Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federations have joined the National Mutual Aid Corporation which was authorized by a recent amendment to the Fishermen's Cooperative Law (Law No. 242 for 1948). Participation in this new insurance group is expected to be very high as premium rates are estimated at 20% less than private insurance.

e. It was found at the Yamaguchi City Fishermen's Cooperative Association, that even though they report an 80% shortage of fuel oil, they are asking for permission to construct more powered boats. Black-market fuel oil is reported as being plentiful in the Ube area of Yamaguchi Prefecture.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Prefectural Governments and Prefectural Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federations are finally taking the initiative in holding discussion meetings with small, weak unit cooperatives and making appropriate recommendations.

b. Collecting repayments on loans made through Credit Federations is very difficult in Tottori and Shimane. Approximately 80% of unit cooperatives are operating in the red.

c. Participation in the recently authorized Mutual Aid Corporation (insurance) is expected to be very high.

d. Even though the Yamaguchi City Fishermen's Cooperative Association reports an 80% shortage of fuel oil, they are asking permission to construct more powered boats.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Chief, Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

S Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC, GS-12
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

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Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6-9

File Index No. 19

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Owl #2

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 26 February 1951 TIME 0252 hrs (5) RETURN DATE 2 March 1951 TIME 0237 hrs.

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Yamaguchi City	26 Feb.	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Officials.	Progress of fisheries Programs.
b.	Aio-cho, Yamaguchi Pref.	26 Feb.	1400	Chmi F.C.A.	Routine visit.
c.	Matsue City	27 Feb.	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Officials.	Progress of fisheries programs.
d.	" "	27 Feb.	1330	Prefectural F.C.A. Federation.	" "
e.	Tottori City	28 Feb.	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Officials.	" "
f.	" "	28 Feb.	1330	Prefectural F.C.A. Federation	" "
g.	Okayama City	1 Mar.	0936	Prefectural Fisheries Officials.	" "
h.	" "	1 Mar.	1330	Prefectural F.C.A. Federation.	" "

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Neis
Signature

(7) REMARKS: All conferences and inspections were conducted as scheduled. Following is a brief summary of findings:

a. Approvals for the transfer of assets from old fishing associations to the new cooperatives is progressing satisfactorily in all prefectures visited.

b. In the opinion of most prefectural officials and Fishermen's Cooperative Association federation officials, application of a financial standards ordinance to fishery cooperatives would be virtually impossible at this time.

c. Prefectural Governments and federations are actively engaged in educating cooperative officials and employees on cooperative management and bookkeeping.

d. The fishing grounds planning phase of the fisheries

(over)

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(7) REMARKS:

rights reform will probably lag behind schedule in Okayama Prefecture.

e. Three out of four prefectures visited favor compulsory insurance on fishing boats of less than 20 tons.

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

7 March 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori and Okayama Prefectures, 26 February - 2 March 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To confer with prefectural government officials and Fishermen's Cooperative Association federation officials on the progress of fisheries programs.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Conferences were held with prefectural fisheries officials at Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori and Okayama and visits were made to prefectural Fishermen's Cooperative Association federations in Shimane, Tottori and Okayama Prefectures.

b. Approvals for liquidation proceedings are progressing satisfactorily in all prefectures visited. Yamaguchi is 88%, Shimane is 71% Tottori is 75% and Okayama is 90% completed. Much progress was noted in Shimane and Okayama Prefectures.

c. In the opinion of most prefectural officials and Fishermen's Cooperative Association federation officials, application of a financial standards ordinance to fishery cooperatives would be virtually impossible at this time because of the current financial crisis of fishermen. However, they do feel that such a move is necessary to make for strong eco-

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nomic units.

d. The Shimane Prefecture Credit Federation of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations started a savings program on 1 February 1951 for cooperatives in that prefecture with an eventual goal of ¥100,000,000. An interim goal of ¥20,000,000 by 1 July 1951 has been set. Yamaguchi Prefectural Government with the assistance of the prefectural business and credit federations, conducted educational meetings on cooperative management in each county of the prefecture from 22 through 28 February 1951. Similar meetings on cooperative bookkeeping are being sponsored by the Shimane Prefectural Government with the assistance of the prefectural business and credit federations in each sea-area during February and March 1951.

e. Okayama Prefectural Government reported that completion of the fishing grounds plan by 31 March 1951 (Fisheries Agency schedule) would be impossible if proper consideration is to be given to fishermen. The earliest possible date for completion in Okayama was given as 15 June 1951. Reason given for this is that fishermen are just now beginning to understand the reform. No such difficulties were noted in other prefectures and progress is considered normal.

f. A meeting of the Okayama Prefecture United Sea Area Adjustment Committee was observed by the undersigned. All members of the committee took active part in discussions however, prefectural government participation in the meeting was viewed as being excessive.

g. Representatives of Prefectural Purse Seine Operators' Associations and prefectural governments of Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi, Saga, Fukuoka and Nagasaki prefectures held a discussion meeting on 23 February 1951 at Shimonoseki for the purpose of establishing a single sea area for off-shore purse seine operators of all prefectures represented in order to eliminate the red tape involved in obtaining permission from each prefecture to enter their waters and follow the fish runs. Under the new system, authority would be granted to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry to issue permits on a priority basis. Tottori and Shimane prefectures did not agree because they are afraid that limitations established would not be enforced resulting in damage to coastal fisheries. Some quarters feel that decision should be left in the hands of local sea area adjustment committees. The chief of the Fisheries Department, Yamaguchi Prefecture opined that a line of demarcation between coastal and off-shore fisheries be established and a representative committee of off-shore fishermen be organized to negotiate with coastal sea area adjustment committees on such problems. This would eliminate authority of coastal sea area adjustment committees in matters pertaining to off-shore fisheries and would provide an equal basis for discussion. To date, no limits have been set on the distance to sea to which local adjustment committees have jurisdiction.

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h. Numerous views were obtained on the proposed compulsory insurance for fishing boats of less than 20 tons. All prefectures except Shimane are in favor of compulsory insurance with various stipulations. All prefectures feel that the law should be completely remodeled prior to enforcement of compulsory insurance. The Fisheries Department Chief of Shimane Prefecture claims that if premium rates were reduced from 30% to 50%, three times the present number of boats insured would purchase insurance and thereby justify the reduction in rates.

i. The Yamaguchi Prefectural Government reported that 37 western trawlers operating within the MacArthur line have been confiscated by either Chinese or Koreans since August 1950. According to the Yamaguchi Prefectural Fisheries Department, this has resulted in a number of boats remaining in port causing financial difficulties and general unrest amongst the fishermen. A letter was forwarded by the prefectural government to the Fisheries agency on 19 January 1951 requesting assistance.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Approvals for the transfer of assets from old fishing associations to the new cooperatives is progressing satisfactorily in all prefectures visited.

b. In the opinion of most prefectural officials and Fishermen's Cooperative Association federation officials, application of a financial standards ordinance to fishery cooperatives would be virtually impossible at this time.

c. Prefectural Governments and federations are actively engaged in educating cooperative officials and employees on cooperative management and bookkeeping.

d. The fishing grounds planning phase of the fisheries rights reform will probably lag behind schedule in Okayama Prefecture.

e. Three out of four prefectures visited favor compulsory insurance on fishing boats of less than 20 tons.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. Recommend that items mentioned in paragraphs 4c, d, e, f, g and h be brought to the attention of Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP by including in the monthly activities report for February 1951.

b. Recommend that more sea area adjustment committee meetings be observed in Okayama and other prefectures to ascertain the extent to which prefectural governments are controlling the fisheries rights reform program.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6-51

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Japanese Train

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 20 February 51 TIME 0803 hrs. (5) RETURN DATE 23 February 1951 TIME 1845 hrs.

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Yonago City ~~Tottori Pref.~~	21 Feb 51	0900	Yonago City F.C.A.	Routine visit.
b.	" "	21 Feb 51	1330	Hakusai F.C.A.	" "
c.	CHIKUMI Nonami-mura, ~~Shimane Pref.~~	22 Feb 51	0930	KASAURA Nonami-mura F.C.A.	" "
d.	Kaga-mura, ~~Shimane Pref.~~	22 Feb 51	1300	Kaga-mura F.C.A.	" "
e.					
f.					

Note: This report is late due to continuous field trips.

(Instructions on reverse side)

(7) REMARKS: All conferences and inspections were held as scheduled. Following is a brief summary of findings:

a. Although there has been an upward trend in producer price for fish since 1947, income of fishermen has not increased since operational expenses have spiraled also.

b. The fisheries reform program is progressing satisfactorily.

c. Continued reports of difficulty in obtaining black-market fuel oil indicates that control agencies have tightened their controls and more oil is being channeled through official outlets.

Richard A. Neis
Signature

File Index No. 10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

6 March 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Tottori and Shimane Prefectures, 20 - 23 February 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To make routine visits to Fishermen's Cooperative Associations to ascertain progress of fisheries programs.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. The following Fishermen's Cooperative Associations were visited:

(1) Yonago City Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture.

(2) Hakusai Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture.

(3) Kasaura Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Chikumi-mura, Shimane Prefecture.

(4) Kaka Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Kaga-mura, Shimane Prefecture.

b. The Yonago City Cooperative and the Kaka Cooperative were

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

financially in the red ¥53,000 and ¥95,000 respectively at the end of their fiscal year, 31 December 1950. Other cooperatives are barely balancing their books. Capital investments are only 50% paid at the Hakusai and Kaka Cooperatives. The Yonago City Cooperative plans on doubling their capital stock if the spring fish catch is good. The Kaka Cooperative is the only one with a savings program. The Hakusai Cooperative plans on starting a savings program after obtaining the opinion of members at the general meeting scheduled for April 1951.

c. For 1950, the Kasaura Cooperative reported a 50% decrease in fish catch over 1949 due to oil shortages. Complaints were not made regarding the shortage of allocated oil but the shortage of black-market oil. Reported oil shortage at other cooperatives visited range from 10% to 50%.

d. The following data obtained at the Kaka Cooperative shows producer price trends for fish during the period of 1947 - 1950 in the eastern area of Shimane Prefecture:

Year	Production	Total Value	Average Price Per Kan
1947	45,601 Kan	¥ 1,555,867	¥ 34.12
1948	110,187 Kan	¥ 9,215,664	¥ 83.63
1949	157,478 Kan	¥15,391,648	¥ 97.74
1950	49,798 Kan	¥ 5,861,619	¥117.71

As can be seen, the price trend per Kan is upward. This does not necessarily mean an increase in income since operation costs have spiraled since late 1949.

e. Fishermen of the Hakusai, Kasaura and Kaka Cooperatives have completed their fishing grounds plan and have forwarded same to their respective sea-area adjustment committee. Members of the Yonago City Cooperative expect to complete their plan by 28 February 1951.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Although there has been an upward trend in producer price for fish since 1947, income of fishermen has not increased since operational expenses have spiraled also.

b. The fisheries reform program is progressing satisfactorily.

c. Continued reports of difficulty in obtaining black-market fuel oil indicates that control agencies have tightened their controls and more oil is being channeled through official outlets.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

S Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC, GS-12
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6-6

File Index No. 17

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME ~~Richard A. Nole~~ (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Blyth #2

(4) DEPARTURE DATE ~~12 February 51~~ TIME 0222 hrs (5) RETURN DATE 16 February 51 TIME 0207 hrs

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	~~Okita-son,~~ Okayama Pref.	~~12 Feb 51~~	~~0900~~	~~Okita-son F.C.A.~~	Routine visit.
b.	~~Hachihama-cho,~~ Okayama Pref.	~~12 Feb 51~~	~~1330~~	~~Hachihama-cho F.C.A.~~	" "
c.	~~Fukube-son,~~ Tottori Pref.	~~13 Feb 51~~	~~0900~~	~~Fukube-son F.C.A.~~	" "
d.	~~Karo-cho,~~ Tottori Pref.	~~13 Feb 51~~	~~1330~~	~~Karo-cho F.C.A.~~	" "
e.	~~Nonami-mura,~~ Shimane Pref.	~~14 Feb 51~~	~~0900~~	~~Nonami-mura F.C.A.~~	" "
f.	~~Iya-cho,~~ Shimane Pref.	~~14 Feb 51~~	~~1330~~	~~Iya-cho F.C.A.~~	" "

(7) REMARKS: All conferences and inspections were conducted as scheduled. Following is a brief summary of findings:

a. Cooperative officials realize the necessity of increasing capital stock and starting savings programs however, in most cases, little effort on these programs is being expended.

b. Members of cooperatives are not being properly informed of activities of their cooperative and as a result, membership interest is very low.

c. The compensation problem for damage to fish production by water pollution has been settled at Ube City and Bofu City and partially settled at Iwakuni City, Yamaguchi Prefecture. Negotiations are continuing in other areas. Much of this was due to the active interest given by the Yamaguchi Prefectural Govern -

(Instructions on reverse side)

Signature

77 5013

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INSTRUCTIONS

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3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

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FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME _____ (2) SECTION _____ (3) MODE OF TRAVEL _____

(4) DEPARTURE DATE _____ TIME _____ (5) RETURN DATE _____ TIME _____

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Yamaguchi City	15 Feb 51	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Department	Progress of fisheries programs.
b.	Ajisu-cho, Yamaguchi Pref.	15 Feb 51	1330	Ajisu-cho F.C.A.	Routine visit.
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS:

ment Fisheries Department in acting as mediator in negotiations between factories and fishermen.

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Neis
Signature

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INSTRUCTIONS

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

6 March 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane and Yamaguchi Prefectures, 12 - 16 February 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To conduct routine surveillance of fisheries programs.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. The following installations were visited:

(1) Okita Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Okita-son, Okayama Prefecture.

(2) Hachihama Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Hachihama-son, Okayama Prefecture.

(3) Fukube Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Fukube-son, Tottori Prefecture.

(4) Karo Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Karo-cho, Tottori Prefecture.

(5) Nonami Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Nonami-mura, Shimane Prefecture.

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(6) Iya Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Iya-cho, Shimane Prefecture.

(7) Yamaguchi Prefectural Government, Yamaguchi City.

(8) Ajisu Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Ajisu-cho, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

b. All cooperatives visited have insufficient capital stock. The Fukube Cooperative has increased their capital stock from ¥67,500 to ¥290,500 which is outstanding when considering its' size however, even this amount is insufficient. Only three cooperatives are conducting savings programs. Other cooperatives stressed the need for savings but feel it is impossible to start a program at this time because of the tight financial condition of fishermen. Three of the seven cooperatives are financially in the red. The Karo Cooperative made substantial profits during 1950. They covered a loss of ¥38,145 for 1949 and came out with over ¥9,000 profit for 1950.

c. It was noted at the Ajisu Cooperative that four full-time fishermen have had their boats and fishing gear attached by the tax office for non-payment of 1948 and 1949 taxes. These will be sold at public auction very soon leaving the four fishermen without any means of making a living.

d. Complaints were registered by the Hachihama Cooperative of illegal trawling and other illegal types of fisheries in Kojima Bay. Petitions have been forwarded to the Kojima Bay Sea Area Adjustment Committee and Okayama Prefectural Government by the cooperative.

e. The Karo Cooperative wants to construct an ice-plant with a capacity of 10 tons per day at a cost of ¥10,000,000 however, they are unable to obtain loans to start the project. Numerous requests were made for long term low interest loans for other facilities such as ports, new types of fisheries, fish conservation measures and for operational funds for fishermen.

f. Although cooperative directors hold an average of one to two meetings a month, in most cases, no minutes are kept. Results of director's meetings are passed on to fishermen by word of mouth of fishermen's representatives who may attend the meeting. Some cooperatives do not even keep records of policy changes agreed upon at these meetings.

g. The compensation problem for damage to fish production by water pollution has been amicably settled by factories and fishermen concerned in Ube City and Bofu City of Yamaguchi Prefecture. Fishermen of Ube received ¥1,200,000 and fishermen of Bofu received ¥2,000,000. The compensation problem at Iwakuni City, Yamaguchi Prefecture has been partially settled. Fishermen of Iwakuni City Cooperative received ¥2,400,000

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however, 5 other cooperatives are involved which have not received any consideration as yet. Negotiations on compensation are continuing at Yanai-cho and Hagi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture. The Yamaguchi Prefectural Government is taking an active interest in the compensation problem by acting as mediator in negotiations between factories and fishermen.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Cooperative officials realize the necessity of increasing capital stock and starting savings programs however, in most cases, little effort on these programs is being expended.

b. Members of cooperatives are not being properly informed of activities of their cooperative and as a result, membership interest is very low.

c. The compensation problem for damage to fish production by water pollution has been settled at Ube City and Bofu City and partially settled at Iwakuni City, Yamaguchi Prefecture. Negotiations are continuing in other areas. Much of this was due to the active interest given by the Yamaguchi Prefectural Government Fisheries Department in acting as mediator in negotiations between factories and fishermen.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC, GS-12
Chief, Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6-G

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/ST/mn

CCAR 319.1

20 February 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 10 through 16 February 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Shiro Tokuno, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCES:

a. Operational Directives Number 12, 13 and 14, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 12 April 1950.

b. Applicable Weekly Summaries, Natural Resources Section, GHQ, SCAP.

2. PURPOSE:

To observe progress being made in the fields of agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Kogushi-machi ranks fourth in Yamaguchi Prefecture as a fishing port and roughly 40% of the population is engaged in fishing activities or related fields. Discussions with fisheries cooperative officials and fishermen disclosed that (1) the financial status of the cooperative is reasonably sound (2) loans are made to fishermen with boats as collateral (3) all seven directors of the cooperative comprise the Fishing Rights Management Committee (4) activity on the part of the fisheries cooperative to stimulate member interest is lacking and (5) the president of the cooperative is selected by the directors.

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b. A sardine gill net operation off of Kogushi-machi was observed. The present run of sardines is proving profitable to the gill net fishermen but landing operations showed that no statistics are compiled while unloading.

c. Shimonoseki City officials stated that (1) fishing grounds plans are expected to be completed by 31 March 1951 (2) a survey is to be carried out beginning 1 April 1951 to determine the effects of ammonium, carbonic acid and tin to marine life in waters surrounding the city and (3) although the Taiyo Fishing Company is the largest fishing concern in Japan with primary operations located in Shimonoseki, its landing comprise only about 20% of marine products landed in Shimonoseki.

d. Although Shimonoseki is noted for its fishing industry there are 4,230 families engaged in agriculture who cultivate 3,300 cho of land. City agricultural officials stated that (1) there is a trend towards landlords selling their land due to the increased fixed assets tax and removal of ceiling prices on agricultural land (2) progress in written contracts is 89% completed with completion expected in the near future (3) there are 14 agricultural cooperatives with a total membership of 4,500 but no acute problems are encountered at present and (4) fertilizer purchases have decreased due to encouraged use of house measures.

e. The use of 15 city officials and 2 prefectural officials to encourage control of the pine bark beetle in Shimonoseki City is expected to totally exterminate infestations by 28 February 1951. As of 31 January there were 9,370 koku infested over a total forest area of 4,000 chō or 10,000 acres within the city.

f. Mr. M. Watada, Standing Director, Taiyo Fishing Company stated that (1) fishing areas including the East China, Yellow and Japan Seas should be considered along with Pacific areas in the proposed peace treaty (2) fixed net rights when turned over to fisheries cooperatives will work undue hardship on them as they will not be able to finance their operations and loans for such operations will be risky (3) Taiyo will lose 28 fixed net rights but a few cooperatives have approached the company to propose joint use (4) continued coal strike will effect fish catches as coal burning trawlers have supplies through 20 February and (5) Taiyo is desirous of obtaining waste oil from JOSCO.

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g. A discussion with Tsuno-gun forestry officials disclosed that (1) fear of forest reform following the end of the last war retarded reforestation in the gun (2) another important factor retarding reforestation has been the lack of finance this is especially noted among large private forest owners (3) the lack of interest on the part of small forest owners who are employed part-time in industries in the Tokuyama area is working a hardship on forestry guidance and extension agents (4) there has been a trend towards increased cutting of trees due to increased fixed assets tax and drawing up of management plans, and (5) a regulation is desired governing the cutting age of timber to establish management plans.

h. The visit to Jigozen-mura in Hiroshima Prefecture showed that (1) there has been no transfers of land since the outbreak of the Korean incident due to fear of food shortage (2) progress in the land reform program is satisfactory except the written rental contract phase but this is expected to be completed by 28 February 1951 (3) capitalization of the local agricultural cooperative is low compared to the value its fixed assets and investments but no difficulty is anticipated in meeting its goal of 1,250,000 by 1955 and (4) administration and management of the cooperative has not been carried out to conform to aims pointed out by SCAP experts.

i. Mr. Okada, Chief Forestry Department, Hiroshima Prefectural Government pointed out to Col. Papen and Messrs Keisel and Tokuno that (1) pine bark beetle presents no serious problem in Hiroshima (2) the chestnut gall fly inflicts an annual loss of 1,000,000,000 yen to chestnut growers in Hiroshima but preventive measures through grafting of resistance strains is proving successful and (3) revision of the Forest Association Law so that it will be definite and concrete is desirable.

j. During the aforementioned discussion period concerned section chiefs of the Land and Economics Departments stated that (1) there has been a slight increase in the sale of agricultural land (2) the registration phase of the land reform program will be completed by 31 March 1951 (3) no decision has been reached on the amalgamation of agricultural cooperative federations (4) liquidation of old nogyokai will be completed by 31 March 1951 (5) prefectural officials concerned with cooperatives are coordinating their efforts and (6) prefectural agricultural extension officials are encouraging the organization of 4-H clubs.

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k. Col. Papen and Messrs Keisel and Tokuno visited canning factories of the Nippon Pure Food Products and Chugoku Canning Companies. No special discrepancies were pointed out.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Agricultural and fisheries cooperatives visited showed good financial standing but proper action towards increasing member interest is lacking.

b. Revision of local tax legislation has effected both agriculture and forestry in that there is a trend towards increased sale of land both agriculture and forest.

c. Comments and views of the officials of the Taiyo Fishing Company are worthy in that they express to a great extent the desires of large Japanese fishing interests.

d. Control of pine bark bettle is progressing according to schedule with eradication making good progress in Shimonoseki.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. Natural resources personnel in future trips must generalize their questions with a view towards obtaining general trends and problems. Specific questions relative to methods employed to stimulate interest should be asked.

b. JOSCO should be contacted to determine disposition of waste oil. If possible a portion of the waste oil should be turned over to fisheries interests.

/s/ S. Tokuno
/t/ SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC, GS-12
Chief, Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6-51

File Index No. 15

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 6 February 1951 TIME 0800 hrs (5) RETURN DATE 10 February 1951 TIME 1700 hrs

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Tsuzu-son, Yamaguchi Pref.	6 Feb 51	1000	Tsuzu-son Fishermen's Cooperative Association.	Routine Visit.
b.	Wagi-son, Yamaguchi Pref.	7 Feb 51	1000	Wagi-son F.C.A.	" "
c.	Fukuyama City Hiroshima Pref.	8 Feb 51	1330	Fukuyama F.C.A.	" "
d.	Chitose-mura, Hiroshima Pref.	9 Feb 51	0900	Chitose-chiho F.C.A.	" "
e.	" "	9 Feb 51	1300	Chitose F. C. A.	" "
f.	Hikino-mura, Hiroshima Pref.	10 Feb 51	0900	Hikino-mura F.C.A.	" "

(7) REMARKS:

All conferences and inspections were conducted as scheduled. Following is a brief summary of findings:

a. Three of the six cooperatives visited, are operating in the red to varying degrees however, in general, the need for effective long range planning to improve economic conditions of fishermen is finally being recognized by cooperative officials.

b. The fisheries reform program is progressing according to schedule. Five of the six cooperatives have completed their fishing grounds planning.

c. No accurate information regarding loss in production from water pollution from the three factories of Iwakuni City could be obtained. In fact, no actual production records exist at the Tsuzu Cooperative.

d. Laver seaweed production has decreased 50% since 1948 at the Waki cooperative due to the discharge of chlorine, bichloride of mercury, caustic soda and formalin from the Nippon Paper Company.

Richard A. Neis
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

(Note: This report is late due to continuous field trips)

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

19 February 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Yamaguchi and Hiroshima Prefectures, 6 - 10 February 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To make routine inspections of Fishermen's Cooperative Associations and attempt to ascertain the affect of water pollution on aquatic production in the Iwakuni City area.

3. BACKGROUND:

Information received at Yamaguchi Prefectural Government concerning water pollution in the Iwakuni City area.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. The following Fishermen's Cooperative Associations were visited:

(1) Tsuzu Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Tsuzu-son, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

(2) Waki Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Waki-son, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

(3) Fukuyama Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Fukuyama City, Hiroshima Prefecture.

(4) Chitose-chuo Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Chitose-mura, Hiroshima Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(5) Chitose Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Chitose-mura, Hiroshima Prefecture.

(6) Hikino Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Hikino-mura, Hiroshima Prefecture.

b. Three of the six cooperatives visited, are operating in the red to varying degrees. The Chitose-chuo and Hikino Cooperatives gave indications of efficient management with fair profits even though they are small and control very little business. Capital stock is too little at all the cooperatives. Three of the cooperatives have savings programs but are of little significance. Two of the three with savings programs, are extending credit to members for operational funds and are having difficulty in collecting repayments. Five of the cooperatives depend on membership fees to defray part of their overhead expenses.

c. Some improvements were noted; the Tsuzu Cooperative plans to start cooperative marketing of fish for its' members and increase capital stock, the Fukuyama Cooperative has already increased their members income through cooperative marketing of oysters and intend to further increase income by constructing a market in Fukuyama City with financial assistance of the City Office and the two cooperatives of Chitose-mura are contemplating amalgamation because of economical conditions. In general, the need for effective planning to improve economic conditions of fishermen is finally being recognized by cooperative officials.

d. The fisheries reform program is progressing according to schedule. Of the six cooperatives visited, five have completed and forwarded their fishing grounds plan to respective sea-area adjustment committees. The one not completed, was certain it would be completed by the target date of 28 February 1951. Information material published by the Fisheries Agency on fishing grounds planning, is not being received by the cooperatives visited in Hiroshima Prefecture.

e. Information obtained at the Tsuzu Cooperative regarding water pollution from factories of Iwakuni was threadbare. No actual production records were available to show any loss in production. According to fishermen, natural clam production has become virtually extinct. This represents an estimated 70% of total production. The Tsuzu Cooperative along with other affected cooperatives are asking ¥3,500,000 compensation from the three factories. The Iwakuni City cooperative has received ¥2,400,000 on 29 December 1950 as compensation at the rate of ¥5,000 per member.

f. Production of laver seaweed has decreased approximately 50% at the Waki Cooperative since 1948 when the Nippon Paper Company started manufacturing pulp. Up to 1948, operations of the paper company were confined to paper making only. On 15 March 1950, the factory gave members of the Waki Cooperative ¥250,000 compensation for loss sustained during 1949. However, the factory wants additional proof that the chlorine,

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bichloride of mercury, caustic soda and formalin discharged into the Oze River is harmful to aquatic plant life prior to giving any more compensation.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Three of the six cooperatives visited, are operating in the red to varying degrees however, in general, the need for effective long range planning to improve economic conditions of fishermen is finally being recognized by cooperative officials.

b. The fisheries reform program is progressing according to schedule. Five of the six cooperatives have completed their fishing grounds planning.

c. No accurate information regarding loss in production from water pollution from the three factories of Iwakuni City could be obtained. In fact, no actual production records exist at the Tsuzu Cooperative.

d. Laver seaweed production has decreased 50% since 1948 at the Waki Cooperative due to the discharge of chlorine, bichloride of mercury, caustic soda and formalin from the Nippon Paper Company.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Mining and Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

S. Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC, GS-12
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6
Subject

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Weis (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 22 January 1951 TIME 1000 hrs. (5) RETURN DATE 26 January 1951 TIME 1700 hrs

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Matsue City Shimane Pref.	23 Jan 51	0900	Shimane Pref. Fisheries Department Officials.	Progress of fisheries programs.
b.	Matsue City Shimane Pref.	23 Jan 51	1300	Shimane Prefecture F.C.A. Federation	Routine visit.
c.	Iya-cho Shimane Pref.	24 Jan 51	0900	Iya-cho F.C.A.	" "
d.	Yonago City Tottori Pref.	24 Jan 51	1345	Uchi-machi F.C.A.	" "
e.	Yonago City Tottori Pref.	25 Jan 51	0900	Miho Bombing range liaison representative	Re-establish liaison with Miho Air Force Base
f.	Miho Air Force Base	25 Jan 51	1330	Commanding Officer	" "

(7) REMARKS:

This trip was cancelled due to inaccessible roads and will be re-scheduled at a future date. Conferences e. and f. will be accomplished via Japanese train, 24 -26 January 1951.

Richard A. Weis
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

File Index No. 14

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

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3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Hess. Division
Files No. S-6-G

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 22 December 50 TIME ~~1300~~ 0800 hrs. (5) RETURN DATE Each day TIME

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Iwakuni City Yamaguchi Pref.	26 Dec. 50	1000	Fisheries Cooperative and fishermen	Loss in production caused by bombing range
b.	Hiroshima City	27 Dec. 50	0900	Hiroshima Maritime Safety Bureau	Illegal fishing
c.	"	28 Dec. 50	0900	Miho Fisheries Cooperative	Routine visit
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: All inspections and conferences were held as scheduled. See attached field trip report for further details.

Richard A. Neis
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

Exhibit No. 13

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

INSTRUCTIONS

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1 4 January 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi and Hiroshim Prefectures, 26 - 28 December 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To confer with fishermen of Iwakuni City regarding loss in production caused by the Himeko-jima bombing and gunnery range, to confer with the Hiroshima Regional Maritime Safety Bureau with regard to illegal fishing in the Inland Sea and to make a routine visit to the Niho Fishermen's Cooperative Association of Hiroshima City.

3. BACKGROUND:

Report from Yamaguchi Prefectural Government, subject: "Damage to Fishery by Firing and Bombing Practices in the Vicinity of Himeko-jima Island", dated 12 December 1950.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. A conference with 28 fishermen of the Iwakuni City Fishermen's Cooperative Association substantiates the fact that the water area currently being used as the Himeko-jima bombing and gunnery range is the area where the majority of the fishing was accomplished prior to being procured by the RAAF and the fishermen of that area have not performed fishing operations in the range area since at least November 1948. There are 20 fishing rights owned by this Fishermen's Cooperative Association which are in the range area and have had taxes levied upon them totalling ¥204,480 for the year of 1949 alone. However, it was also determined that the

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estimated loss in production as given in the report mentioned in paragraph 3 above cannot be completely accounted for by the bombing activities of the Iwakuni Air Base. Since the end of the war, a substantial loss in production can be attributed to water pollution from industrial waste from three factories (1 textile, 1 pulp and 1 rayon) in that area. The fishermen of the Iwakuni Fisherman's Cooperative Association are asking for ¥5,000,000 compensation from the three factories.

b. The estimated total loss in production ~~for~~ due to the bombing ~~ranging~~ is given as ¥89,405,216. This is affecting a total of 702 fishermen from seven different cooperatives of which 438 are from the Iwakuni Fishermen's Cooperative Association. Therefore, from these figures it can be said that the Iwakuni Fishermen's Cooperative Association has sustained 62% of the total loss mentioned above or ¥55,431,233. If the Iwakuni Fishermen's Cooperative Association alone, is asking ¥5,000,000 compensation from the factories for loss in production caused by pollution of the water, this amount represents roughly 10% of the total loss sustained by them and it can be considered that roughly 10% of the total (¥89,405,216) loss in production was caused by water pollution. On the other hand, further investigation is required to determine the exact amount of damage caused by water pollution within the bombing range.

c. The conference with the chief of the Hiroshima Regional Maritime Safety Bureau in regard to illegal fishing with SENSHA-MANGA (a botton drag-net) and small type trawlers in the Inland Sea revealed that there are presently 20,000 such trawlers with boat power ranging from 6 to 60 H.P. operating in the Inland Sea. Also, two-thirds of the illegal fishing in Japan is within the Inland Sea. During the period 1 January 1950 - 20 December 1950, 758 apprehensions were made and fish valued at ¥473,000 was confiscated. Penal provisions of the law provide for penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding ¥50,000, or both. Cases transferred to the procurator's office to date are fined only an average of ¥2,000 each whereas income from one night's haul usually runs as high as ¥10,000 leaving this type of fishing extremely profitable.

d. Immediately following the war, use of the small type trawlers in the Inland Sea was condoned and encouraged by the government because of the critical food shortage. It has since been declared illegal although not strictly controlled because of the large number of fishermen it would affect. It is anticipated that in March 1951, the government will limit horsepower and tonnage of boats engaged in this type of fishery and will also set up restricted areas for them to fish in and issue licenses. This will give the Maritime Safety Bureau a reasonable basis for control of these small type trawlers.

e. The Niho Fisherman's Cooperative Association of Hiroshima City appeared to be a very well operated cooperative. The cooperative president is the full-time manager and all programs seem well planned and attended to. The members of this cooperative are engaged mostly in

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oyster culture and are making a fair profit. The cooperative president is also an elected member of the local sea area adjustment committee. Fisheries rights reform is of particular interest to the 426 members of this cooperative because they own a total of 750 demarcated rights. This is one of the few places where fishery rights are owned by the individual fishermen. The members are reportedly very active in the reform program and fully understand the new fisheries law.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Yamaguchi Prefecture's report on loss in production at the Himeko-jima bombing and gunnery range cannot be attributed entirely to the bombing and gunnery practice of Iwakuni Air Base since fishermen of the Iwakuni Fishermen's Cooperative Association have admitted that considerable loss in production since the end of the war has been caused by water pollution from industrial waste from the three large factories in that area.

b. Establishment of limits and a clear cut policy as to horsepower, boat tonnage and fishing areas in March 1951 for small type trawlers in the Inland Sea will eliminate a large number of such trawlers and at the same time make it possible for the Maritime Safety Bureau to strictly control illegal fishing.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

That paragraph 5a. above be brought to the attention of Civil Affairs Section, SCAP and that further investigations be required of the Yamaguchi Prefectural Government.

RICHARD A. MEIS, DAC
Mining & Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

1. Recommendation regarding paragraph 5a was included in December 1950 Monthly Activities Report.

2. Above report is well written as it covers the problems, is concise, and follows up with a good closing.

Shiro Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

77 5013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6-9

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Blyth # 3

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 18 December 50 TIME 0252 hrs (5) RETURN DATE 21 December 50 TIME 2321 hrs

File Index No. 12

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hikoshima, ~~Yamaguchi Pref.~~	18 Dec.	0930	Fisheries Cooperative	Routine Check
b.	Dan-noura ~~Yamaguchi Pref.~~	18 Dec.	1400	"	"
c.	Nagahama ~~Shimane Pref.~~	19 Dec.	0930	"	"
d.	Touna ~~Shimane Pref.~~	19 Dec.	1400	"	"
e.	Izumo-Ynaichi ~~Shimane Pref.~~	20 Dec.	0930	Federation Fish Market	"
f.	Kando ~~Shimane Pref.~~	20 Dec.	1345	Fisheries Cooperative	"
g.	Miyoshi Hiroshima Pref.	21 Dec.	1330	"	"

(7) REMARKS:

All conferences and inspections were conducted as scheduled. For further details, see attached field trip report (Note: This report is late due to continuous field trips)

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Neis
Signature

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

INSTRUCTIONS

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

3 January 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi, Shimane and Hiroshima Prefectures, 18 - 21 December 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To conduct routine surveillance of fisheries programs.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Visits were made to the following installations:

(1) Hikoshima Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

(2) Dan-noura Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

(3) Nagahama Fisherman's Cooperative Association, Hamada City, Shimane Prefecture.

(4) Tsuma Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Hamada City, Shimane Prefecture.

(5) Shimane Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation Market, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture.

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(6) Kando-gawa Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Izumo City, Shimane Prefecture.

(7) Eno-gawa Fishing Association, Miyoshi-cho, Hiroshima Prefecture.

b. Liquidation of old fishing associations has been completed in all areas visited. All cooperatives visited are in bad financial straits. Only two cooperatives have a savings program. All cooperatives except Dan-noura and Eno-gawa Fishing Association are handling fuel oil and fishing gear for their members with handling commission ranging from none in some places to 5.5%. Some cooperatives cover losses on fishing gear and overhead expenses by taking membership fees. Two cooperatives (both in Hamada City) operate fish marketing facilities. The two cooperatives visited in Shimonoseki are shareholders in the Karato fish market (a central market operated by the 10 cooperatives of Shimonoseki and local business men) and therefore all fish produced by their members is sold through that market. At this market, 5% commission is taken and 1% is returned to the fishermen each month as a patronage refund. Very little tax delinquency on the part of fishermen was noted on this trip. Activities of the Kando-gawa Fishermen's Cooperative Association are somewhat restricted by the fact that the members are scattered for many miles along the Kando River. The Eno-gawa Association, which is another river association, has not been transformed into a cooperative as yet and ceased all business activities on 15 October 1949 in accordance with the Fishermen's Cooperative Law. Current activities are limited to acceptance of membership fees and re-stocking the river with fingerling trout. Members of this association (numbering 2,000), are not very eager to organize a cooperative since they are satisfied with the benefits and services obtained from this association. Misunderstanding or lack of knowledge of the new cooperative law is apparent.

c. The Shimane Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation fish market at Izumo City was put into operation by the prefecture federation on 21 September 1950, and although it is being used, reconstruction is still in progress. This market was formerly operated by a private company under contract to the old Prefecture Fishing Association but since organization, the prefecture federation has taken over operation and mangement of the market. Two new cold storage rooms are being built inside the market each one being 8ft. x 4ft. x 7ft. Sanitary conditions are being improved by recovering the concrete floor, construction of wash benches (for washing fish boxes) and giving the building a general overall cleaning. Completion date is set for 15 January 1951.

d. The Hikoshima Fishermen's Cooperative Association officials reported that during the war, approximately 60 boats were sunk in and around their fishing grounds. Nets caught on these sunken craft are

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usually lost. The nets can be recovered by a diver at a cost of ¥2,000 to ¥3,000 however, taking into consideration the cost of materials and labor required to repair a recovered net, it is cheaper to purchase a new net at a cost of ¥8,000 each. Nearly 150 nets are lost each year due to this. Many of these boats were owned by the ex-Japanese Army or Navy or at least were in their service at the time they sank and a petition has been submitted by the Hikoshima Fishermen's Cooperative Association to the Shimonoseki City Office and the Maritime Safety Bureau to obtain permission to salvage the vessels to clear their fishing grounds. It is contemplated that salvage operations will be paid for from salvageable scrap metal.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Fishermen's Cooperative Association's visited were found to be hard-up financially, doing little or no business activities, poorly managed with very little planning and foresight and half of them operating in the red.

b. The problem at the Hikoshima Fishermen's Cooperative Association mentioned in paragraph 4d. above is definitely a handicap and is causing extreme financial hardship on fishermen in that area.

c. Much more advice and guidance by Prefectural Governments and Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federations on Cooperative business activities is needed.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Mining and Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

Shiro Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. 5-6G

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep and train

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 11 December 50 TIME 1000 hrs. (5) RETURN DATE 15 December 50 TIME 1700 hrs.

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a	Tottori City Tottori Pref.	12 Dec.	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Cooperative Federation.	Discuss business activities and financial problems.
b	Mitsumasa-son Okayama Pref.	13 Dec.	1400	Local Fisheries Cooperative,	Routine check.
c	Asahi-son Okayama Pref.	14 Dec.	0900	"	"
d	Kojima-son Okayama Pref.	14 Dec.	1330	"	"
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: All conferences and inspections were held as scheduled. For further details, see attached field trip report. (Note: This report is late due to continuous field trips.)

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Neis
Signature

File Index No. 11

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

2 January 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Tottori and Okayama Prefectures, 11 - 15 December 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To discuss business activities and financial problems with the Tottori Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation and to make routine checks of cooperatives in Okayama Prefecture to ascertain progress of Fishermen's Cooperative Association's and all other fisheries programs.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Visits were made to the following organizations:

(1) Tottori Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation, Tottori City.

(2) Mitsumasa-son Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Okayama Prefecture.

(3) Asahi-son Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Okayama Prefecture.

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(4) Kojima-son Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Okayama Prefecture.

b. The Tottori Prefecture Federation, for its size, is advancing quite deep into the red. The reason for this is that the federation has been giving out materials on credit (i.e. to be paid within 30 days) and the cooperatives are unable to pay for the goods. Cooperatives presently owe the federation ¥20 million whereas the federation material revolving fund is only ¥25 million. As can be seen, this cuts down operating capital and purchasing ability of the federation. In addition the federation had been losing money on their shipbuilding and repair yard until it was sold on 1 December 1950. Terminal fish markets in large consuming centers have increased handling charges from 5% to 7% which is further cutting down profit to the federation. The federation is currently making sufficient profit from their business activities to cover operating expenses but are not making sufficient to cover the interest, much less the principle, of their loans.

c. Of the three cooperatives visited in Okayama Prefecture, the Asahi Fishermen's Cooperative Association is the only one which is of any economic importance. The other two cooperatives are comprised of part-time farmer-fishermen and the Fishermen's Cooperative Association's are not conducting any activities. Reclamation of Kojima Bay is a deciding factor in the size and activities of these two cooperatives. The Asahi Fishermen's Cooperative Association is not particularly a large cooperative but it does represent nearly 100 full-time fishermen. Its' progress is being hampered not only by financial difficulties but also by geographical location. Geographical conditions dispel any hope of operating a central cooperative fish market, limiting revenue to that obtained through the purchase and sale of fishing gear and oil. The usual complaints of shortages of oil and cotton goods were made. Fishermen are also in arrears on tax payments. Buoys left by mine sweepers in the Inland Sea to mark mine swept areas are causing considerable damage to mackerel drift nets operated by members of the Asahi Fishermen's Cooperative Association.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

Although the Tottori Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative Association Federation is not too deep in the red at present, this condition promises to become worse in the very near future.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Mining and Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

The central government's project of transforming Kojima Bay into a fresh water body involves compensation to fishermen in that area. The Okayama Land Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which is responsible for the project may request advise from Civil Affairs regarding the settlement with fishermen.

Shiro Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

77 5013

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Nels (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Blyth Trip #5

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 27 November 50 TIME 0252 (5) RETURN DATE 30 November 50 TIME 2138

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Yamaguchi City	27 Nov. 50	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Department	Status of Fisheries programs.
b.	Aio-cho, Yamaguchi Pref.	27 Nov. 50	1330	Fishermen's Cooperative	"
c.	Matsue City Shimane Pref.	28 Nov. 50	0900	Prefectural Fisheries Department	"
d.	Etomo-cho, Shimane Pref.	28 Nov. 50	1330	Fishermen's Cooperative	"
e.	Oiwa-son, Tottori Pref.	29 Nov. 50	0900	Fishermen's Cooperative	"
f.	Hamamura-cho, Tottori Pref.	29 Nov. 50	1330	Fishermen's Cooperative	"

(7) REMARKS: All conferences and inspections were held as scheduled. See attached field trip report for further details.

(Note: This report is late due to continuous field trips)

File Index No. 10

Nat. Res. Division File No. 3-16-G

(Instructions on reverse side)

Signature

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

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77 5013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME _____ (2) SECTION _____ (3) MODE OF TRAVEL _____

(4) DEPARTURE DATE _____ TIME _____ (5) RETURN DATE _____ TIME _____

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Okayama City	30 Nov. 50	0900	Fishermen's Cooperative	Status of Fisheries programs.
b.	Okayama City	30 Nov. 50	1330	Fishermen's Cooperative	"
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: _____

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Neis
Signature

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

30 December 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori and Okayama Prefectures, 27 - 30 November 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To confer with prefectural officials, fishermen's cooperative officials and fishermen to determine the progress of cooperatives and fisheries programs in general.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Visits were made to the following installations:

(1) Yamaguchi Prefectural Government, Yamaguchi City.

(2) Aio Fishermen's Cooperative, Aio-cho, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

(3) Shimane Prefectural Government, Matsue City.

(4) Ezumi Fishermen's Cooperative, Etomo-cho, Shimane Prefecture.

(5) Oiwa Fishermen's Cooperative, Hamamura-cho, Tottori Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(6) Hamamura Fishermen's Cooperative, Hamamura-cho, Tottori Prefecture.

(7) Fukuhama Fishermen's Cooperative, Okayama City.

(8) Outside Okayama Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative, Okayama City.

b. The liquidation of old fishing associations, and the transfer of assets and liabilities to the cooperatives was emphasized at both the prefectural and cooperative level. Yamaguchi Prefecture has progressed very satisfactorily with 91 of their 111 old associations liquidated while Shimane Prefecture is the slowest with only 53 of their 113 old associations liquidated. The cooperatives visited on this trip were considered good in comparison with the general run of cooperatives in this region. Three cooperatives have paid managers and resultant improved programs and activities. Two of the cooperatives have credit and savings programs and one has only a credit system. The Oiwa Cooperative is paying all taxes for their members and then deducting it from their catch income on a percentage basis. The Hamamura Cooperative operates no facilities for its' members although the members are operating their own fish market. The Outside Okayama Prefecture Fishermen's Cooperative is rather unusual in that its' members operate in the Pacific Ocean from Hokkaido to Nagasaki and do specialized fishing with excellent returns. Very little fluctuation in membership of the cooperatives was found. Tax payment by fishermen while very difficult to pay up, is being made in most cases. Scattered reports of fishing gear being attached by the Tax Office were noted however, even though the fishing gear is attached, fishermen are still allowed to use the equipment.

c. Prefectural Fishery Rights Compensation Committees and Inland Water Fishery Rights Administration Committees have been organized in all prefectures of the region. Sea Area Adjustment Committees are holding meetings with cooperative officials and fishermen in order to determine the fishing grounds planning program. Fishermen are reported to be taking a very active part in this phase of the program. One appointee vacancy in Yamaguchi and one elective vacancy in Okayama in local adjustment committees still exist. Yamaguchi Prefectural Government reports difficulty in finding a qualified person to fill that vacancy and Okayama Prefectural Government intends to hold a by-election sometime during December 1950 to fill that vacancy. Representatives of Shimane, Tottori and Hyogo are scheduled to have a meeting at the Fisheries Agency in Tokyo to attempt to solve the dispute between these prefectures over trawling grounds.

d. The Yamaguchi Prefectural Government reported that the Himeko-jima bombing and gunnery range (off Iwakuni) which was authorized by SCAPIN-1952, dated 28 December 1948 has been used since July 1948

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and has caused considerable loss in production to fishermen in that area. They would like to receive compensation under the governments recent announcement of paying compensation for loss to fishermen as a direct result of Occupation Air Force gunnery ranges. Estimates of loss in production are currently being made and a report will be submitted to this headquarters as soon as possible. No fishing boats or gear have been damaged.

e. The Yamaguchi Prefectural Government also reported considerable loss in fish production due to water pollution from factory refuse at Hagi, Ube, Bofu, Iwakuni and Tokuyama. The Prefectural Government is contemplating making prefectural ordinances requiring factories to purify their refuse to a certain degree prior to dumping in the sea. There are no laws, ordinances or regulations in force which cover this problem.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. The fisheries rights reform program is progressing according to schedule in all prefectures and no major obstacles have been encountered as yet.

b. The cooperatives visited on this trip were considered good in comparison with the general run of cooperatives in this region. Some improvements were noted.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

The loss in production caused by the bombing and gunnery range off Iwakuni beare further investigation and report to CAS, SCAP. (This situation has been reported by phone to CAS, SCAP by the undersigned and a written report will be forwarded as soon as estimates are received from Yamaguchi).

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Mining and Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

Shiro Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/RAN/mn

CCAR 319.1

31 October 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Shimane and Tottori Prefectures, 21 - 28 October 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

Nat. Res. Division
File No. 5-6-G

PREPARED BY: Richard A. Neis, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To accompany Mr. Freeman P. Smith, Economics Branch, Fisheries Division, Natural Resources Section, GHQ, SCAP on an inspection trip to determine progress of Fishermen's Cooperatives, financial status of fishermen and cooperatives and any fishing rights problems.

3. BACKGROUND:

Notification of Visitors, dated 6 October 1950.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. The following organizations were visited:

(1) Saka Fishermen's Cooperative, Saka-machi, Hiroshima Prefecture

(2) Kuba Fishermen's Cooperative, Kuba-machi, Hiroshima Prefecture

(3) Minato Fishermen's Cooperative, Fukawa-cho, Yamaguchi Prefecture

(4) Senzaki Fishermen's Cooperative, Senzaki-cho, Yamaguchi Prefecture

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(5) Izumo-sen Powered Trawler Association, Hamada City, Shimane Prefecture

(6) Hamada City Fishermen's Cooperative, Hamada City, Shimane Prefecture

(7) Ajiro Fishermen's Cooperative, Ajiro-machi, Tottori Prefecture

b. Major stress was placed by Mr. Smith on financial conditions of cooperatives, ability of fishermen to pay taxes, hiring of paid managers to operate cooperatives and the activities of Fisheries Adjustment Committees to date. All the cooperatives appeared to be in fairly good financial condition and all had savings programs of one kind or another. Of course, it should be pointed out that nearly all cooperatives visited were rather large and are comprised of larger scale fishermen, comparatively speaking. The Minato Cooperative had the largest amount of deposits totalling over 7 million yen. They have received a citation from the Fisheries Agency commending them for their work in promoting the savings program. There were only scattered reports of tax delinquency by fishermen. Most of the cooperatives have approached local tax offices to encourage them to use cooperative records as the basis for income tax for individual fishermen and have met with varying degrees of success. The Kuba, Hamada and Ajiro Cooperatives were the only ones which have a paid manager. Except in Hamada, these cooperatives are small in membership and activities whereas cooperatives such as at Minato and Senzaki which are large in membership, capital, etc. do not have a paid manager.

c. Representatives of respective Sea Area Committees were present at all points of inspection. All the committees so contacted have had an average of two to three meetings and were drawing up plans to visit all fishing areas and hear what the fishermen have to say. Mr. Smith re-emphasized the point to the undersigned that Civil Affairs should not enter into any direct relationship with the Sea Area Committee but to merely follow their activities and report to higher headquarters. This policy had been made in April 1950 and has been adhered to by the Natural Resources Division of this headquarters.

d. During recent months, the Ajiro Cooperative has constructed an ice-plant of 7 tons per day capacity (no cold storage space) and a processing plant at a cost of 5 million yen. These facilities are of great value to cooperative members because of the difficulty of obtaining ice previously and the economization of processing costs by concentrating and doing the work on a cooperative basis. It was also noted at all cooperatives that fish production is almost double that of last year. The usual complaints on the shortage of oil and high cost of fishing gear were made especially on cotton goods which increased in price nearly 100% on 1 October 1950.

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e. The Izumo-sen Powered Trawler Association is comprised of 19 trawler operators and work on a partnership basis. They are not affiliated with any cooperative organization and do business direct with producers and consumers. Mr. Smith suggested it might be better to organize under the Cooperative Law and which will enable them to receive certain tax exemptions and they would then be able to depend upon cooperative federations for support if it ever becomes necessary.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Cooperative officials still do not realize the necessity of having a paid manager to operate the cooperative and relieve cooperative officials of this time consuming task. They seem to be afraid that if a manager is hired to operate the cooperative, they will lose their influence. This attitude is completely unfounded as it would tend to strengthen their influence by giving them more time to perform the duties they should which is make cooperative policies, etc. However, this point is very difficult to get across to them.

b. Although fish production has increased tremendously this year, actual returns to fishermen are less than last year because of low fish prices and high cost of fishing gear.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Mining and Fisheries Branch
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

George K. Blackwood

GEORGE K. BLACKWOOD, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. 56-6-G

File Index
No.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 6 September TIME 1300 (5) RETURN DATE 9 September TIME 1800

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Sakai-cho Tottori-ken	7 September		Fisheries Officials	Accompany SCAP Fisheries Officials
b.	Yonago City Tottori-ken	8 September		Fisheries Officials	Accompany SCAP Fisheries Officials
c.	Hane-son Shimane-ken	9 September		Fisheries Officials	Accompany SCAP Fisheries Officials
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS:

Conference with fisheries officials at Yonago City was not held. See attached field trip report for full details.

This report is late because of continuous field trips.

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Neis
Signature

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

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3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

20 September 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report - Tottori and Shimane Prefectures, 6 - 9 September 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

1. Purpose:

To accompany Mr. William C. Neville, GS-14, Deputy Chief, Fisheries Division, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Mr. Munechika, GS-7, Fisheries Division on inspection trip.

2. Background:

"Notification of Visitors", received 1 September 1950.

3. Discussions:

The purpose of Mr. Neville's trip was to review with fishermen of Tottori and Shimane, their estimates of damages caused by Air Force Gunnery Ranges and to determine their basis of computation for these estimates.

a. Estimates of damage for ranges in this area totalled 44 million yen for 1949 and is the second largest claim of the fourteen gunnery ranges in Japan. These ranges include the Yonago Air to Ground Range, Yonago No.1 (Air to Air) off the coast of Tottori and Yonago No.2 (Air to Air) off the coast of Shimane. Of the 44 million yen claim, roughly 2 million was for Tottori fishermen and the remainder for Shimane fishermen.

b. A conference with fishermen of Tottori laid little basis for their claim except for one individual claim for ¥600,000 for loss of boats, nets, etc. on the Yonago Air to Ground Range which was substantiated by records from Miho AFB.

c. The conference with fishermen of Shimane revealed a more realistic basis for claims necessitating few changes in the original estimate. Both prefectures are currently revising their reports.

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d. The Japanese Government has already passed legislation approving payment of claims to fishermen for damage caused them by Occupation Force gunnery Ranges. This compensation will come from the Termination of War Fund of which there are two parts; one for Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and one for the Japanese Government. It has not as yet been decided which part of the fund the money will come from but it is presumed that it will be taken from the SCAP part of the fund which is the reason for direct investigation by SCAP.

4. Conclusions:

5. Recommendations:

None.

Richard A. Neis

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section, CCAR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

Fish. Division
File No. 4-19-G

File Index No. 7

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME George K. Blackwood / Richard A. Reis (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Ord #2

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 11 September 50 TIME 0351 (5) RETURN DATE 15 September 50 TIME 0336

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Yamaguchi	11 September 50	0830	Prefectural ~~Fisheries Officials~~	~~Determine progress of fisheries programs~~ and review monthly reports.
b.	Matsue City	12 Sept. 50	0830	Prefectural ~~Fisheries Officials~~	~~Determine progress of fisheries programs~~ and review monthly reports.
c.	Tottori City	13 Sept. 50	0830	Prefectural ~~Fisheries Officials~~	~~Determine progress of fisheries programs~~ and review monthly reports.
d.	Okayama City	14 Sept. 50	1000	Prefectural ~~Fisheries Officials~~	~~Determine progress of Fisheries programs~~ and review monthly reports.
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: All conferences were held as scheduled. In addition, a fuel shortage problem at Mihonoseki Coop. was heard at Shimane Pref. Government and the Shinjiko Lake Coop. of Matsue City was visited. For full details of the trip see attached field trip report.

(Instructions on reverse side)

Richard A. Reis
Signature

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

15 September 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report - Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori and Okayama, 11 - 14 September 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

1. Purpose:

To review Japanese Monthly Reports on fisheries with Prefectural Fisheries Section personnel in order to further clarify requirements of this headquarters and to achieve a uniform reporting system by all prefectures.

2. Background:

Operational Directive Number 13, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950 and previous monthly reports on fisheries programs submitted by Prefectural Governments.

3. Discussions:

a. Conferences were held with Fisheries Section personnel in each of the prefectures of Yamaguchi, Shimane, Tottori and Okayama. Each question of the report required by this headquarters was discussed in very fine detail so as to clarify any doubts or misunderstanding in the mind's of Japanese officials. Attempts were also made to make reports from the prefectures more uniform.

b. Sufficient time allowed the hearing of a fuel oil problem from representatives of the Mihonoseki Cooperatives who were visiting the Shimane Prefectural Office on that subject and to inspect the Shinjiko Lake Cooperative located in Matsue City.

The fuel oil shortage at Mihonoseki is the severest ever reported to the undersigned. Fishing operations have stopped completely in that village since 24 August 1950 and is affecting 230 fishermen. Five months advanced allocations have already been received and since advance allocations were stopped by Government order, they can not obtain any more oil. Statistical data to support their statements was not available at Matsue and it was therefore suggested that a complete detailed report be forwarded to this headquarters as soon as possible.

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Report of Field Trip - Yamaguchi, Shimane , Tottori and Okayama, 11 - 14 September 1950, by C. A. Neis, dtd 15 September 1950.

The Shinjiko Lake Cooperative with 1,557 members appeared to be operating on a financially secure basis in comparison with coastal cooperatives in the same area. Recommendations were given by Mr. G. K. Blackwood, Chief of Natural Resources Division this headquarters who accompanied this reporter that the cooperative establish their own market to provide additional revenue to the cooperative and a means by which a savings program could be initiated. Currently all fish are handled by private brokers who are taking 5% commission and reportedly giving the cooperative 2% of this amount. Establishment of their own market would be especially advantageous because of the fact that Matsue City does not have a central market thereby minimizing any major competitive threat.

4. Conclusions:

a. The current list of questions supplied by this headquarters as the basis for Japanese monthly reports, does not in many instances conform to Japanese reporting procedures therefore making it difficult for them to compile accurate reports.

b. The reported shortage of fuel oil at Mihonoseki appears to be serious and may be the first of a chain of such reports. Their report, if sufficiently detailed on arrival at this headquarters, should be forwarded without delay to Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for their consideration.

5. Recommendations:

That the monthly report from each prefecture on fisheries programs be revised to conform more closely to Japanese reporting systems without losing any of the information required by this headquarters. This will present a more accurate overall report rather than the opinions of one or more Prefectural Officials.

Richard A. Neis

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

Monthly report submitted are in the process of being revised.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

Int. Res. Division
File No. SL-1-57
No. 6

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Nels (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 7 August 1950 TIME 0800 (5) RETURN DATE 11 August 1950 TIME 1700

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	~~Hamada-City~~ Shimane-Ken	8 August	0830	Fish Coop. Officials	Surveillance of Fisheries Programs.
b.	Hagi-City Yamaguchi-Ken	9 August	0830 1300	"	"
c.	Senzaki-cho Yamaguchi-Ken	10 August	0830 1300	"	"
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: ~~Conferences scheduled at Hamada and~~ Hagi were held as scheduled. Inspection at Senzaki were cancelled (see par 3e., attached report). For full details of the trip see the attached Field Trip Report.

Richard A. Nels
RICHARD A. NELS
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

14 August 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report - Hamada and Hagi,
7 - 11 August 1950

TO : Chief,
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182

1. Purpose:

To ascertain through spot-checks of Fishermen's Co-operatives, the progress of fisheries programs.

2. Background:

O.D. #13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950.

3. Discussions:

The Hamada City Fish. Coop. (Shimane-Ken) and the Hagi City Fish. Coop. (Yamaguchi-Ken) were visited and the following information was gathered:

a. Organization of Coops. and Financial Condition

The assets of the former fishing assn. have not been transferred to either coop. visited. No serious problems on the transfer were noted in Hamada and the Coop. President reported that it would be completed by the end of August 1950. However, the division of assets and liabilities at Hagi has become very complex. Full details of the situation will be explained in a later paragraph. The Coop. at Hamada has realized the necessity of having a strong economic base for their coop. and have taken necessary steps. There are 628 full-time fishermen members and current capital stock is ¥1,034,550. When first organized in August 1949, each share was valued at ¥1,000 but recently they have increased the value to ¥5,000 and are collecting the additional ¥4,000 on each share in instalments over a 3 year period. Of the total membership 352 have deposits in the coop. amounting to ¥2,523,866 which earns 0.4 sen per ¥100 per day. The coop. has loaned ¥1,076,500 to 16 members @ 3.0 sen per ¥100 per day for construction of

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boats. All production by the members is handled by the coop. which gives the coop 4% commission on members catch and 5% commission on fish handled for non-members. Total production for 1949 was 1,348,338 kan and from 1 Jan.- 30 June 1950 was 788,406 kan. Approximately 85% of these amounts is catch of the coop. members. Only 2% to 3% of the catch is not reported as it is consumed by the fishermen. Payment to fishermen for the catch is made the same day the fish are brought to the coop. market. In Hamada fishermen are in arrears on the payment of taxes but none have had their boats or gear attached by the tax office. It was learned in Hagi that 3 or 4 fishermen have had their gear attached but are allowed to use them. It was also reported in Hagi that taxes for 1949 are in some cases, 12 times higher than in 1948 and will result in further attachments by the Tax Office because they cannot pay it.

b. Fuel and Fishing Gear Supplies

The coop. president at Hamada reported a severe shortage of fuel oil but could not substantiate this with any figures. Members are reportedly not buying blackmarket oil nor receiving advanced allocations. This is very doubtful if there is actually an oil shortage. Fishing gear supplies are sufficient only because many fishermen cannot pay the price and are making old gear last as long as possible.

c. Fishing Boat Insurance

Of a total of 140 powered boats and 213 non-powered boats at Hamada, 40 of the powered craft have insurance coverage. Encouragement is given at all meetings of the fishermen to utilize this insurance.

d. Fisheries Rights Reform

There are approximately 1,000 eligible voters in Hamada for election of the Sea-area adjustment committee. Six meetings have been held with fishermen of the Hamada coop. to explain details of the new law and reform program. There are only 7 candidates for the sea-area in which Hamada is located, one of which is the Hamada coop. president. There are only 7 elected positions open on the committee which means there will a non-contested election on 15 August 1950.

e. Problem at Hagi City

On arrival at the Hagi coop, representatives of all 4 coops of Hagi City and the chairman of the property Disposal Board had gathered to discuss the problem of the division of assets and liabilities of the former assn. with the undersigned. A 7 hour conference followed from which the following pertinent information was obtained:

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(1) Upon dissolution of the old fishing assn., the Hagi coop, Hagi Central Coop, Kashigahama coop, and the Tamaeura Coop. were organized.

(2) On closing the books of the old assn., assets were ¥20,192,000 and liabilities were ¥27,097,000 which includes ¥4,000,000 in unpaid debts to the assn.

(3) All coops except Tamaeura had agreed to take over their proportionate share of assets and liabilities of the old assn. Mr. Yamane, President of Tamaeura Coop. continues to disagree because be felt that his membership did not understand why the old assn. was in the red.

(4) At the time when the old assn. was formed, members gave parcels of land, property, buildings, etc. and received their value in shares of the old assn. At the time of dissolution of the old assn., it was unanimously agreed by all members that these properties would be returned to them at the former book value because most of them were essential to their fishing operations and could not be purchased by them at current prices. Sale of these properties at current values would lessen the liabilities considerably but would also affect future fishing operations. This action in illegal according to the law but was allegedly condoned by both the Yamaguchi Ken-cho and the Fisheries Agency in Tokyo because of the economic affect it would have on the fishermen.

(5) Mr. Yamane said he would agree to take over the liabilities assigned him if it could be guaranteed by the old assn. officials that his share of the ¥4,000,000 in bad debts would be paid.

(6) Mr. Yamane felt he was being discriminated against in that he was being treated as if he were a communist and requested the undersigned to sit in on a private conference with him. (This request was refused.)

(7) Mr. Yamane did not or could not give sound answers to any of the questions given by the undersigned and was always attempting to jump around from one point to another be-

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cause he evidently could not give any sound reasons. Most answers were aimed personally at other representatives present.

(8) Mr. Yamane finally ran out of answers and said be would call a meeting of members of his coop. the following day to have the entire problem explained to them and if they agreed to the present disposal plan, he would. He also requested the presence of the undersigned. (Inspections scheduled at Senzaki on the following day were then cancelled).

(9) The meeting was gathered the following day with about 1/3 of Tamaeura coop. members present and a number from the Tamaeura Branch of the Hagi City Coop. Soon after the meeting started and while questions were being put to Mr. Ozaki (who compiled the transfer papers), members of the Hagi City Branch Coop. began loud outbursts of communist accusations against the Tamaeura coop President and members.

One person from the Branch coop. grabbed Mr. Yamane and was about to strike him when the undersigned stepped in and quelled the Branch Coop. group. A strong rebuttal was also given and the meeting then proceeded without any further interruptions.

(10) As further explanations were given by Mr. Ozaki, questions of the Tamaeura Coop members became more and more baseless and uncertain. From that point on Mr. Yamane began twisting answers of Mr. Ozaki and again started making personal remarks about him and old assn. officials present. The meeting was then closed because no settlement could possibly be reached and the fishermen had to go to work.

(11) <u>Mr. Yamane's Background</u>

Mr. Yamane has been prosecuted and convicted for making statements against the Occupation Policies (under Ordinance 311) and will begin a 10 month sentence for this in September 1950. Further information on Mr. Yamane's past actions can be obtained from par. 3b. of Field Trip Report of the undersigned dated 17 July 1950.

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4. Conclusion:

a. The Hamada City Coop. is an economically sound Coop. and could very well be designated as a model cooperative.

b. The item mentioned in par 3e (4) is illegal but is the will of the fishermen and should receive due consideration especially since the Occupation is currently attempting to inspire democracy amongst the fishermen and also because of its economic importance.

c. Even though Mr. Yamane may not be a registered communist he is very definitely using communist tactics by creating confusion and unrest between the fishermen of Hagi City for no good reason whatsoever because neither he nor members of his coop. will receive any benefit from the confusion he has created.

5. Recommendation:

That further intervention by Civil Affairs in the problem at Hagi be kept to a minimum unless other directions are received from SCAP because of its political implications.

Richard A. Neis

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. S-6

File Index No. 164

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 26 July 50 TIME 0800 (5) RETURN DATE 31 July 50 TIME 1800

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Koyama-son Tottori-ken	26 Jul	0830	Fish. Coop. officials	Surveillance of Fisheries Programs
b.	Aoya-cho Tottori-ken	26 Jul	1400	"	"
c.	Kurayoshi-cho Tottori-ken	27 Jul	0930	Market Officials	Fish Quality
d.	Nagase-son Tottori-ken	27 Jul	1330	Fish. Coop. officials	Surveillance of Fisheries programs
e.	Akasaki-cho Tottori-ken	28 Jul	0900	"	"
f.	Nikuriya-cho Tottori-ken	28 Jul	1330	"	"

(7) REMARKS: All conferences and inspections were successfully conducted as scheduled. See attached field trip summary for complete details.

Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

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FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Richard A. Neis (2) SECTION Economics (NR) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 25 July 80 TIME 0800 (5) RETURN DATE 31 July TIME 1800

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
g.	Sakai-cho Tottori-ken	29 Jul	0900 1330	Fish.Coop. officials (2 coops)	Surveillance of Fisheries Programs
h.	Taisha-cho Shimane-ken	30 Jul	1300	"	"
i.	Matsue-city Shimane-ken	31 Jul	1000	All Coop. Chiefs of Shimane-ken	Speak on Coop movement
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS:

Richard A. Neis
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

4 August 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report - Tottori and Shimane Prefectures, 25 - 31 July 1950

TO : Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182

1. Purpose of trip:

To ascertain through spot checks of Fishermen's Cooperatives, the progress of fisheries program and to attend the general meeting of the Shimane-ken Fishermen's Cooperative Federation held on 31 July 1950.

2. Background:

O.D. #13, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, subject: "Fisheries", dated 12 April 1950 and information obtained on previous field trips.

3. Discussions:

The following information on the fisheries programs was obtained through visits and conferences at the various installations listed below:

Koyama Lake Fish. Coop., Koyama-son, Tottori-ken
Aoya Fish. Coop., Aoya-cho, Tottori-ken.
Kurayoshi Fish. Market, Kurayoshi-cho, Tottori-ken.
Nagahashi Fish. Coop., Nagase-son, Tottori-ken.
Akasaki Fish. Coop., Asakaki-cho, Tottori-ken.
Mikuriya Fish. Coop., Mikuriya-son, Tottori-ken.
Kyuhin Fish. Coop., Sakai-cho, Tottori-ken.
Gyomin Fish. Coop., Sakai-cho, Tottori-ken.
Taisha Fish. Coop., Taisha-cho, Shimane-ken.
Shimane-ken Fish. Coop.,Federation, Matsue City, Shimane-ken.

a. Fishermen's Coops. - The transfer of assets from old fishing assns. to the new coops. has been completed in all coops. visited. The only coop. which appears to have sufficient

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capital is the Akasaki Coop.. This was the only coop. visited which is doing fishing on a very large scale and accordingly the average income is much higher (approx. ¥100,000 per year.) Increases in membership were found at Koyama and Nagahashi Coops. The increases were mostly new fishermen or former fisheries employees and total 50 at Koyama and 45 at Nagahashi which represent an increase of 15% and 37% respectively. Three coops at Aoya, Akasaki and Taisha were the only ones which operated credit and savings programs. At the other coops. it was reported that fishermen were trying to pay off old debts for fishing gear. Nearly all the coops have borrowed money for the purchase of oil and fishing gear. The coop. at Koyama has started fishing operations to help pay for management expenses, etc. This consists of a large bamboo set-net fish trap set in Koyama Lake and brings an annual catch exceeding 5,000 kan.

A general meeting of all coop. President of Shimane-ken was attended in Matsue under the sponsorship of the Ken federation. This meeting was also attended by the Vice-Governor, Administrative Section chief of the Fisheries Agency, MAF and other leading fisheries business representatives. An address was given by the undersigned with particular emphasis on the very weak ken federation and coops. in Shimane-ken.

b. Production and non-reported Fish Catch - Reported fish catch for the period of 1 Jan - 30 June 50 shows a tremendous increase in production for the same period of last year. In many cases this does not mean an actual increase in production but means that more fish are being reported. Since controls were lifted on 1 April 50, large amounts of fish are by-passing the coops. and sold directly to dealers and one coop.(Gyomin) ceased handling the members fish catch. Listed below by coops. are the current percentages of their respective fish catch which are not being reported through official channels:

Koyama	- 70%	Mikuriya	- 3%
Aoya	- 1%	Kyuhin	- 2%
Nagahashi	- 15%	Gyomin	- 100%
Akasaki	- 3%	Taisha	- 7%

c. Fuel and Fishing Gear Supplies - All coops. visited reported oil shortages ranging from 50% to 60% of estimated requirements. The only type of fishing this seems to affect is the small two-boat trawlers of which much of the fishing operations are comprised of in these two prefectures. These operations require a great deal more fuel than any other. Shimane Prefecture reports that they are receiving about 70% less oil than they received last year and they requested immediate assistance since the heavy trawling season begins in September.

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A detailed statistical report was requested by the undersigned showing comparisons with this year and last so that it may be forwarded to C.A. Section, SCAP for any action they may deem necessary. Supplies of fishing gear are adequate in all localities except Koyama because fishermen are not purchasing as many materials as before mainly due to the high prices. A 50% shortage of cotton thread was reported at Koyama. The Koyama Lake coop. president claims that the members of his coop. are purchasing some cotton thread from coastal fishermen at black-market prices.

d. Fishing Boat Insurance - The usual negative attitude toward the fishing boat insurance program was received. Many complained of the red tape connected with it and state it takes too much time to collect claims for damages. Below are the only coops. currently participating in the insurance and the percentage of powered boats registered with them that have insurance coverage:

Aoya	-	85.7%
Akasaki	-	51.7%
Mikuriya	-	48.0%
Taisha	-	4.5%

e. Fisheries Rights Reform - Interest in the fisheries reform and the coming adjustment committee elections remains very high. Candidates for the elation are slowly registering only after they are assured of the required number of votes. In many instances, coops. are getting together when they cannot do so individually to support one man.

Voting percentages are expected to be very high because, as one coop. president put it, "They (the fishermen) just love to vote; for anything at all".

f. Fish Quality - Information obtained at the Kurayoshi Town Fish market reveals that fish being received at this market are all in excellent condition. Most of the fish are supplied from Tottori-ken, Shimane-ken, Hyogo-ken and Shimonoseki. They supply fish to Kurayoshi Town and 29 surrounding villages which includes approximately 100,000 residents. The market has handled 177,897 kan of fish during the period 1 Apr - 30 Jun 50 at an average price of ¥108.per kan. Fish, during the same period last year brought an average of ¥140 per kan. Sanitary conditions of the market were very good. The market was constructed last year and currently has 16 employees.

4. Conclusions:

a. Fishermen must be encouraged to sell their fish catch through their coop. so as to increase revenue of the

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coop. which will result in stronger coops. and more economic services to fishermen.

b. From the percentage of the fish catch which is not handled through the coop. and therefore not reported (see par b. above) that exceeds 3% also tends to show the degree of membership participation in coop. functions.

c. Shortages of oil are much greater on the Japan sea coast mainly due to the types of fisheries (trawling). This seems to be especially true in Shimane-ken.

d. This reporter has concluded from inspections throughout the region during the past two months that the coming Fisheries Adjustment Committee elections (15 Aug) will not be a truly representative election. In many areas it will not be necessary to hold an election because candidates have already been decided upon through negotiations between coops. Therefore, only a few previously selected persons will be elected. This, will result in many of the "bosses" being elected. If a truly representative fisherman is elligible for candidacy there is little use for him to register if he is not selected as a candidate by the coop. officials because he will not selected as a candidate by the coop. officials because he will not receive any votes. As usual, most of the coop. members will follow the opinion of coop. officials.

As an example, if three small coops. get together and select one man to be supported by all three coops. the members of these coops. will probably vote for him even though they know nothing of him, his past or his reputation. When elected, this man may or may not truly represent fishermen of all three coops., depending on his character. This seems to be the only means for coops with small membership to have any assurance that they will have someone to speak for them on the adjustment committee under the present system of dividing the prefectures into sea-areas. Only coops. with approximately 800 members can be assured of having their own representative on the committee if, all of the members vote for him. Even he will be selected by the coop. officials in most cases.

Regardless of the above-mentioned undemocratic situation, there is nothing in the law to prevent it.

5. Recommendations:

None.

Richard A. Neis

RICHARD A. NEIS, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Res. DIVISION
File No. 5-6-G

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HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

1 August 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Okayama Prefecture
24 - 27 July 1950

TO : Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region

1. Purpose of Trip: Surveillance of mining and fishing activities.

2. Background: None

3. Discussion:

a. Conference with prefectural Marine Products Section personnel.

The gist and status of various NRS fisheries programs were discussed; the type of information desired from the Japanese in monthly reports was stressed.

The Marine Products Section is cooperating with the Public Health Section for the improvement of sanitary conditions in the utilization and processing of fish. The above sections will sponsor a joint conference on 26 July for all fish wholesalers, retailers, processors and Coop chiefs in the prefecture. During the morning session, Prefectural Fish Market Regulations passed by the prefectural assembly on 21 July 1950 and national sanitation laws as they apply to the marine products industry will be discussed. The afternoon session will discuss other fisheries programs.

Okayama Prefecture ranks seventh in the nation in the Fishing Boat Insurance Program, 825 boats or 9.12% of the total number of boats are insured, but fishermen are gradually losing interest in the program. There is very little damage to boats in the inland sea but fishermen must pay the same premium rates as those established for larger boats, fishing on the high seas in more dangerous areas. Local fishermen feel that their premium payments benefit the high sea fishermen. Prefectural officials feel that the Insurance Program should be revised to provide a sliding scale of rates based on actual damage payments. Officials also feel that goals set by the fisheries agency are unreal and unnecessary. MAF goals are continuously surpassed by this prefecture.

File Index
No. 454

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Report of Field Trip to Okayama Prefecture, 20 July, C F Barratt -

The first real understanding of the operation of the so-called Fisheries Mutual Aid Programs was achieved and is summarized below. Personnel of this headquarters have been trying unsuccessfully since last November to obtain a SCAP explanation of the program. Details were found in the Handbook of the Fisheries Bill published by the Marine Products Economic Press, page 124 which contains MAF instructions dated 6 July 1949 entitled the Fisheries Mutual Aid Fund System (Gyogyo Kyosai Kikin Seido). A number of fishermen who want to borrow money form a group in which each member is mutually responsible to and for each other member as far as repaying the loan is concerned. The loan can be obtained from any bank. The amount of the loan is limited to one-tenth of the value of fish-catch over a six month period. Fishermen can use only one-half of the original amount of the loan. The loaned money remains in the bank which pays the bills for supplies purchased by the fishermen.

Over a six month period in equal installments, the fishermen must not only pay back the original sum of the loan (1/2 was on deposit and could not be used,) but in addition must deposit in the bank a sum equal to the amount of the deposit (50% of the original loan). Interest to fishermen on money deposited in the bank is one-half less than the interest rate fishermen must pay on the money actually used. When these conditions have been fulfilled the fishermen may then borrow money under the Fisheries Bill equal to twice the amount deposited in the bank (equal to the value of the original authorized sum), which must be paid back during the period of one year.

The following example may calrify the system further:

A group of fishermen in order to get an actual loan of ¥30,000 would have to be able to catch fish valued at 6 million yen over a six month period. One-tenth of 6 million - 600,000, half remains on deposit and cannot be used leaving ¥300,000. The following amounts must be paid to the bank over the six month period:

1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month	Total
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000

So that the fishermen must save and deposit ¥900,000 in the bank over a six month period in order to get the use of ¥300,000. When this has been accomplished twice the deposit amount (300,000) or 600,000 yen can be borrowed for a one year period. Prefectural officials feel this system is impossible to operate and no help at all to low income fishermen. They pointed out that any fisherman that can save three times the amount of a loan needed and do this within a six month period would not borrow money under these terms. Therefore, 70% of the fishermen borrowing money under this system are unable to even repay the amount of the loan during the six month period. Thirty percent are repaying the amount of the loan but are unable to make the required additional deposits.

As of 24 July only 13 candidates had filed in Okayama Prefecture for election to 5 Sea Area Adjustment Committees. Prefectural officials believe 45 candidates will file prior to the deadline of 5 August. Nine

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candidates for each sea area, running for seven vacancies.) There are approximately 16,000 eligible fishermen voters in Okayama Prefecture. No changes in voter eligibility are anticipated. Governors are expecting further detailed information from the MAF probably during September concerning their appointment of members to the committees.

b. Pyrophyllite Mines

A conference was held with 10 members of the Mitsuishi Pyrophyllite Mine Cooperative Association. Mines operated by the 20 members of the association produce approximately 15,000 tons per month, 80% of the pyrophyllite produced in the area. The Ohira Mine is the only mine in the area operating exclusively underground and producing hi high grade (Al_2O_3) ore. Most of the ore in the area is produced by quarries using open-cut methods. The highest grade of diaspore produced in the area runs 67% alluminum with Fe03 content under 0.9%. Approximately 56% of the ore is sent to plants for refractory use; 35% goes to plants for processing into clay which is used as a glazing agent for paper and textiles, for DDT and agricultural use, and as a mix for rubber and toilet articles.

Hand picking is carried on mostly by experienced women workers. Pyrophyllite mines do not come under existing mining laws and are not required to obtain mining rights. Labor Standards officials make frequent inspections to check on safety, hygiene and salary conditions. Quarry operators complain that instructions of a corrective nature for the improvement of safety conditions are economically impossible to comply with at the present time. Mines and quarries with Safety and Hygiene Supervisors are members of the Okayama Prefecture Safety and Hygiene Association.

Underground mining is gradually replacing open-cut mining in the area. This has introduced the problem of installing pumps to drain the mines. Long erem loans are not available and a desire was expressed for counterpart fund loans. Due to the current tight money situation payments to the mines are 4 months behind shipping dates which limits operating funds considerably. However, taxation officials are computing taxes on book profits not on payments received which further reduces limited operating funds. The Pine Bark Beetle Control Program in the area is forcing imports of timber from more distant areas at an increase in transportation costs.

An inspection was made of the Shinagawa Mitsuishi Crushing Plant. Floatation to separate the iron contained in the ore is handicapped by lack of water. Utilization of river water is limited from September to April when it is not needed for the rice crop. The electric power allocation of 3,000 KWH per month covers only 2 weeks of operation. The penalty rate is charged for all power used over 3,000 KWH.

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The mining efficiency per man is 11 tons per day, wages average ¥12,500 per month.

An underground inspection was made of the Ohira Mine down a 50 shaft by means of ropes.

What appeared to be the most dangerous mining method yet seen latter to be relatively safe in terms of accident statistics. There has been no death in more than 20 years. Accidents are slight consisting largely of cut fingers.

c. Yanahara Pyrite Mine:

Production has been steadily increasing and is expected to reach 35,000 tons for the month of July. One factor contributing to production increases has been the use of tungsten carbide detachable bits in place of conventional steel drills. Performance figures follow:

	Number of drills	Boring(meters)	Boring per drill	Boring per bit (meter)
April	150	2,614.2	17.4	25.0
May	253	5,041.5	20.1	35.0
June	618	12,486.9	20.2	35.0

By changing to tungsten carbide detachable bits, ¥18.95 is saved per meter drilled as compared with drilling expenses using conventional steel drills.

One new electric shovel installed on 5 July to expedite filling of the stopes can load a 2 ton car in 1 1/4 minutes and can fill 86 cars per day. Another electric shovel had arrived and will be assembled in the river bed to use gravel for filling. Larger 3 ton dump cars have been designed and ordered.

In the Hisagi ore body high copper content pyrite was discovered on 17 June. Prospecting revealed an average copper content of 2.0% lowest 1.8%, highest was 3.5%. In addition a vein was discovered cross cutting the present slope which contains 17% copper.

Four gyratory crushers to be installed in the dressing plant will increase crushing capacity to 40,000 tons per month. At that time only one size will be processed and shipped - 75mm.

With the decontrol of pyrite scheduled for 1 August the manager of the mine is planning to increase the price by ¥500 per ton. The president of the Dowa Mining Company is due at Yanahara on 1 August to discuss new selling prices.

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d. Hibi Copper Smelter:

As the chief engineer was in Tokyo, no specific examples or actions taken in line with Mr Hoskins' recommendations could be presented; plans were vague and no starting or completion dates could be given. One got the impression that the manager of the smelter, Mr Harada did not intend to adopt any of Mr Hoskins' recommendations at the present time. The detailed technical discussion will not be included in this report.

4. Conclusions:

a. Cooperation between the Marine Products Section and the Public Health Section, Okayama Prefectural Government for the improvement of sanitary conditions in the marine products industry is excellent and effective.

b. The Fisheries Mutual Aid System is impossible to administer, is not believed in by either officials or fishermen, and offers no adequate system of financing for large or small scale fishermen.

c. There may be automatic election of candidates to Sea Area Adjustment Committees unless the number of candidates increase considerably.

d. Small prophyllite mine operators in Okayama Prefecture are in a strained financial condition. Revision of mining laws to include prophyllite quarries and mines will cause considerable problems in this area concerning the establishment and adjustment of mining rights.

e. Mechanization of the Yanahara Pyrite Mine for increase of production is proceeding in a highly satisfactory manner. Price increase for pyrite ore can be expected effective 1 August.

f. Hibi Copper Smelter officials are not showing an acceptance of Mr Hoskins' suggestions for corrective action, reportedly because of a lack of capital.

5. Recommendations:

a. That a strongly worded statement on the effectiveness and method of operation of the Fisheries Mutual Aid System in Okayama Prefecture be included in the July report.

b. That Mr Hoskins be contacted directly, if possible, concerning technical findings and difficulties at the Hibi Smelter.

CF B

CHARLES F BARRATT, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

77 5013

Res. Division
File No. S-6-G

Policy Index No. 3

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME C F Barratt (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 17 July 50 TIME 1400 (5) RETURN DATE 21 July 50 TIME 1800

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiro-gun Torikami-mura Hidachi mine Mitsunari "	18 July	0900 1400	Mine Operators Laborers	O.D. #13
b.	Kencho	19 July	0900	Ken officials	O.D. #13
c.	Sakae	20 July	0900	Fishermen Coop officials	O.D. #15
d.	Hinokawa Plain	21 July	0900	Officials	Investigation of natural gas O.D. #13
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Conferences on 18 July were held as scheduled. On 19 July a visit was made to the Yasugi Iron Works, Hitachi Ltd. On 20 July in addition to the Sakae trip a conference was held with the president of the Japan Chrome Industry Company. On 21 July an inspection of the Wakamatsu Chromite Mine was made and a conference was held with Shimane prefectural officials. For further details see attached field trip report.

(Instructions on reverse side)

C F Barratt
Signature

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