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

GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2733

(2) Folder title/number: (5)
EIA - Shizuoka

(3) Date: Nov. 1949 - May 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9990	c, e

(5) Item description and comment:

Shizuoka

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

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

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC
INVESTIGATION BUREAU.

May 1st, 1951.

Subject : Monthly report for April.

To : Mr. G. W. Jones, Economic Section,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

We have the honour of informing you of our activity during April as shown in the attach ed papers.

K. Omura

(K. Omura.)

Director : Shizuoka Prefectural Economic
Investigation Bureau.

See:
Page:
9

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

Schedule.

(For May, 1951.)

The beginning of the month.

1. Administrative investigation on staple food.

(To make clear whether or not administrative office grasp clearly the correct figure of recipient of staple food.)

2. Investigation on wholesalers and retaildealers.

(With regard to the distributing condition of staple food.)

3. Special investigation on a domestic trade.

4. Special investigation on cotton yarn and clothes.

The middle of the month.

Same as the above.

The latter part of the month.

Same as the above.

Remark :

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

Shizuoka Prefectural Economic Investigation Council.

May 21st, 1951. (Mon.)

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

Personnel.

(As of April 25, 1951.)

1. Economic inspector.

Authorized strength.	Resignated this month.	Present strength.	Waiting appointment.
34		33	

2. Economic Stablization Secretary.

Authorized strength.	Resignated this month.	Present strength.	Waiting appointment.
2	1	1	1

Total.

36	1	33	1

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

Economic Investigation Council. (Sub-council.)

The 38th conference.

1. Date. April 6th, 1951.

2. Place. Shizuoka Prefectural Economic Investigation Bureau.

3. Attendant.

Member of Council.	2
Representative.	6
Officer of E.I.B.	8
Total.	16

4. Discussion.

a. How to keep down the price increase in daily necessaries?

b. Why compaint office was established?

c. Condition regarding demand and supply of commodities (9 items) ~~an~~ which are handled at compaint office.

5. Conclusion reached.

All attendant promised simultaneously to offer informations regarding

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

market-cornering, unscrupulous profiteering, reluctance to sell and so force.

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

Education and publicity.

1. Round-table conference.

We had a friendly talk with Bean Paste (Miso) Co-operative Association to adjust the price of miso.

2. Distribution of poster.

With object of checking unscrupulus profiteering and unreasonable price, we distributed posters to the bath-houses, transportation facilities and department-stores, and we asked the people to work together for economic order.

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

Activity of Compaint Office.

Compaint Office made the following investigation.

1. Investigation on the cost acounting of rubber-soled sock (Jikatabi) and edible oil.

2. Investigation on demand and supply of bean-paste (miso) soy-bean (shoyu) and clothes.

3. Investigation on business condition on the part of dealers. (Regarding "miso", "shoyu" and clothes.)

Remark :

With regard to delivery of oil, we received a letter of contribution complained that delivey of oil to Oil Kodan should be fairness to each oil makers.

We urged Kodan and concered persons to settle the matter properly.

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

Major economic trend obserbed in the Prefecture.

Price of commodities, continuing to soar, began to show a steady decline since March. In particular, price of cotton yarn and waste yarn registered a drastic reduction of 10 per cent to 19 as of April 19th.

On the contary, textile is not so high as yarn. The price of them shows 3.6 per cent decrease.

Silk yarn whose price denoted 11 per cent decline at the beginning of April shows a slight increase as of April 19th.

Commodities which indicate an upward curve are lumber, fertilizer and soy-bean.

Soap, edible oil, Rubber soled sock(Jikatabi) and sugar remain stationary.

Commodities.	March 19th.	April 19th.	Rate.
Poplin.	130 Yen	103 Yen	20.7 %
Serge.	2,750	2,650	3.6
Waste yarn.	550	500	9.0
Cotton yarn.	235,000	190,000	19.1
Silk.	260,000	231,000	11.1

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

Commodities.	March 19th.	April 19th.	Rate.
Bean paste. (Miso)	23 Yen	20 Yen	15 %
Soy-bean.	120	132	10
Soap.	30	30	
Jikatabi.	320	320	
Edible oil.	500	500	
Sugar.	85	85	
Lumber.	1,890	1,900	1.8
Ammonium sulphate.	760	770	1.3
Super-posphate lime.	370	379	2.4
Potassium chloride.	830	840	1.1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

Enforcement of investigation.

Foodstuffs Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....3

Action taken :

Prosecuted.....3

	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Sugiyama Cho.	Nakazato-mura, Tagata-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	600 kg	44,400 Yen	Prosecuted

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
2.	Horii Sotaro.	Nakazato-mura, Tagata-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	600 kg	42,370 Yen	Prosecuted.
3.	Kato Kiyoshi.	"	"	"	7,260	286,891	"
	Kobayashi Tadasaku	"	"	"			
	Sato Kiichi	"	"	"			
	Kobayashi Tsutomu.	"	"	"			
	Murobushi Kiyoshi.	"	"	"			
	Ichikawa Taisaku.	"	"	"			

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

Materials Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....2

Action taken :

Undecided.....2

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Suzuki Shiroshi.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	5 case and half.	Yen 148,210 (Controlled price.) Yen 2,200,000 (Price sold in excess of controlled price.)	Undecided.

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
2.	Matsui Kazutora.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	6 cases and 28 bundles.	Yen 192,547 (controlled price.) Yen 2,983,000 (Price sold in excess of controlled price.)	Undecided.

Cases disclosed in this month.

Number of investigation.....1

Number of violation.....1

Action taken :

Undecided.....1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Tsuzuki Shizue.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	5 cases.	Yen 134,737 (Controlled price.) Yen 1,865,000 (Price sold in excess of controlled price.)	Undecided.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

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

Subject on which we had investigated in this month.

1. Investigation on the distributing condition of retaildealer. (In the district of Hamamatsu and Shimoda.)

Some of retaildealers who started new business has poor experience in conducting their business, and moreover, they are lack in a common sense of staple food being controlled items. So, we intend to make strict surveillance upn those persons, in order not to do illegal business.

2. Auditing of Foodstuffs Distribution Kodan.

Foodstuffs Bureau gives Kodan 22 day's extension of time to collect the sale account from dealers. But, we are of opinion that this period is too long.

We reached to the conclusion that Foodstuffs Bureau had better stop it within 15 days.

3. Investigation on business trusted to the Prefectural Government by Special Supply Bureau.

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

As "the trusted expenditure" and "the miscellaneous expense", the Prefectural Government receives the money which are to be used for the personnel management of workers employed by Occupation from Special Supply Bureau.

There are some difference between the present strength and the budgetary strength authorized by Special Supply Bureau.

At present, the Prefectural Government defrays a part of expense of workers employed by Occupation. Therefore, there is nofact that the Prefectural Government divert "the Trusted expenditure" to their own expense.

As to "the miscellaneous expense", the disbursement was mostly good.

Period of investigation.

March 15 to April 25.

Number of investigator
engaged in.

15 persons.

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

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC
INVESTIGATION BUREAU.

April 1st, 1951.

Subject : Monthly report for March.

To : Mr. G. W. Jones, Economic Section,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

I have the honour of informing you of our activity during March as shown in the attached papers.

K. Omura

(K. Omura.)

Director : Shizuoka Prefectural Economic
Investigation Bureau.

File

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

Schedule.

(For April.)

The beginning of the month.

1. Investigation on cost accounting of cotton clothes.
2. Investigation on suspects involved in fishing net case.
3. Investigation on staple food, especially on dealears after conversion of Kodan to the private management.
4. Investigation on actual condition of bean paste(miso) and soy-bean.(shoyu)
5. Investigation on actual condition of lumber, soap and fertilizer.
6. Economic Investigation Council. (6th of April.)

The middle of the month.

Same as the above.

The latter part of the month.

Same as the above.

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

Personnel.

(As of March 25, 1951.)

1. Economic inspector.

Authorized strength.	Recruited this month.	Present strength.
34	1	33

2. Economic stablization secretary.

Authorized strength.	Recruited this month.	Present strength.
2		1

Total.

36		34

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

Enforcement of investigation.

Foodstuffs Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....3

Action taken :

Prosecution pending.....3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Sugiyama Cho.	Nakazato-mura, Tagata-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	600 kg	44,400 Yen	Prosecution pending.

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
2.	Horii Sotaro.	Nakazato-mura, Tagata-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	600 kg	42,370 Yen	Prosecution pending.
3.	Kato Kiyoshi.	"	"	"	7,260	286,891	"
	Kobayashi Tadasaku.	"	"	"			
	Sato Kiichi.	"	"	"			
	Ichikawa Taisaku.	"	"	"			
	Kobayashi Tsutomu.	"	"	"			
	Murobushi Kiyoshi.	"	"	"			

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 47503/13

Cases disclosed in this month.

Number of investigation.....21

Number of violation..... 2

Action taken :

Admonished.....2

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Toyo Brewing Co.	Ohito-machi, Tagata-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	300 kg.		Admonished.
2.	Shizuoka Kogyo Co.	Nagaizumi-mura, Sunto-gun.	"	Barley.	2,205 kg		"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

Materials Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....5

Action taken :

Undecided.....2
Prosecuted.....3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Suzuki Shiroshi.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	10 cases.		Undecided.
2.	Matsui Kazutora.	"	"	"	15		"

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
3.	Hattori Junichi.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn..	11 cases.	Yen 3,494,000	Prosecuted.
4.	Suzuki Senpu.	Sekishi-mura, Hamana-gun.	"	"	10	3,150,000	"
5.	Aoya Kohei.	"	"	"	4 cases and 20 bundles.	1,500,000	"

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

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

Subject on which we had investigated in this month.

1. Investigation on staple food.

Toyo Co.(Ohito-machi, Tagata-gun) lent 49 "hyo" of barley to Shizuoka Kogyo Co.,(Nagaizumi-mura, Sunto-gun) without an order of Foodstuffs Office.

Beside, Toyo Co. borrowed 50 "hyo" of rice from Foodstuffs Kodan in advance without a permission of Government Office. This is violation of Foodstuffs Control Law.

We admonished both companies not to do such an action.

2. Investigation on the progress after the conversion of Kodan to the private management.

We made investigation as to whether or not distribiting condition on the part of wholesalers are well being carried out. The preparations are being continued smoothly.

3. Auditing on Foodstuffs Kodan.

We place a stress on the following points.

a. Illegal disbursement of repair expense and freight rate.

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

b. Personal consideration given specially to the companies which has some connection with staffs of Kodan.

c. Condition regarding recovery of sale account.

Kodan had sale account of 38,299,000 Yen as of the end of February and 8,910,000 Yen was recovered during March.(Recovered rate. 18 %)

We urged Kodan to recover the balance of the account as soon as possible.

Kodan paid 1,104 Yen of freight rate and 14,635 Yen of repair expense in excess. So, we recommended Kodan to recover them.

4. Investigation on Speciality shop.

There live about 200 persons of foreigners in the Prefecture . They possess no special deposit account.

So, we found no Speciality Shop in the Prefecture.

Meetings.

a. Black marketeering rice transportation surveillance conference.

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

In order to prevent illegal transportation of rice, the above conference was held at the city of Fujinomiya on March 22nd. We, taking close connection with each police, decided to make clear in what ways illegal carryers are doing illegal action and to make strict surveillance upon them.

Attendant : Shizuoka E.I.B. Shizuoka N.R.P.
Yamanashi E.I.B. Yamanashi N.R.P.
Railway Public Safety Room.
Fujinomiya and Takaoka Municipal Police.

b. Warning meeting toward dealers of cotton yarn and textil goods.

In view of the recent increasing trend of price in cotton goods, we held warning meeting at the city of Hamamatsu, asking for their self-control on the part of dealers.

c. Economic Investigation Council.

This council was not held for reasons of various sort, and it will be openhed on the beginning of the next month.

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

Major economic trend obserbed in the Prefecture.

Demand and supply of ruber-soled sock. (Jikatabi)

1. Worker forms 60 per cent of Prefectural population, 2,470,000 persons. 1.5 per cent of the worker require jikatabi. Farmer is habitual user of jikatabi and they form 80 per cent of the entire users.

Jikatabi are being used chiefly during the period of later qurter. (October to March, next year.)

Total requirement in the Prefecture is roughly estimated at 600,000 pairs, whereas supply is 720,000 pairs.

So , at present, we do not feel so constrained in demand and supply so long as the above condition will be continued.

It may well said that all the requirement in Japan is set at 24,000,000 pairs. So, the consuming rate is 2.5 per cent of the entire requirement in Japan.

In the Prefecture, there are about 30 of whole salers and 2,000 of retaildealers.

Is jikatabi industry a profitable enterprise.?

Jikatabi industry is not so lucrative enterprise. For instance, Okada Ruber Co.(Futamata, Iwata-gun) had made jikatabi at 228 Yen of manufacturing cost per pair. But, Considering purchasing power of demanders, Co. was compelled to

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

sell them at 225 Yen. Other makers were placed under the same condition as Okada Co.

Owing to the recent increase in price of materials, makers has come to be unable to both ends meet, even though they sell jikatabi at 280 Yen.

Why did foot-gear companies make jikatabi, disregarding a profit?

Makers are manufacturing not only jikatabi, but also other foot-gears of various sort. Then, they make jikatabi in a sense of advertisement, aiming at a profitable sale of other foot-gears. They, in short, do not expect to make profit in jikatabi-making, regarding it as advertising rate.

At other hand, makers must consider purchasing power on the part of consumers.

Future prospect.

At present, people in general are blessed with a favourable condition. But, present condition can not expect to be continuous. Makers will be forced to curtail their production by average 50 per cent due to the various reasons, such as rapid advancing trend of price in materials for jikatabi and the shortage of labour rising from the conversion of workers to special procurement order.

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

2. Soap.

General condition of demand and supply.

On 1949, with object of adjusting unbalance of demand and supply, Regulation relative to Distribution of Soap was put into effect. But, early spring, next year, production of soap was improved to the extent that its supply has come to exceed demand. Since an abolition of Distribution Regulation, (July, 1950.) consumers, being blessed with competition of price among makers, has come to be easy condition to get an improved quality of soap at low price.

On the contrary, 21 makers within 34 in the Prefecture were forced to suspense their business and remained makers carried out their business barely through increased production, use of low materials and rationalized operation.

Meantime, being frightened at a rumour that price of soap will also be boosted by an increasing trend, bullish sentiment began to appear from the end of last year.

At present, on account of the shortage of soap, actual condition of soap has been conspicuously changed to the extent that retaildealers asked makers to make soap much more and makers can not accept an order of demanders.

Thus, market-cornering on the part of consumers has come to be prevailed widely.

Such a marked change of condition may not come from quantity of demand and supply so much as from a decreased

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

import of a foreign materials and advancing price of an indigenous materials. In addition, some consumers and dealers made a corner in soap, recalling unusual shortage which had seen in the past war time.

Price.

Despite of such a sudden increase of demand, we do not feel general advance of maker's price. This is because revision of soap price is expected to be carried out toward the end of March and makers do not feel the need of boosting price in a hurry.

According to the proposed revision of soap price, makers price will be raise by 40 per cent. But, retail-dealer's price will be stopped by 10 or 20 per cent, because of decrease of margin on the part of middlemen.

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

3. Price trend after de-control of fertilizer.

De-control : ~~July,~~ August 1950.

	July. 1950.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1951.	Feb.
	Yen							
Ammonium sulphate. (Unit. 10 kan)	648	750	760	750	740	740	770	800
Lime nitrogen. (Unit. 6 kan)	389	450	440	420	420	420	450	490
Super-posphate of lime. (Unit 10 kan)	285	330	360	350	340	340	365	400
Potassium. (Unit. 10 kan)	716	980	900	820	850	810	950	950

As the above list shows, the price which nearly remained stationary during the period from August to October indicated slight decline on December. This is largely ascribable to the furious competition among dealers who wanted to get customer. Again, the list shows upward trend from January.

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

With regard to super-phosphate of lime and potassium dependent mainly upon the foreign materials, the price will be boosted because of the increasing freight and the shortage of ship-bottoms.

As to ammonium sulphate and lime nitrogen, the price will also tread an advancing trend due to the increased charge of electric power and others.

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

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC
INVESTIGATION BUREAU.

subject : The proceedings of the 37 Economic Investigation Council.

To : Commanding Officer,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

I have the honour of submitting you the above proceedings as shown in the attached papers.

K. Omura

(K. Omura.)

Director : Shizuoka Prefectural Economic
Investigation Bureau.

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

The proceedings of the 37 Economic Investigation Council.

Date. 1.p.m. Feb. 20, 1951.

Place. Shizuoka Prefectural Economic Investigation Agency.

Attendant.

Omura Kichie.	Director of Shizuoka Prefectural E.I.A.	Chairman.
Komai Kaneo.	Chief of the First Division of Shizuoka Prefectural E.I.A.	Member of Council.
Hishida Kiyoshi.	Chief of Business Division, Shizuoka Foodstuffs Office.	Representative.
Suzuki Shigeru.	Equipment Squad., Land Transportation Office.	"
Yamada Yasusada.	Chief of Liquor Tax Squad, Shizuoka Tax Office.	"
Fujimoto Torazo.	Chief of Guard Squad, Shimizu Custom-House.	"

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

Kinoshita Sozo.	Technician of Materials Section of Prefectural Government.	Representative.
Umehara Sakae.	Chief of Distribution Division of Shizuoka Municipal Office.	"
Sugiyama Sueji.	Secretary of Shizuoka District Procurator's Office.	"
Sato Tamotsu.	Head-Secretary of Foodstuffs Section, Prefectural Government.	"
Sano Kitokuro.	Assistant Police Inspector of Crime Prevention Section, N.R. P.	"
Kodama Genzo.	Shimizu Branch of Tokai Marine Transportation Bureau.	"
Other 6 persons.	Officer of Shizuoka Prefectural E.I.A.	

Total. 18 persons.

Discussion.

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

1. Special investigation on staple food.

2. Regarding transfer of Foodstuffs Kodan to private management.

3. Control on restaurant business.

Special investigation on staple food.

Muramatsu.(Officer of E.I.B.)

In accordance with instructions of Central E.I.A., we are making investigation of staple food.

Here, on behalf of my Director, I have the honour of reporting you the result of enforcement till January. In this investigation, we disclosed the following peculiarities.

a. Agricultural Co-operative Association, in compliance with request of liquor makers, delivered Government-owned rice in advance to them without shiping order of Foodstuffs Office

b. Agricultural Co-operative Association, without license of Foodstuuffs Office, lent Government-owned rice to liquor makers.

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

c. Liquor makers had been allocated 3 or 4 class of rice for making liquor.

In response to request of liquor makers, Agricultural Co-perative Association, without permission of Foodstuffs Office, distributed Government-owned superior rice,(2 class) instead of distributing inferior rice.(3 or 4 class.)

d. We witnessed the fact that branches of the Prefectural Liquor Maker's Association were often carring their allocated rice without having transportation certificate.

We intend to warn them strictly against such violation.

Hishida. (Foodstuffs Office.)

We ~~had~~ are worried about unauthorized shiping of Government-owned rice. Rice in Co-operative Association's custody are not their own rice, but Government rice. Among them, there are many who are lacking in this idea. So, we should like to ensure an improved custody through a training and to warn them not to do such an illegal action in the future.

2. The process regarding transfer of Foodstuffs Kodan to the private management.

Sano. (Foodstuffs Section of the Prefectural Government.)

In comformity with an instructions connected with change of distributing system, we completed all the procedure smoothly.

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

At first, applicants for retail-dealer numbered 2,000 persons, but some of them retracted their application voluntarily due to the possible difficulty of doing business.

Some could not obtain permission of management because of non-capacity. (Capacity : To obtain 400 persons of customer in the city. While, 350 persons, in town and village.)

Now, 1,607 persons were authorized to do business as a retail-dealer.

On other hand, as to whole-seller, 10 applicants were qualified for doing business. (Kodan and former rice dealer, 9 persons, Prefectural Sale Combined Association. 1.)

Actual business was to be started on March 1., but its departure are delayed by pool account system and commission of dealers. Thus, actual business of whole-seller will be opened from March 15., and retail dealer, from April 1.

On account of the above measure, dealers greatly increased in number, but in the light of the fact that many of them lack experience in managing business, it is imperative to guide them properly. So, we intend to lead them beginning of March.

3. Control on restaurant business.

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

Komai (E.I.A.)

Recently, we had been advised by Kanto Civil Affairs Region to have control on restaurant business more actively.

Will Police concered continue more severe surveillance on them, please. And at the same time , I beg Prefectural never fail to open Public Hearing Committee one or two times a month.

In connection with the control on restaurant business, we would like to hold consultation with Police concerned some days after.

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

CIA

Recent situation of lumber in Shizuoka Prefecture.

1. General condition of lumber in the Prefecture.

The Prefecture is not only industrial country of lumber, but also a brisk consuming place. Entire reserve of forest is presumed at about 130 millions koku and annual quantity cutted down is estimated at 4,500,000 Koku, including materials for fibe-wood.

As producing area, we mention the following region.

Mountainous zone along Rv. Tenryu, Oi, Abe and Fuji.

The food of Mt. Fuji.

Izu District.

On account of de-forestation during and after war, materials are moving from the neighbouring mountain to the remote one.

Raw lumber (Cedar and Cypress, mostly) which had been produced from the above producing area are to be gathered at the lumbering center developed along the railway line and the downstream of those river. Raw lumber being finished there, they are distributed to the consumers of various sort in and about the Prefecture.

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

On other hand, there is a excellent lumber industry which are depend solely on lumber brought grom other Prefecture. That is : pulp industry. It had been established considering a facilities of water transportation and paper manufacture. So, it had developed in swarm at Fuji district, Shimizu and Shizuoka far away from the materials producing area.

2. Demamd and supply of lumber.

According to the deta of the Prefectural Government, demand and supply of lumber is as following.

	Demand.	Supply.
1947 year.	3,037,000	2,384,500 koku
1948.	2,963,000	2,143,000
1949.	2,592,000	1,533,000
1950.	3,137,000	1,960,000

The shortage is mainly supplemented by lumber brought from other Prefecture.

In view of the problem of taxation and the past control, it had been very difficult to make accurate statistics of lumber. The above Prefectural figure seems to be a rough assumption.

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

Considering the result of our investigation on dealers of lumber, we are of opinion that demand and supply of lumber in the Prefecture may be estimated at the following figure.

1950 year

Output.-(supply)		3,000,000 koku
Consume. (demand)		5,000,000 "

detail of output.

Region of Rv. Tenryu.	1,050,000 koku
Oi.	720,000
Abe.	370,000
Fuji.	300,000
Izu, Sunto.	560,000
Total.	3,000,000 koku

3. Change in price of raw-lumber and finished goods.

Increase in price of lumber is so rapidly that there is no comparison with other goods.

In raw-lumber, the price shows 30 to 80 per cent increase over last spring and in finished good, shows 30 to 70 per cent.

This is due to the following points.

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

a. Construction fund was released by Jutaku Kiyu kiko.(Housing Financial Institutions.)

b. Corner-making due to the restriction of cutting down lumber.

d. Special procurment order.

c. Upward trend of the private-owned forest under the stimulus of increase of bidding price of Government-owned forest.

Change in price of raw-lumber and finished goods in Shizuoka City.

(With the April, 1950 level as 100.)

Raw-lumber.

		April. 1950.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Jan. 1951.
Cedar.	Diameter. 6 to 9 inch. Length. 13 feet.	100	100	108	127	138
Cypress.	Diameter. More than one foot. Length. 13 feet.	100	100	112	130	133

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

Finished goods.

		April. 1950.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Jan. 1951.
Cedar. (Board)	Thickness. 2.3 inches. Width. 6 to 8 inches. Length. 6.5 feet.	100	100	112	138	141
Cedar. (Square)	3.5 inches. Length. 13 feet.	100	100	108	142	146
Cypress. (Square)	3.5 inches. Length. 13 feet.	100	100	122	159	163

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

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC
INVESTIGATION BUREAU.

March 1st, 1951.

Subject : Monthly report for February.

To. : Commanding Officer,

Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

I have the honour of informing you of our activity during February as shown in the attached papers.

K. Omura

(K. Omura.)

Director : Shizuoka Prefectural Economic
Investigation Bureau.

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

Schedule.

(March, 1951.)

The beginning of the month.

1. Special investigation on staple food.

2. Investigation on Foodstuffs Distribution Kodan.

3. Investigation on Designated Imported Daily Necessaries.

The middle of the month.

Same as the above.

The latter part of the month.

Same as the above.

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

Economic Investigation Council.

The 37th conference.

1. Date. February 20th, 1951.

2. Place. Shizuoka Prefectural E.I.B.

3. Attendant.

Member of Council.	2.
Representative.	11.
Other.	3.
Officer of E.I.B.	5

4. Discussion.

1. Special investigation on staple food.

2. Regarding transfer of Foodstuffs Kodan to private management.

3. Control on restaurant business.

Regarding this control , we decided to hold consultation meeting with Police some days after.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

Enforcement of investigation.

Foodstuffs Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....12

Action taken :

Prosecuted.....1

Admonished.....11

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Kiriya Ryuzo.	Shimizu City.	Price Control Law.	Sugar.	2,670 kin	712,480 Yen	Prosecuted.

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken
2.	Mochizuki Tetsutaro and other 6 persons.	Shimizu City.	Price Control Law.	Sugar.	1,200 kin	320,000	Admonished.
3.	Watanabe Yogoro.	Numazu City.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	1,200kg	Yen 53,900	"
4.	Takashima Nobuji.	"	"	"	600	26,950	"
5.	Enshu Liquor Brewing Co.	Kakegawa-machi, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	29,940	1,344,805	"
6.	Saigo-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association.	Saigo-mura, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	29,940	1,344,805	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45501/3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
7.	Morimoto Liquor Brewing Co.	Horinouchi, Ogasa-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	720 kg	Yen 32,340	Admonished.
8.	Yamanaka Hyozo.	Yokosuka-machi, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	2,280	102,410	"
9.	Doi Yataro.	Sazuka-mura, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	900	40,425	"
10.	Shibata Kenichi.	Soga-mura, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	1,380	61,985	"
11.	Hijikata-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association.	Hijikata-mura, Ogasa-gun	"	"	5,280	237,160	"

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
12.	Shimizu-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association.	Shimizu mura, Sunto-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	1,800 kg	80,850 Yen	Admonished.

Cases disclosed in this month.

Number of investigation.....14

Number of violation.....5

Action taken :

Prosecution pending...3

Admonished.....2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. CN 77503/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
						Yen	
1.	Kato Kiyoshi.	Nakazato-mura, Tagata- gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	7260 kg	286,891	Prosecution pending.
	Kobayashi Tadasaku.	"	"	"			"
	Sato Kiichi.	"	"	"			"
	Ichikawa Taisaku.	"	"	"			"
	Kobayashi Tsutomu.	"	"	"			"
	Murobushi Kiyoshi.	"	"	"			"
2.	Sugiyama Cho.	"	"	"	600	44,400	"
3.	Horii Sotaro.	"	"	"	600	42,370	"

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

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
4.	Ishii Zensaku.	Mishima City.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	360 kg	26,600	Admonished.
5.	Kubota Sentaro and other 68 persons.	Nakazato-mura, Sunto-gun.	"	"	2,340	160,771	"

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

Materials Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....5

Action taken :

Undecided.....5

NO.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action Taken.
1.	Suzuki Shiroshi.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn,	10 cases		Undecided.
2.	Matsui Kazutora.	"	"	"	15		"

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
3.	Hattori Junichi.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	13 cases		Undecided
4.	Suzuki Senpu.	Sekishi-mura, Hamana-gun.	"	"			"
5.	Aoya Kohei.	"	"	"			"

Cases disclosed in this month.

Number of investigation 1

Number of violation.....1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 445013

Action taken :

Transfered.....1

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Ban Gen Taku.	Tsukiji, Chuo-ku Tokyo-to.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	40 cases.		Transfered to International Trade and Industry Ministry.
	Akao Fukujiro.	Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.		Accomplice.			
	Moro Denjiro.	"		"			
	Fujii Shozo.	Hachioji City, Tokyo-to.		"			

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 45013

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

Statement as to the major economic trend obserbed in tbe Prefecture.

Recent increase in price of cotton yarn.

Unit. Case. Date.	Count. 20	Count. 30.	Count. 40.
	Yen		
25.12.11.	165,000	185,000	205,000
26.	188,000	220,000	240,000
26. 1. 8.	215,000	240,000	260,000
1.31.	230,000	263,000	294,000
2.15.	240,000 ✓	270,000 ✓	300,000 ✓

The above index, with the December 11, 1950 level as 100, shows 145 as of Feb.15.

This is attributed mainly to the increased war procurement order, domestic demand and the possible decline of import of raw-materials.

The price will tread on more upward trend due to market-cornering, reluctance to sell and hoarding under the stimulus of the above mentioned reasons. Something must be done for this condition. So, we are going to excercise

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

strict surveillance as a step toward checking recent trend of rising price.

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

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC
INVESTIGATION AGENCY.

February 1st, 1951.

Subject. Monthly report for January.

To. Commanding Officer,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

I have the honour of informing you of our activity during January as shown in the attached papers.

K. Omura

(K. Omura.)

Director : Shizuoka Prefectural Economic
Investigation Agency.

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

Schedule

(February, 1951.)

1. The beginning of the month.

1. Special investigation on staple food.

2. Investigation on Foodstuffs Control Account.

3. Investigation on Foodstuffs Distribution "Kodan".

4. Investigation on the designated imported daily necessaries.

The middle of the month.

Same as the above.

The latter part of the month.

Same as the above.

Economic Investigation Council.

Feb. 19. (Monday.)

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

Personnel.

(As of January 25, 1951.)

1. Economic inspector.

Authorized strength.	Recruited this month.	Present strength.
34	1	32

2. Economic stablization secretary.

Authorized strength.	Recruited this month.	Present strength.
2		1

Total.

36		33

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

Economic Investigation Council. (Sub-council.)

The 36th conference.

1. Date. January 19, 1951.

2. Place. Shizuoka Prefectural Economic Investigation Agency.

3. Attendant.

Member of Council.	2
Representative.	7
Other.	5
Total	14 persons

4. Discussion.

a. How to prevent illegal diversion of staple food ?

b. How to prevent illegal receipt of sugar.?

c. How to control restaurant business ?

conclusion reached.

All attendants of the related Government Office decided simultaneously our proposals for control of camouflage transportation of staple food and systematic broker.

We decided to carry out control on illegal receipt of sugar together with that of restaurant business.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 47503/3

Enforcement of investigation.

Foodstuffs Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....9

Action taken :

Prosecuted.....6

Undecided.....2

Admonished.....1

No.	Violator.	Address	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Kurita Junsaku.	Shimizu City.	Price Control Law.	Sugar.	4,080 Kin	1,005,650 Yen	Prosecuted.

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
					Kin	Yen	
2.	Kiriya Ryuzo.	Shimizu City.	Price Control Law.	Sugar.	4,080	1,088,000	Undecided.
3.	Muramatsu Kenzo.	Takasu-mura, Shida-gun.	"	"	1,500	380,000	Prosecuted.
4.	Suzuki Shoichi.	Shinohara-mura, Hamana-gun.	"	"	1,710	390,450	"
5.	Suzuki Kiyoji	"	"	"	(Accomplice)		"
6.	Yataro Co.	Hamamatsu City.	"	"	1,110	281,200	"
7.	Nakamura Toki.	"	"	"	(Accomplice.)		"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation,	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
8.	Mochizuki Tetsutaro, and other 6 persons.	Hamamatsu City.	Price Control law.	Sugar.	1,200 Kin	320,000 Yen	Undecided.
9.	Sugimoto Kiichi, and 28 persons.	"	"	"	3,000	800,000	Admonished.

Cases disclosed in this month.

Number of investigation.....46

Number of violation.....12

Action taken :

Undecided.....10

Admonished..... 1

Transferred..... 1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
					Kg ~~Kin~~	Yen	
1.	Watanabe Yogoro.	Numazu City.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	1,200	53,900	Undecided.
2.	Takashima Nobushiro.	"	"	"	600	26,950	"
3.	Takata Tahei.	"	"	"	30	2,400	Admonished.
4.	Watanabe Kiichi.	Hamamatsu City.	"	"	90	3,900	Transfered to Police.
5.	Enshu Liquor Brewing Co.	Kakegawa-machi, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	29,940	1,344,805	Undecided. "

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
					Kg ~~Kin~~	Yen	
1.	Watanabe Yogoro.	Numazu City.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	1,200	53,900	Undecided.
2.	Takashima Nobushiro.	"	"	"	600	26,950	"
3.	Takata Tahei.	"	"	"	30	2,400	Admonished.
4.	Watanabe Kiichi.	Hamamatsu City.	"	"	90	3,900	Transfered to Police.
5.	Enshu Liquor Brewing Co.	Kakegawa-machi, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	29,940	1,344,805	Undecided.

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

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
6.	Saigo-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association.	Saigo-mura, Ogasa-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	29,940 kg	1,344,805 Yen	Undecided.
7.	Morimoto Liquor Brewing Shop.	Horinouchi-machi, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	720	32,340	"
8.	Yamanaka Hyoji.	Yokosuka-machi, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	2,280	102,410	"
9.	Doi Yataro.	Sazuka-mura, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	900	40,425	"
10.	Shibata Kenichi.	Soga-mura, Ogasa-gun.	"	"	1,380	61,985	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
11.	Hijikata-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association.	Hijikata-mura, Ogasa-gun.	Foodstuffs Control Law.	Rice.	5,280kg	237,160 Yen	Undecided.
12.	Shuimizu-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association.	Shimizu-mura, Sunto-gun.	"	"	1,800	80,850	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. CN 45013

Materials Section.

Continued from last month.

Number of violation.....17

Action taken :

Undecided..... 5

Prosecuted..... 6

Admonished..... 6

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Suzuki Shiroshi.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	10 cases		Undecided.

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
2.	Matsui Kazutora.	Hamamatsu City.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	15 cases		Undecided.
3.	Hattori Junichi.	"	"	"	13		"
4.	Suzuki Senpu.	Sekishi-mura, Hamana-gun.	"	"			"
5.	Aoya Kohei.	"	"	"			"
6.	Inami Kozo.	Hamamatsu City.	"	"	10		Prosecuted.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
7.	Omura Kyoichiro.	Yoshida-machi, Haibara-gun.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.		33 cases	Prosecuted.
8.	Shibahara Goro.	Kanaya-machi, Haibara-gun.	"	"		20	"
9.	Tsuruta Seiichiro.	Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"		11	"
10.	Kuroda Masashiro.	Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"		6	"
11.	Kano Kozaburo.	Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"		9	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken
12.	Tate Kenichi.	Shigashi-Ryogoku, Tokyo-to.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	4 cases and 20 bundles.		Admonished.
13.	Omi Seiji.	Midori-cho, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"	2 cases		Admonished.
14.	Iwazaki Kitaro.	Ishiwara-cho, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"	5		"
15.	Miyazawa Noboru.	Kosuge-cho, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"	5		"
16.	Higuchi Kamekichi.	Ishiwara-cho, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"	5		"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
17.	Wada Eizo.	Kotobashi, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-to.	Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law.	Cotton yarn.	5		Admonished.

Cases disclosed in this month.

Number of investigation.....41

Number of violation.;.....15

Action taken :

Prosecuted.....15

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77503/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applcable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
1.	Matsumoto Kohei.	Iruma-gun, Saitama-ken.	Price Control Law.	Cotton yarn.	7 cases and 20 bundles.	Yen 1,135,000	Prosecuted.
2.	Kin-Heki-Tan.	Kasai-machi, Hamana-gun.	"	"	10 cases.	Yen 1,592,400	"
3.	Harigane Yasuo.	Kuruma-Konya-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"	5	~~7000,000~~ 700,000	"
4.	Sekine Eijiro.	Kamezawa-cho, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	"	5	690,000	"
5.	Iguchi Nuikichi.	Hamamatsu City	"	"	5	1,312,400	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
6.	Maejima Seiichi.	Iwatatsu City.	Price Control Law.	Cotton yarn.	15 cases.	Yen 2,108,600	Prosecuted.
7.	Sujiki Yoshiro.	Hamamatsu City.	"	"	7	932,680	"
8.	Kimata Hosaku.	"	"	"	5	676,200	"
9.	Suzuki Kitao.	"	"	"	5	676,200	"
10.	Miyajima Tosaku.	Sanjo-machi, Niigata-ken.	"	Cotton Clothes.	1,566 Yard.	642,060	"
11.	Hayakawa Seikuro.	Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.	"	Cotton yarn.	20 cases	2,750,000	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77501/3

No.	Violator.	Address.	Applicable Regulation.	Disclosed goods.	Quantity.	Amount.	Action taken.
12.	Shiomi manemon.	Omiya City, Saitama-ken.	Price Control Law.	Cotton clothes.	12,480 yard	5,052,311 Yen	Prosecuted.
13.	Morii Yunokichi.	Sakai City, Osaka-fu.	"	Allocation certificate.	7,632 pound	325,000	"
14.	Arai Eiichiro.	Gyota City. Saitama-ken.	"	Cotton clothes.	9,375 yard	3,797,158	"
15.	Okada Tsunekichi.	Isoko-ku, Yokohama City.	"	"	3,142	1,256,800	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 74503

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

Subject on which we had investigated
in this month.

1. Special investigation of staple food.

We made an investigation on liquor maker, large demander of rice (Ōnshu Liquor Brewing Co. and other 14 persons) as a part of this investigation.

The period of investigation.

9th of January to 27th.

Total number of inspector
engaged in.

50 persons.

Outline of violation.

a. Liquor Brewing Co. asked Designated Rice Collecotor, (Agricultural Co-operative Association.) to be distributed for their materials in order not to fall behind the time of making liquor.

Then, Agricultural Co-operative Association distributed rice for brewing liquor without an order of Government Office concerned.

Illegally distributed rice.

529 bags.

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

b. In collusion with liquor makers, Hijikata-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association, without the permission of Government Office, distributed good quality ofrice to liquor makers, changing their own allocated inferior rice (3rd or 4th class) for a superior one (2nd class) other Agricultural Co-operative Association had been allocated.

Illegally transacted rice.

88 bags.

2. <u>Investigation on illegal receipt of sugar</u>.

The period of investigation.

22th of January to 27th.

Total number of inspector

engaged in.

14 persons.

In accordance with the instructions of Central E.I.A., we carried out control on illegal receipt in concert with Foodstuffs Section of Prefectural Government.

We are adjusting the result of this investigation.

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

13. Investigation on Foodstuffs Distribution Kodan.

The period of investigation.

10th of January to 27th.

Total number of inspector engaged in.

24 persons.

a. Objective of investigation.

(a) Business Department.

Branch of Shizuoka Prefectural Foodstuffs Distribution Kodan.

14.

Distributing Station.

11.

(b) Potato Department.of Shizuoka Prefectural Foodstuffs Kodan.

1.

(c) Foodstuffs Container Co-operative Association.

1.

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

b. Items investigated.

(a) How are Branches of Foodstuffs Kodan and Distributing Stations remitting the proceeds to the Head-quarters?

(b) Whether sale account of Potato Department are being recovered speedily.

(c) Whether the waste straw rice-bags, container of rice, were sold at the proper price.

c. Fact found out.

The sabordinate Distributing Station (Agricultural Co-operative Association) diverted their proceeds to their running fund.

They were considerably delayed in remitting the proceeds to the Head-quarters.

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

Economic information.

Condition regarding delivery of rice produced in 1950 year in the Prefecture.

Rice delivery of the Prefecture advanced to 99 % as of 26th of January and only 1 % remains undelivered.

Complete delivery is expected to be attained by the end of this month.

The result of delivery is as follows.

District.	Quota allotment.	Delivery.	Ratio.
Kamo-gun.	4,225 koku	4,225	100 %
Tagata.	36,404	36,344	99.8 %
Sunto	35,629	35,451	99.5 %
Fuji	38,403	37,904	98.7 %
Ihara	5,305	5,305	100 %
Abe	4,932	4,932	100 %
Haibara	22,355	22,355	100 %
Shida	61,098	60,851	99.6 %
Ogasa	75,817	75,438	99.5 %

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

District.	Quota allotment.	Delivery.	Ratio.
	koku		
Shuchi-gun.	15,640	15,640	100 %
Iwata	87,141	84,527	87 %
Hamana	34,390	33,983	98.7 %
Inasa	7,755	7,755	100 %
Shizuoka	34,306	34,306	100 %
Total.	453,400	449,016	99 %

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

Approved

TOKYO REGIONAL ECONOMIC BUREAU

January 10, 1951

To : Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Industry and Distribution Division,
Kyoto C.A.R.

From : Mr. T. Otsu, Director of Tokyo Regional E.B.

Subject: On pros and cons of decontrol of staple foods. (Shizuoka E.I.A.)

The Crimes Prevention Section of the M.R.P. H. in the prefecture made a survey concerning the above subject, the result of which is as follows.

1. General.

The prefecture was divided into three blocks with 10 different occupations picked up for the survey. 308 persons were represented in the 10 different occupation and a survey was made as to the pros and cons of decontrol on staple foods. Of the 308 persons representing the 10 different occupations, 148 favored the decontrol on staple foods and 160 supported continued control or 51.9% was in favor of continued control.

Occupationally, those in food business and food processing business overwhelmingly favored decontrol with 86% against the control. Those in other line of business favored continued control.

Occupation	No. of persons surveyed	Favoring decontrol	Favoring continued control
Food processing business	55	47	8
Rice producers-upper class	39	20	19
Rice producers-middle class	39	17	22
Rice producers - upper class-upland farm workers	35	15	20

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

Rice producers, middle class, upland farm workers	37	14	23
Consumers- upper class in commerce & Industry lines	18	9	9
Consumers- upper class wage earners	15	5	10
Consumers- in commerce & industry lines- middle or below	27	7	20
Consumers- middle class wage earners	26	8	18
Day workers	17	6	11
Total	306	148	160

1. Those in food processing business favor decontrol on the staple foods, as it seems, they desire good business by getting foods on free markets more easily. Those who favor continued control, as it seems, desire to promote their business within the framework of control, which will give them many opportunities of carrying on business by resorting to black-market transactions to their advantage. Thus both favor one way or other simply because of safeguarding their own business to advantage.

The rice producing farmers, whether on a large or small scale, favor continued control on staple foods. They say that if the control were lifted, rice price would be determined arbitrarily and there would be brought over to the market much rice from chief rice producing areas (such as the Tohoku district) and what crops produced in this prefecture would be placed under unfavorable condition in competition, making it

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

difficult to maintain the current official prices. The farmers would have to eat bad quality foods with better ones disposed of for cash incomes. It might present agricultural depression.

It is thought better, therefore, to turn in the rice quotas at the official prices and to turn over to the blackmarket what rice they may be retaining on hand. They maintain that with the official price set at a level under the control system, the rice price should be kept at a level, though lowest, to safeguard the farmers.

Those who favor decontrol say that the rice price would be raised at the free market, which would stimulate the will of the farmers to produce more.

3. Those in commercial and industrial circles favor the decontrol and continued control at a tie. Those who favor decontrol strongly maintain that staple foods would be obtainable at free market to their advantage in respect of the wage for their employees. Those in the lower echelon of commercial and industrial circles are of the opinion that decontrol would mean rise in prices, making their living harder.

4. The wage earners desire continued control since they can maintain their domestic economy at a level based on the official price. They seem to think that it is unfair that the rich can live on luxury, while the poor, to lead a life of scarcity. Those who favor decontrol seem to think that, as everybody can obtain staple foods at blackmarket these days, decontrol would make their living more confortable with east access to staple foods.

5. Day workers are afraid that decontrol might raise the price of rice.

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

3. When regionally surveyed.

Region	No. of persons	Favor decontrol		Favor continued control	
		19	50%	19	50%
Eastern	38				
Middle	21	8	38%	13	62%
Western	249	121	48%	128	52%
Total	308	148		160	

(1) Those in the eastern region favored decontrol and continued control in equal numbers. There are farmers in the rural district and consumers in the hot-spring area and those in food catering business desire decontrol and the producer farmers desire continued control.

(2) In the middle region, there are big consumer cities and fruit raising farmers. They support continued control by 62% of the persons surveyed.

(3) In the western region, where rice chiefly produced, and a part in the mountaineous region and all of the people surveyed desire continued control it being 52% of the persons surveyed.

4. We have given representative views of the people in this prefecture. As this prefecture has to import foods to feed the people, it may be considered natural that both producersand consumers are of opinion that control is better. Even those supporting decontrol seem to think that over-all decontrol of staple foods would make the situation worse at the present stage.

The general trend of the opinions seem to favor continued control of rice and barley-wheat on condition that what quantity would have to be retained by the producers after their quota met be permited to be put under disposal of the producers at will.

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

Note: This survey was made in December 1950.

T. Otsu

For the director
(Yoshiki Sato)
chief of the liaison
section

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

Note: This survey was made in December 1950.

T. Otsu

For the director
(Yoshiki Sato)
chief of the liaison
section

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

TOKYO REGIONAL ECONOMIC BUREAU

January 4, 1951

To : Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Industry and Distribution Division,
Kanto C.A.R.

From : Mr. T. Otsu, Director of Tokyo Regional E.B.

Subject: The transportation situation in Shizuoka Pref.

The Outlook of the transportation situation:

1. At about the time the Korean war broke out in the latter part of June, this year, the freight cars made available in the area of this agency was nearly at 100% but the car capacity made available has become less and less, as the months went by with 70% in August, 54% in September, 42% in October and 32% in November. Take for instance the number of cars allocated in the upper part of November, when there was allocated 25,880 (45.7%) against 56,619 asked for and in the Tokyo Regional area, there was made available 7,086 cars (40%) against 15,624 cars required and while 2,283 cars were asked for on November 9, in the Shizuoka E.I.A. area, there was allocated 845 cars or 37% of what was asked for. The availability of freight cars is thus getting worse, when considered from the national point of view.

The situation got straitened in the middle and latter part of November and in December, the 30% mark has been broken with the increasing freights piled up at the railway stations. The daily average increase of freights is about 10,000 tons.

2. Why the freights increasing and the availability of transportation capacity getting straitened ?

(a) In anticipation of congestion of transportation since the outbreak of the Korean war, those in business have been applying for allocation of freight cars more than actually needed.

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

(b) More transportation capacity being required by the Occupation Forces for carrying the military materials.

The daily average in the upper part of November was 30 cars, which increased to 60 to 70 against 100 to 120 required.

(c) The increasing volume of seasonal commodities.

Tangerine and sweet potatoes are now in good demand and transportation of these commodities is urgent. According to the survey made on November 9, the daily average of tangerine for shipment is at 590 tons, for which 122 cars are required but only 5 cars are allocated and sweet potatoes of 580 tons daily required 120 cars but only 6 cars are allocated.

(1)

(d) There is a tendency of utilizing the rail transportation instead of carrying freights by boats. 70 carloads of materials for railroad construction purpose were carried by rail, to cite an instance.

2. The situations prevailing at major rail stations and at the Shimizu harbor in the area of this Agency. The details are tabulated below. It may be said for explanations sake that the Hamamatsu station is having lumber to carry in an overwhelming volume and cabbage will be shipped in a big quantity from the end of December at Hamamatsu station. The great majority of freights at Shizuoka station is occupied by lumber and Shizuoka station has much tangerine to carry. A daily average of 95 tons paper is being shipped from the Fuji station, where formerly gravel occupied the major portation of freights. Gravel and sweet potatoes are being carried away from Numazu station.

(2) At the Shimizu harbor, there are piled up 38,098 tons sulphate ammonium, 14,607 tons coal and 6,281 tons rice and barley and wheat.

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

The current situation of transportation in the area of the Shizuoka Railway control bureau.

Date	Freights on hand	Cars asked for	Cars allocated	The tonnage shipped	Transportation ratio
Latter part of June, 1950.	(daily average) 6,898 tons	516	515	6,585 tons	9%
Average in Nov.	43,208	2,592	836	11,466	32%
Dec. 1	59,616	2,888	784	10,846	27%
Dec. 5	51,724	2,993	861	13,326	29%

Shizuoka station.

Latter part June, 1950	495	42	42	432	100%
Average in Nov.	2,555	165	60	642	36%
Upper part Dec.	2,804	175	62	850	35%

Yamamatsu station.

Latter part June 1950	527	-	-	486	92%
Upper part Nov.	1,353	-	-	496	36%
Upper part Dec.	1,210	70	35	558	47%

Shimada station.

Latter part June	147	-	-	87	59%
Upper part Nov.	247	-	-	43	17%
Upper par Dec.	459				

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

Upper part Dec.	659	20	20.	213	40%
Mishima Station					
Letter part June	74	6	6	74	100%
Upper part Nov.	501	43	17	256	39%
Middle part Nov.	483	40	14	179	35%
Letter part June	412	51	14	201	77%
Upper part Dec.	695	57	13	196	22%
Numazu Station					
Letter part June 1950	-	80	69	379	86%
Upper part Nov.	819	77	55	330	71%
Middle part Nov.	819	77	57	376	74%
Letter part Nov.	966	76	51	312	67%
Dec. 1	1,135	75	47	352	62%
Dec. 5	795	72	21	272	69%
Fuji Station					
Letter part June, 1950	240	-	-	230	95%
Upper part Nov.	410	40	20	268	50%
Middle part Nov.	720	44	21	272	47%
Letter part Nov.	746	52	19	267	36%
Upper part Dec.	800	59	18		

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

Latter part Dec.	800	59	15	260	30%

Freights held up at several stations in the prefecture.

Shizuoka station.	Hamamatsu station.	Shimada station.
560 tons tangerine	117 tons lumber	100 tons lumber
210 tons lumber	20 tons paper	70 tons wooden products
30 tons cokes	20 tons vegetables	80 tons paper
130 tons paper	30 tons textiles	115 tons Pulp
70 tons machinery	75 tons scrap irons	25 tons Scrap Irons
60 tons scrap irons	30 tons sweet potatoes	90 tons cardboards
800 tons gravel	30 tons machinery	60 tangerine
1,500 sundries	15 tons tobacco	
	768 tons sundries	
2,960 tons in all	1,110 tons in all	540 tons

Tomozu Station	Mishima Station	Fuji station
30 tons rice	58 tons wheat flour	95 tons paper
11 tons barley	29 tons sweet potatoes	3 tons machinery
3 tons wheat	17 tons fodder	15 tons paper machinery
3 tons wheat flour	31 tons paper	10 tons scrap irons
17 tons machinery	4 tons maconinery	
22 tons concrete vessels	8 tons lumber	123 tons in all
11 tons lumber	8 tons scrap irons	
35 tons sweet potatoes	9 tons rice	
23 scrap irons	830 tons sundries	
760 tons sundries		
912 tons in all	494 tons in all	

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

Freights held up at Shimizu harbor as at Dec. 5

Description	Freights as at Dec. 5	Freights carried Dec. 5
Rice, barley	6,281 tons	186tons
Salt	2,861	30
Sundry greins	2,405	-
Fertilizer	38,096	100
Coal	19,871	597
Gravel	1,452	-
Others	10,699	234
Total	81,067 tons	1,147 tons

The transportation ratio to the freights held up --- 18%

4. Conclusion

(a) The survey made at Shizuoka, Hamamatsu, Numazu, Shimada, Mishima stations and at Shimizu harbor shows that the availability of freight cars on an average was 29% or more excepting Mishima at 22% and Shimizu harbor at 18% but as this average is worked out with the transpprtation for the Occupation forces purpose, local staple products and railroad construction materials included, it may be presumed that the transportation capacity for other general commodities was at about 5%. (as worked out early in Nov.)

(b) The improvement of the situation may depend on an early settlement of the Korean trouble. It may however, be said that as the survey was made at a time the yeas end was near, there must have been much congestion of freights for the seasonal reason. For all that, however, there may not be expected any improvement of the situation

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

for sometime to come in view of the prevailing circumstances.

T. Otsu

For the Director
(Yoshiei Sato)
Chief of Liaison
section

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

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC
INVESTIGATION AGENCY.

December 28, 1950.

Subject. Monthly report for December.

To. Commanding Officer,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

I have the honour of informing you of our activity during December as shown in the attached papers.

K. Omura

(K. Omura.)

Director : Shizuoka Prefectural Economic
Investigation Agency.